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MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

"Make Farming A Business—As Well As An Occupation"

Published by the Michigan State Farm Bureau for its Membership

VOL. I, No. 23 DECEMBER 7, 1923 Issued Semi-Monthly

DELEGATES HAVE BIG PROGRAM AT A. F. B. F. MEETING

Legislation, Marketing, Taxes and Freight Rates Will be Discussed

MICHIGAN REPRESENTED

Sends Delegation to Help Build for Better Farm Future in 1924

Chicago, Dec. 5—Legislation, marketing, transportation, taxation matters, community development and program building will be outstanding topics at the 5th annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation's annual meeting at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Dec. 10-11-12. Speakers of national prominence on the above subjects will address the delegates. H. C. Wallace, secretary of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, will probably be on the program. The delegates will also hear others of scarcely less note in their respective fields.

On the first day Gray Silver, legislative representative at Washington for the Farm Bureau, will report on agricultural conditions in Europe as the Farm Bureau visiting delegation found them, and what they mean to us. Reservations made through the American Farm Bureau indicate a tremendous interest in the fifth annual meeting.

The Michigan Delegation

Michigan will be represented at the convention by the following voting directors: President W. E. Phillips of Decatur, James Nicol of South Haven and Mrs. Edith Wagar of Carleton, all members of the State Farm Bureau Board of Directors and selected at the last meeting of the Board on November 23. Other members of the State Board of Directors and Farm Bureau members selected by the various county Farm Bureaus will attend as members of the A. F. B. F. House of Delegates, but without vote. Michigan is entitled to a delegate for every 10,000 farmers in the state. Only voting directors are entitled to their expenses to the convention and those expenses are paid by the American Farm Bureau. The State Farm Bureau is advised that many county Farm Bureaus are going to send a representative to the national meeting. Michigan will be one of the strongest Farm Bureau states at the convention, and is generally acknowledged to be leading in co-operative Farm Bureau marketing, buying, traffic and commodity organization work.

Another nationally prominent speaker will be Julius H. Barnes, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, who will speak on the "Relation of Business to Agriculture." E. H. Cunningham, farmer member of the Federal Reserve Bank board, will discuss the functions of his banks. Aaron Sapiro and Walton Peteet of the Co-operative marketing dep't of the A. F. B. F. will discuss the national co-operative marketing situation. James R. Howard, former president of the A. F. B. F., now president of the National Transportation Institute, will discuss "The Transportation Problem."

The Program

The convention will open at 10 a.m. Monday, Dec. 10 in the Tiger room of the Sherman House, so named because M. Clemenceau spoke there last year to the A. F. B. F. convention. Following the Invocation, Pres. O. E. Bradfute will deliver his annual address, which will be followed by Sec'y Coverdale's report as secretary and treasurer. The Steering Committee, an executive board of the National Executive Committee, will report.

Monday afternoon—H. W. Moorhouse, head of the A. F. B. F. Research dep't will report on his work, which is similar to that of statisticians employed by big business who want to know the underlying facts concerning business conditions, except that Mr. Moorhouse's work is done solely in the interests of co-operative agriculture. Gray Silver will then report on European conditions.

Monday evening the convention will be given over to the annual banquet when Mr. Julius Barnes, Prof. Benj. H. Hibbard of the Univ. of Wisconsin Economics dep't and Mrs. Izetta Jewell Brown of W. Va. will be the speakers.

Tuesday, Marketing Day

Tuesday morning—Aaron Sapiro will speak on "The Analysis of Marketing" and Walton Peteet, head of the Marketing dep't, will make his report.

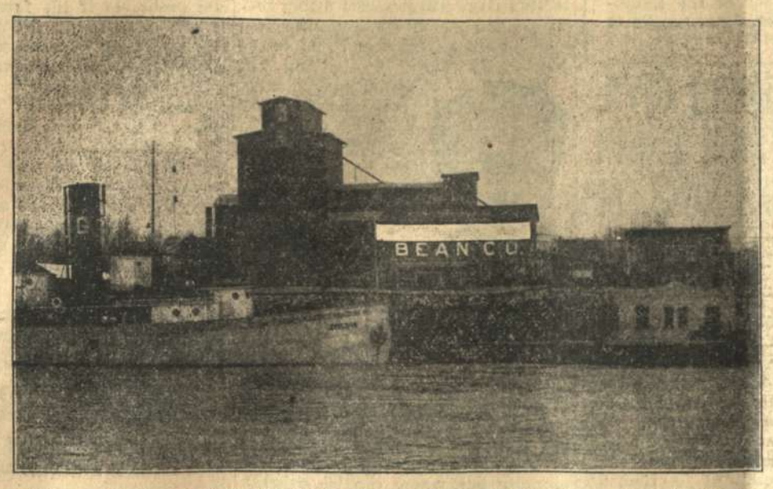
Tuesday afternoon—James R. Howard will speak on transportation problems; C. B. Hutchings, head of the A. F. B. F. Traffic dep't will make his report, and J. G. Watson, taxation expert for the Illinois Agr'l Ass'n, will lead the discussion on taxes.

Tuesday night—The convention will hear the report of its Information and Publicity dep't, discussions of organization, collection, home and community, and relationship reports. Sec'y Coverdale will analyze the Farm Bureau membership and its program of work.

Wednesday morning — Edw. H. Cunningham, farmer member of the Federal Reserve Board, and Merton L. Corey, member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, will give addresses. Resolutions will be presented for consideration at the afternoon session, when resolutions, election of officers and executive committeemen and a program for 1924 will be the order of the day.

The 1924 executive committee will convene immediately after the convention.

"Michelex" Bean Picking Plant



This is the Michelex Elevator and Warehouse Company plant at Port Huron, the bean picking and storage plant leased by the Michigan Elevator Exchange for picking and storing beans for its members. It is the most completely equipped terminal bean elevator in Michigan. It is located at the foot of Grand Ave., Port Huron at the D. & C. docks on the St. Clair river. It's picking capacity is 600 to 800 bags of beans daily and there is storage for 10 to 15 cars. Picking operations started Dec. 1 and Dec. 5, ninety-five girls were at work. Their goal is to pick two cars a day. All beans picked here will be marketed as "Michelex" beans, the Michigan Elevator's Exchange's trade mark for its choice hand picked beans. This plant enables Elevator Exchange bean growers to pick and market all their beans as choice, hand picked and realize the full benefits therefrom, and to handle the culls for what they are worth. With this plant co-operative farmers have for the first time adequate bean picking and storage facilities of their own, wherefrom they may produce a high grade trade marked product in volume.

Farmers Clubs Speak Vigorously On Gas Tax and Other Problems

Favor Two Cent Rate; Want State Income Tax to Replace General Property Levy; Accord Strong Support to Bd. of Agriculture

Delegates to the 31st annual convention of the State Ass'n of Farmers' Clubs meeting at the Michigan Agricultural College Dec. 4-5, adopted strong resolutions favoring a two cent gasoline tax with a 60 cent per hundred weight tax for highway financing purposes, favored a state income tax in lieu of the general property tax, and endorsed the stand of the State Board of Agriculture in its battle against the State Administrative Board in defense of its constitutional control of the Agricultural College and its agricultural extension work in the counties.

Resolutions Are Vigorous

The support given the State Board of Agriculture was vigorously worded and gave notice that the Associated Farmers Clubs demand that the constitutional boards elected by the people for the purpose of directing the affairs of our educational institutions such as the Agricultural College, the University and other schools shall be permitted to do so "without dictation or interference from the executive branch" of the state government. The Agricultural Board's suit to compel the State Administrative Board to cease its interference with financial and administrative affairs of the Agricultural college is now resting with the State Supreme Court for a decision.

Farmers Speak As One

The action of the Farmers Clubs makes Michigan farmers' organizations unanimous on the above questions. The Michigan State Grange and the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange in state conventions have adopted similar resolutions. The State Farm Bureau in its annual meeting last February supported all the issues except the agricultural board matter, which had not come up at that time. Since then, however, the State Farm Bureau directors and hundreds of local and county Farm Bureaus have left no doubt regarding their positive opinions in the matter.

The Ass'n of Farmers Clubs also recommended that reapportionment of the senatorial and representative districts be postponed until the constitutional convention of 1926.

Convention Well Attended

The Farmers Club convention was well attended. All sessions were held at the Agricultural college. Sec'y Halladay of the College invited the Ass'n to hold all future sessions there. The delegates at their banquet Dec. 4, given at the Home Economics building at the college and served by the Domestic Science dep't, spoke of the splendid hospitality accorded them by the college and the interest that the college dep'ts and employes have for every farmer visitor.

All speakers at the banquet commented upon the happy fact that all Michigan farm organizations are working together in complete harmony. Pres. Nobles of the Farmers Clubs spoke of the need for more improved machinery to do away with farm drudgeries, difficult housework, etc., and said that he believed electrification of the farm was the solution therefore. He advised farmers to keep close to their educational institutions and support them. Speaking of the progress of marketing, he said that since the Farm Bureau came into being farmers have

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MOTION PICTURES FOR FARM BUREAUS

Equipment and Financing Plan Available for County Bureaus

A great many Farm Bureau members have enjoyed motion pictures put on in various sections of their respective counties by their County Farm Bureaus or by the State Farm Bureau, M. A. C., or their local High schools by means of portable motion picture outfits.

Quite a few Michigan County Farm Bureaus now have motion picture outfits of their own. Others are contemplating them. Many High schools, churches and other organizations either have motion picture outfits or are planning their purchase. Through such agencies the University of Michigan, the General Electric Co., International Harvester Co., Ford Educational Pictures, U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Homestead Films, which is co-operating with the Farm Bureau in the production of Farm Bureau pictures, and through scores of educational film concerns, thousands of entertaining and informational films are available free, with no other cost than the express both ways or parcel post. Every day the portable motion picture machines are adopted by more and more schools and organizations for entertaining and instructing their pupils or members.

Michigan will be interested to know that the Homestead Films, Inc., of Chicago, has a man in Michigan, Mr. Ira S. Brooks, showing the combination motion picture projector and stereoptican developed for the special use at Farm Bureau and school meetings. It is perhaps the best machine of its kind on the market and has many convenient features that make for ease and satisfaction in handling. The State Farm Bureau is co-operating with Mr. Brooks and the Homestead Films in encouraging increased ownership of portable motion picture outfits in Michigan's farm communities. Mr. Brooks may be reached through the Farm Bureau News office at Lansing. He will be glad to explain the machine to any Farm Bureau, High school or other organization and also a financing plan with which many Illinois counties and organizations are making their outfit pay for itself as it goes by means of an advertising plan.

Urwin Got the $90, Not Someone Else.

Brant, Dec. 5—Two weeks ago Hugh Urwin, Saginaw County Farm Bureau member, of Brant, Route 2, trucked eleven crates of poultry to the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit. He came back with a little more than $90 better than any local offer for his poultry.

DELEGATE

Pres. W. E. Phillips

Waldo E. Phillips of Decatur, president of the State Farm Bureau, is the first voting delegate representing Michigan at the American Farm Bureau Federation convention which convenes at Chicago, Dec. 10-12. Other voting delegates will be James Nicol of South Haven and Mrs. Edith Wagar of Carleton, both members of the State Farm Bureau Board of Directors. Many Michigan Farm Bureau members will attend the convention.

PICKING STOCK BEANS ADVANCE

It is interesting to note that since the Michigan Elevator Exchange's "Michelex" picking plant and storage warehouse opened at Port Huron Dec. 1, and effective practically the day the plant opened, that the price for Michigan picking stock beans has been advanced from 20 cents under choice to five cents under choice. This may or may not be significant. Bean growing farmers and co-operative elevators are pleased to have it so and to have their own picking plant too.

BUREAU WILL AUDIT FREIGHT BILLS FREE

Farm Bureau members, does it pay to have the Farm Bureau audit your old freight bills free and recover any claims that may be due you? Last month the traffic office audited some 212 freight bills. On a 1921 freight bill it found and collected a $19.47 over payment for one co-operative elevator. Switching charges on four cars were recovered for one Farm Bureau where the switching charge should not have been made, but was made just the same. It pays to have your freight bills audited. If there is a claim, the Bureau will collect it at a standard rate which is about cost of collection.

Kills, Picks Chicken In 1 Min. 4 Seconds

Grand Rapids, Dec. 1.—C. W. Delamarter, poultry expert for the Michigan Agricultural College, showed visitors to the Michigan Poultry Ass'n exposition just how the chicken for Sunday dinner should be killed and picked.

It took Mr. Delamarter just one minute and four seconds to kill and pick a five pound fowl. In other words, while Dad was on his way down the cellar to find the hatchet, Mr. Delemarter would have had the chicken ready for cleaning before Dad got back up stairs.

MICHIGAN POULTRY MEN PLAN CO-OP MARKET AGENCY

Tackle Problem of Getting Larger Proportion of Consumer's Dollar

SEEK BUREAU'S SUPPORT

Committee Appointed to Make Definite Plans and to Draft Contracts

Grand Rapids, Nov. 28.—Agitation of leading poultry raisers and egg producers for the formation of a co-operative marketing organization to help them get better returns for their products is beginning to get definite results. At a meeting of the Michigan Poultry Producers' Ass'n. held here today, the plan received enthusiastic support of the assembled poultry breeders and a committee was appointed to take definite steps toward the organization of a marketing exchange and to draft the necessary constitution, by-laws and contracts.

Hale Tennant, M. A. C. Markets Director, evidently voiced the sentiment of the poultrymen when he said, "The day has come when the farmers of Michigan must fortify themselves. The average annual labor income of American farmers is only $636 per year. Agriculture is not paying interest on the capital involved, nor is it offering any return for the managerial capacity which it requires. The industrial world has developed a high state of efficiency through the organization of corporations, but meanwhile the farmer has continued on a one-man basis. It now becomes evident, therefore, that farmers can bring themselves up to an efficient basis only through organization. Our experience has already demonstrated that it is not necessary to have a monopoly of any product in order to secure benefits through co-operative marketing organizations."

Points Way to Success

Mr. Tennant declared that because of the limited amount of capital and production per farm, the farmer is greatly handicapped in marketing his products and some organization is absolutely necessary if he is to receive the full value of what he produces. He warned the poultrymen that if they set up a marketing agency they should make every effort to keep the control in the hands of the farmer members and of sympathetic people. He declared that egg marketing and poultry marketing were two distinct problems, but voiced the sentiment that if efficient management were secured that both problems could be solved in such a way as to secure high quality and constant volume of the products.

The very successful system which has been worked out in Denmark for the co-operative marketing of eggs from farm flocks was explained in detail by Mr. E. B. Heaton, poultry and dairy marketing specialist of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Heaton told the poultrymen that the Danes had solved this problem by stamping every egg with the number of the individual producer and also with the number of the local association shipping it and then fining the individual $1 for each bad egg handled.

According to information given by Mr. Heaton there are five successful poultry marketing associations on the Pacific coast and one on the Atlantic coast. These associations secure most of their eggs from commercial flocks rather than farm flocks.

Mr. Heaton warned the Michigan poultrymen against expecting to accomplish too much all at once. He reminded them that our present mar-

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TRUTH IN FABRICS LAW IN TEXAS

The Texas legislature recently passed a truth-in-fabrics bill. This is the second state to put such a law on the statute books, Wyoming being the first. Truth is mighty and will prevail in clothing as well as in other things.

The sixty-eighth Congress, which has just convened, will probably be called upon to give consideration to a Federal truth-in-fabric law. The Capper bill on this subject passed the Senate last session, but was held up in the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, due to the influence of certain woolen manufacturers and of the interest which profit through the use of shoddy and woolen substitutes and the employment of deceptive trade practices. Have you told your two Senators and your Congressman how you feel on this extremely vital issue It affects you as a wool producer.

LAWMAKERS DRAW MAPS, JUGGLE FIGURES, TRYING TO SOLVE KNOTTY PROBLEMS OF REAPPORTIONMENT

Special Session of Legislature Considering Merely Problem of Reapportionment; Encountering Many Obstacles; May Take Up Gas Tax

Lansing, Dec. 6.—State senators and representatives gathered here in extraordinary session at the call of Governor Groesbeck to re-arrange the senatorial districts and to apportion anew the representatives among the several counties are busily engaged in studying maps, computing population totals and pondering over the interpretation of certain perplexing constitutional provisions regarding the reapportionment matter.

When the solons assembled at 2 p. m. Tuesday, December 4, their first order of business was to receive the Governor's message. This communication referred only to reapportionment, so for the present at least no action can be taken regarding a gasoline tax, a weight tax or any other form of highway finance.

On the first day of the session four reapportionment bills were presented and on the following day four more made their appearance. Six of these measures referred to House groupings and two to the Senate. One of these bills, introduced by Rep. David Butler of Fostoria, is merely a restatement of the present law and proposes no change in the districts. All of the other measures would considerably increase the number of Wayne county representatives and senators and consequently decrease the representation from the rural districts.

At present Wayne county has 5 senators and 14 representatives, but the Detroit law-makers are insisting that if the redistribution were made strictly on the basis of population that Wayne county should have 10 senators and 31 representatives. But there appears to be no one who is taking such a radical proposal seriously.

In the Senate the Apportionment Committee is hard at work on a compromise bill which would allow Wayne 7 senators and would reshuffle the counties in several existing districts to give Detroit two extra seats. Even if this bill should pass the Senate, it is predicted that it will experience rough sledding in the House. Any such arrangement naturally excites considerable opposition.

Constitution Not Clear

Despite the fact that Governor Groesbeck in his message to the Legislature declared that "the sections of our Constitution are in no respect uncertain or ambiguous," there seems to be considerable of disagreement among the assembled lawmakers as to the precise meaning of this fundamental document. For instance, in the Senate, the Detroit members insist that the new senatorial districts should be formed strictly on the basis of population, while there are other senators who point out with equal firmness that there is nothing in the Constitution which requires the senatorial districts to be arranged solely on this basis, but that the Legislature is perfectly at liberty to take into consideration any and all other factors.

Still further difficulties present themselves in the formation of the new representative districts. In this case the Constitution expressly protects the rural districts by the insertion of the "moiety clause" which provides that any county shall be entitled to a separate representative when it has attained a population equal to a moiety of the ratio of representation. (A moiety is more than half of the exact ratio which would be obtained by dividing the population of the State by 100, the number of representative districts.) If the moiety clause and other constitutional provisions are fully observed, there aren't going to be enough seats left over to give Detroit the number she is clamoring for.

Whether or not the Legislature does anything at its present session, the Constitution provides that in 1926 the question of revising this document shall automatically be submitted to the voters. If they authorize its revision, a constitutional convention will be held in 1927. Because of this situation many law-makers argue for leaving the present districts undisturbed for the next two years. The constitutional convention is composed of three members from each senatorial district, so the more senators Detroit gets, the more voice it would have in drafting the new Constitution.

Only time will tell the outcome of the matter, but it seems safe to hazard a guess that either nothing at all will be done, or that if anything is done, it will be so much in the nature of a compromise that the Supreme Court will hold it unconstitutional.

It is better for a city to be governed by a good man than by good laws.—Aristotle.

Meat consumption decreased 25.4 pounds per capita in the United States from 1900 to 1921.

Jackson Bureau Gets Sodatol for Farmers

Jackson, Dec. 6—Jackson County Farm Bureau has just completed distributing a carload of Sodatol, the war salvage explosive. Nearly sixty farmers in Jackson County took ten thousand pounds of the material, while the balance was taken by farmers in adjoining counties.

Sodatol is being used in large quantities for land clearing work. Seven demonstrations were held in Jackson County during October under the supervision of L. F. Livingston and A. J. McAdams of the Extension Department of the Agricultural College and the County Agr'l Agent, R. E. Decker. The farmers were convinced that when they could get this material for nine cents per pound at the car door and caps free with each hundred pound order that it was a good time to clean up a few of the stumps and stones they have been working around for years.

There was a last minute rush of orders after the car arrived and a number of farmers were disappointed in not being able to get the explosive. However, County Agr'l Agent, Decker, of Jacskon, announces that if there are sufficient orders received during the winter another car will be ordered early next spring. The supply of free caps has been exhausted so that from now on those who get Sodatol will have to buy the caps.

FARMERS START A BEAN PICKING CO. AT PORT HURON

Form Michelex Elevator and Warehouse Co. to Give Service to Co-ops

Port Huron, Dec. 6—Organization of the Michelex Elevator and Warehouse Company and the establishment at Port Huron of a bean picking plant with a capacity of more than a car of beans per day, means that growers and local elevators who in the past have been entirely without picking facilities can now take care of themselves.

MICHIGAN PEA BEANS
MICHELEX BRAND
PACKED BY
MICHIGAN ELEVATOR EXCHANGE
100 LBS. NET WHEN PACKED

This "Michelex" trade mark on Michigan Elevator Exchange choice beans teaches the trade to come back for more of the beans put up by Elev. Exch. farmers.

A special meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, a central state-wide organization offering sales service to more than 150 local co-operative elevators in Michigan, was held at Port Huron November 22. At this meeting the new bean picking company was organized and plans made which made it possible to start actual business December 1st.

Select Experienced Men

Experienced elevator men and bean dealers have been chosen to head this new venture in bean marketing. H. D. Horton, manager of the Kinde Co-operative Elevator, was chosen president; C. S. Benton, manager of the bean department of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, vice-president and general manager and Neil Bass, grain salesman for the Michigan Elevator Exchange for their standard grade of choice hand-picked beans. Michelex branded beans have met with much favor and have consistently sold at a premium over unbranded stock.

There is every indication that the organizatioon of the Michelex Elevator and Warehouse Company will fill a long-felt want in the bean marketing situation in Michigan. There is always a demand for choice hand-picked beans, but at times picking stock cannot be disposed of to good advantage. The entire output of the Port Huron establishment will be marketed under the Michelex brand, the brand recently established by the Michigan Elevator Exchange for their standard grade of choice hand-picked beans. Michelex branded beans have met with much favor and have consistently sold at a premium over unbranded stock.

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DEFEND YOUR FARM BUREAU

Do you, when anyone takes a rap at the Farm Bureau, get up and assert yourself? If not, why don't you? You know the potential power of the Farm Bureau. You know what it can accomplish when the farmers get behind it and all push. Did you ever try to joke with a member of a union about his organization? Well, don't try it for it will not pay. Almost any class of persons on earth will fight for their organization. Will you as a farmer fight for yours?

When people tell you that the farmers will not stick, do you dolefully shake your head and agree with them, or do you proudly and justly announce that you have paid your dues to the Farm Bureau and that your informer does not know what he is talking about?

Organizations of other types have been fighting for twenty years without a single stop for their principles and they are still fighting for some of them. Are they discouraged? Ask them. Above all, friends, stand up for the organization that represents you and give at all times your wholehearted support to the greatest farm organization on earth, the Farm Bureau!—ALABAMA FARM BUREAU NEWS.

THE MISHANDLED APPLE

The municipal market bureau announces that Michigan's apple crop this year will amount to 11,962,000 bushels. That is more than three bushels of apples for every human being in the state, and yet one passes grocery windows and sees little boxes and miniature baskets holding about as much as a small boy's pocket—to say nothing of his tummy—labeled 25 cents, and slightly larger receptacles labeled 50 cents.

Mourning for the good old days is generally bosh, for the old days were no better than the day before yesterday, and as to most things not so good, but the days when the apple was everybody's fruit were to that extent too good to be lost. Any boy who lived then could say "Gimme an apple, mister" and get all the fruit he wanted. Grocers overstocked with apples rolled a barrel out on the sidewalk and marked them "take one," and climbing the orchard fence for a few Northern Spies or Baldwins without asking the owner's permission was no crime.

It may be said that while this was good for the city man, it was bad for the orchardist, but considering the general level of prices his market was not so bad. An ordinary family in those days thought nothing of putting three or four barrels of winter apples in the cellar. Now a housewife buys a dozen apples in a paper bag; and apples, notwithstanding their place on the list of luxuries,, still rot on the ground.

When the economic experts who are wrestling with the wheat problem and the hog problem and all of the other questions relating to the farmer and the markets complete their work why could not President Coolidge turn them loose on apples to see what can be done in the way of restoring them to their ancient position? Editorial, THE DETROIT FREE PRESS, Nov 7, 1923.

MICHIGAN ASS'N OF CO-OP CREAMERIES FACES PROBLEMS

Gets Good Counsel From Advisors on Problems of Markets

At a general meeting of managers and directors of co-operative creameries at State Farm Bureau headquarters, Nov. 27th, plans were laid to assist local co-op creameries in solving their management and marketing problems. This group of men already have an organization, the Michigan Association of Co-operative Creameries, but at the recent meeting there appeared to be a strong sentiment to make this organization far stronger and more active and to develop it to the stage where it could join up with the Farm Bureau as an affiliated commodity exchange, under the Michigan commodity control type of organization.

Dairy and creamery experts of state and national prominence spoke at the meeting. E. B. Heaton, dairy marketing specialist of the American Farm Bureau, discussed the co-operative marketing of butter and told of some lessons which we have learned from the Dane and the Hollander along this line, and traced the application of these principles to American and Michigan conditions. Other advisors who were present included: Hale Tennant, markets director, M. A. C.; T. H. Broughton, director of the Bureau of Dairying of the State Department of Agriculture; O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry at M. A. C.; J. T. Horner, professor of agricultural economics at M. A. C.; and C. L. Brody, secretary-manager of the State Farm Bureau.

President McGill Speaks

Mr. B. A. McGill, manager of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Big Rapids and president of the Michigan Ass'n of Co-operative Creameries, announced that some 15 or 16 local co-op creameries, out of a total of 40 or 50 in Michigan, had joined the central association. Mr. McGill stated that he had great confidence in the Farm Bureau movement and expressed the hope that his organization might in the near future affiliate with the Bureau for their mutual advantage.

Hale Tennant explained to the creamery men that their organization, representing as it does great economic and voting power, could be of tremendous advantage to the members in assisting them in securing efficiency of management and satisfactory sales connections. He explained that the Farm Bureau could be of great help to them in promoting campaigns for the improvement in the quality of the cream delivered and of the resulting product and also in assisting them in the solution of their marketing and transportation problems.

A $6,000,000 Business

After considerable discussion, the delegates and their advisors decided that the annual business done by the co-operative creameries in Michigan might be conservatively estimated at being nearly $6,000,000.

Mr. Heaton in his talk brought out that it isn't of great advantage for the local creamery to stress quality very much until a satisfactory market has been developed. He declared that Michigan butter might very properly be all consumed in Michigan, instead of being mainly shipped to New York and other eastern markets. Mr. Heaton explained that Detroit alone requires 12,000,000 pounds of butter annually and that there is also a strong demand in our smaller cities for high quality butter, buttermilk and cottage cheese. He urged an immediate development of these home markets and declared that the formation of a strong, active organization is the first necessary step in this direction.

Mr. Heaton stressed the importance of standardization, trade-marking, advertising and developing a demand for the branded product. He asserted that because of the direct financial interest of the milk producers in the quality of the product produced by the co-operative creameries, that it is impossible for the privately financed creameries to compete with the co-ops on the score of quality. He declared that the time had come when the co-operative creameries should stop dumping their product on the big markets and competing against each other in such a way as to have a depressing influence on the market price.

When the delegates adjourned they declared that the day had been very profitably spent. They agreed to meet again in January or February, subject to the call of President McGill.

FARM BUREAU RADIO

Station KYW, Chicago, Central Time 8:01 P. M. Wave Length is 536 Meters.

Tuesday, Dec. 11

"News from the Fifth Annual Meeting," by Silas L. Strivings, former member of the Executive Committee, American Farm Bureau Federation.

500 FARMERS GIVE UNCLE SAM THEIR FEED PROBLEMS

Declare That Obtaining Feed Supply Economically is Biggest Problem

Producing or otherwise obtaining their feed economically is the most troublesome feeding problem of farmers who keep live stock. This was brought out emphatically by a questionnaire sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture which was answered by nearly 500 farmers scattered over the country. The replies showed that general economy of rations, the cost of grain, and the cost of protein represent about 52 per cent of the difficulties in feeding.

These men classed balancing of rations next in importance. Other problems, such as labor, increasing production, difficulties in wintering stock, short pastures, and variety and palatability of feeds apparently were thought of only in connection with the principal difficulties. That these opinions are worth considering is borne out by the fact that all of the men questioned were progressive farmers and breeders, and the average period of their experience was 20 years.

Members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau are finding the solution of these perplexing problems, at least in so far as their dairy management is concerned, in the use of Michigan Milkmaker, the Farm Bureau's 24 per cent protein, open-formula dairy feed. Milkmaker may either be fed straight or used to supplement farm-grown grains to good advantage. It is handled through the local co-ops, coming from the Farm Bureau Purchasing dep't. at Lansing.

Farmers Clubs For Gas, Income Taxes

(Continued from page 1)

progressed further with their marketing problems in the past four years than they had in twenty years prior to that time.

Hull Sees Better Days

Toastmaster N. P. Hull took occasion to point out that the farm outlook is brighter today than at any time in the past three years and that the trend to the cities will automatically solve our overproduction problems, also that migration is proceeding at the rate of 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 persons per year and the time can not be far distant when the price balance will be favorable to farmers again.

Sec'y C. L. Brody of the State Farm Bureau summed up the really remarkable progress Michigan farmers are making in business organization and pointed out that since the organized farmer has gone out and hired the best brains available for his business enterprises, he is enjoying the same measure of success that business is, and is constantly on the gain.

W. S. Cutler of Grass Lake, vice-president, of the Farmers Clubs was elected president. Mrs. I. R. Rushton was re-elected secretary.

JUDGES AT INTERNATIONAL

Above are three Washtenaw County Club members who were winners at the Michigan State Fair in live stock judging contests. They won trips to the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, Dec. 1-8 and there participated in the judging contests. They are, left to right; Dale Parker, Ann Arbor, R-8; Edwin Knapp, Manchester, R-3; George Needham, Saline, R-3. Washtenaw County Farm Bureau has a very successful program of Boys and Girls club work.

Let's Have a Look at the Sunny Side of Farm Life

How Many Privileges and City Luxuries Are Matter of Course With Us?

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Chairman Farm Bur. Community Work

In this period of unrest that is causing so many of our farm people to turn cityward, it seems fitting that we should pause and consider the question on all sides and find out if possible if there is anything but gloom and discontent among us. When we tell of the low prices received, the high taxes, the scarcity of help, the inconveniences, the long days, etc., do we at the same time give any thought to the other side of the question?

Mrs. Wagar

We take too many things as simply a matter of course rather than as advantages or blessings connected with our surroundings. It may be against our will and, therefore, disagreeable to be obliged to get up early in the morning but where can we enjoy a sunrise or the song birds or fresh air as in the country while performing some of morning chores early in the day? Then think of the abundant supply of good water we usually find on every farm. When we think of the medicated, warm, insipid water often times found in the cities, we are truly grateful for the privilege of going to our well for a refreshing drink.

We Have Elbow Room

Then again, we do not half appreciate the real soft cistern water for laundry and bathing purposes until we are brought in contact with hard alkali water often times found as the only available water in some cities. And then the large yards—all kinds of space for your clothes line—and room for flowers and shade trees and a chance for windows on all sides of the house and the privilege of scolding the dog or spanking unruly children without shocking or arousing neighbors within arms length on all sides. Just think of having to hang the weekly wash on a line on the housetop or over a dirty back alley, or having no view from your window whatever but a brick wall four feet away! Yet many of our city cousins have no other privilege. And do you appreciate that wood lot you have at the back end of the farm? Think of the anxiety in many city homes during a coal shortage and a miners or railroad strike or tie-up! We who have our own fuel think it is a hardship sometimes to have to get the wood supply ready but when we know we have it within ourselves to keep comfortable or not, we add this privilege to our list of blessings.

Choosing and Taking Vacations

And again, we become restless and discontented when we hear of this one and that one of our city friends taking a two week's vacation, generally during our harvest period when we are working overtime at both ends of the day—but do we consider the fact that their vacation comes all in a heap and quite often is a matter of health rather than pleasure, and it makes no difference if it rains all the time or is scorching hot—it means the only rest period of a humdrum life for the entire year, quite often the only time to know how it really feels to be out in the open air for a full day. We forget that we spend a day here or a day there at picnics—home comings—fairs—at the lake—visiting our friends, etc., and that we can take our families with us. We sometimes say that we have never had a vacation, yet we all get many of them during a year's time. Of course they are most all of just a few hours at a time, yet we get a little relaxation and chance to mingle with others and drop home cares for the time being.

Think of the fresh fruit and vegetables and the eggs and milk we have. Just suppose we had to buy all that we used of the things that we take as a matter of course with farm life.

He Pays for Every One

If we kept a strict account of the price of every egg, every dish of apple sauce, every pumpkin pie, every cucumber pickle or cabbage salad or fried chicken, the tomatoes, or potatoes, or turnips, every strawberry shortcake—or loaf of bread or green onion or glass of milk or boiled dinner or glass of jelly, etc., or every stick of wood or bit of kindling and then suppose we were paying rent for the house we are living in, don't you think we could take a big slice out of those big wages that the city man gets?

And isn't it worth a lot to have the whole family at home? Think what it would mean to us to see the better half leaving home sometimes at a much earlier hour than we country folks realize and not to return until night—or again to have him work nights or shift hours—both working and sleeping at unnatural hours—part of the time never home for dinner, never privileged to be with the family on a pleasure or business trip.

Let's Enjoy Life

When we think of all these things we can see drawbacks to every life and if it is our lot to live on the farm, let's get all we can out of it. Let's not bewail our life to everybody we come in contact with but rather let's speak of our advantages and aim to correct that part that is not satisfactory.

I once heard a man say, "When in doubt as what to say, say something pleasant." Just so with farm life; I believe if we would only try and find the pleasant features, the unpleasant hours would not seem so large or numerous. There are many disadvantages that can be corrected, some by the individuals themselves and some in an organized way. No organization can make farm life pleasant and profitable if the farmer himself fails to do his part. He must be in a frame of mind when he can see some good in his vocation and then he must assist his organization to accomplish its aims by giving his co-operative effort, together with such efforts to his community whenever needed to get results. If he and his family cannot see any brightness in their home life and work and are not willing to be a factor in bettering agricultural conditions, then all would be benefited if he became a city dweller and another consumer.

MEMBERS' VIEWS DIRECT BUREAU IN LEGISLATURE

Organization Takes Active Part in Issues Affecting Farmers

By S. M. POWELL
Legislative Correspondent

In matters of legislation, the County, State, and National Farm Bureaus seek to express the desires of their membership. The Farm Bureau stands for issues and not for men or parties.

Through the Farm Bureau the members express their legislative desires on that which they would oppose or support by united effort of the Farm Bureau movement.

Some of the important things the Michigan State Farm Bureau stands for are: a gas tax for Michigan—an income tax—abolition of tax exempt securities—proper support of bovine tuberculosis eradication. The Michigan State Farm Bureau was very active last session of the legislature in securing the passage of "filled milk bill," the "anti discrimination law controling buyers of potatoes and grains," and the "pure seed law" which safeguards farmers by demanding the origin of the seed.

Important legislation secured by the American Farm Bureau was the defeat of the Nolan bill which would have put an additional tax of one per cent on all farms valued over ten thousand dollars. ($100 on a $10,000 farm). This would have transferred at least one billion dollars of taxation from other interests over onto the farmer. Also, the defeat of the sales tax which probably would have added from one hundred thirty dollars to one hundred sixty dollars tax per year to the average farmer.

Included in the legislation secured by the Farm Bloc, supported strongly by the Farm Bureau at Washington, is the following: intermediate farm credits providing six months to three years credit where necessary for farmers—increased Federal Farm Loans limits from $10,000 to $25,000—placed meat packing industries under Federal supervision—legalized membership of co-ops. on grain exchange—legalized co-operative marketing—put a representative of agriculture on the Federal reserve board—and many others.

The Farm Bureau is fighting "Pittsburgh Plus" and supporting the Ford Muscle Shoals proposal and the "Truth-in-Fabrics" bill.

LIVE STOCK CO-OPS GET BIG VOLUME

During the week ending Nov. 30 the Michigan Live Stock Exch. Co-operative Commission Merchants at Detroit stockyards marketed 98 cars of stock for 53 ass'ns of co-operative shippers. During the same week the Producers Co-operative Comm. Ass'n at East Buffalo, N. Y., yards, serving Michigan, Ohio and Indiana co-operative shippers, handled better than 100 carloads of stock. Both of these concerns have been going concerns from the day that they started and their business is constantly on the gain, showing that co-operative farmers appreciate their own sales agencies. It proves too that these co-operative ass'ns are giving the right kind of service.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 10.—The Arizona Farm Bureau Federation is starting its fall membership campaign.

2,000 farmers consulted the Cass County Agricultural agent and made use of the County Farm Bureau last year.

STOP WASTING TIME AND MONEY

Put United Milker

Simple, sanitary, efficient, safe milking features to work for you at once. The famous Pump-Pulsator type Milker with the "See-thru" teat cup. Action as smooth and natural as that of a calf. Write at once for descriptive folders and literature.

Milker Dept. A-2
UNITED ENGINE CO.
Lansing, Michigan.

Feed Them The Best For Better Returns

This is the sound advice that the Cass City Farmers Produce Association in Tuscola county gives in recommending Michigan Farm Bureau Milkmaker to its members who milk cows.

"Your cows are working night and day for you; they need the best. Milkmaker is a dairy ration with which you can use your own grains—ground oats, corn, barley, etc.," says this progressive association.

Nearly 200 Michigan co-operative associations are giving similar advice to their members today.

Milkmaker gets the most milk for the lowest investment in feed and keeps the herd healthy. It is a combination of ten choicest milk producing feeds. The formula is given pound for pound on every bag. Not an ounce of filler in Milkmaker. It is perfectly mixed, always fresh and palatable.

Ask your co-op to supply you with Milkmaker dairy ration.

Write for our interesting booklet on Milkmaker.

MICH. STATE FARM BUREAU
Purchasing Dep't.
Lansing. Mich.

Big Crop On South Haven Peaches

Set Spring, 1919

Mr. Bredehoft is a fruit grower and represents us in the great peach belt along Lake Erie in Ottawa County, Ohio.

His customers are past masters in the science of growing fruit.

Naturally they are skeptical of new introductions because many so-called new varieties either are not new or worthless.

READ WHAT BREDEHOFT SAYS

Danbury, Ohio.
Aug. 27, 1923

The Greening Nursery Co.,
Monroe, Michigan.
Gentlemen:

I want you to know that South Haven trees on the H. H. Hammond farm, the first to come into this community, are satisfying the skeptical and they are all what you claim for them.

They are ready for market now, with the Carmen. All I have to do is to take the fellows into that orchard. Expect to get some nice orders now. The fruit is uniform in size, all running large in spite of the very, very dry season. There are about 250 trees in the orchard and I do not believe there will be one bushel of B grade peaches in the whole block.

Yesterday they sold the fruit at the house as fast as they could pick it and could have sold more if more had been ripe.

I took the managers of the local fruit companies down yesterday and they are now convinced that you have not exaggerated its merits.

It sure does me good to be able to prove this to some of the fellows who had no faith in new introductions in peach varieties.

Thanking you, with kindest regards, I am
Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) E. H. BREDEHOFT.

This Great Peach—The South Haven—Stands Alone on Several Counts:

1.—Hardiness. 2.—Early and continuous heavy bearing. 3.—Size and beauty. 4.—Shipping qualities. 5.—Its merits as a canning peach. 6.—Last but not least, season of ripening, which averages eighteen days earlier than the Elberta, thus bringing the South Haven on the market at a time to catch the big prices before the drop, which usually occurs when the Elbertas go on sale in quantity.

Full history of this peach will be mailed to all interested. Ask for your copy today.

The Greening Nursery Co.

Monroe, Michigan
Born 1850—Still Growing

MERICAN FARM BUREAU'S REPORT FOR THIS YEAR

mmary Shows National Body's Work Covers Wide Field

RVING MANY INTERESTS

e Stock, Cotton, Grain and Dairy Farmers Get Results Through Bureau

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—Following a report of the American Farm reau's work for the first eight nths of 1923, made to all mem- rs by your national organiza- n, which has its main offices at icago and a legislative depart- nt at Washington, D. C.

The American Farm Bureau rep- sents Farm Bureau members in ngress, before the great rail- ads, the industries, in such mat- rs as the proposed Great Lakes- Lawrence waterway to the sea, c. Since January 1, 1923, the lowing things have come to ss, largely through the influence your American Farm Bureau deration and the support of the ate and County organizations, om whom the American Farm reau gets its instructions:

1.—The American Farm Bureau itiated or championed twenty-six ws favoring farmers' interests ssed by the Sixty-Seventh Con- ess, which mean more to the farm- s than all farm legislation of the st decade.

* * * *

2.—Established a close and great- improved cooperative working re- tionship with the Federal Reserve nks through securing appointment appointees to that board especial- fitted to represent the farmer.

* * * *

3.—Helped secure the revival and xtension of the War Finance Cor- oration for the present year.

* * * *

4.—Was the outstanding champion f the Intermediate Farm Credits Act hich was written into the laws of he nation. The twelve Federal Farm oan Banks give the farmers a credit eservoir of $600,000,000.

* * * *

5.—Was the principal backer of e Amended Warehouse Act increas- facilities for securing credit on classes of stored agricultural prod- ts when in approved places of stor- e.

* * * *

6.—Battled for and won the fight or the amendment of the Federal arm Loan Act to increase the in- lividual farm loan limit from $10,- 00 to $25,000, extended the working apital of the Federal Farm Loan Banks by $25,000,000 and secured he authorization of a maximum in- terest on Federal Farm Loan Bonds of 5½% thereby making the bonds more marketable.

* * * *

7.—Used influence to secure need- ed appropriations for the U. S. De- partment of Agriculture.

* * * *

8.—Urged development of Muscle Shoals as a possible source of cheap- er electric power and fertilizers for armers.

* * * *

9.—Urged inclusion in the tariff aw of a flexible tariff provision hereby beginning a scientific, econ- omic and non-political tariff system.

* * * *

10.—Worked for the butter stand- ards law which passed Congress and established an 80% butter standard.

* * * *

11.—Backed up and helped win the passage of the packer control law placing the activities of the packer and stockyard operators under the supervision of the federal govern- ment.

* * * *

12.—Stood for the passage of the Capper-Tincher Act placing grain ex- changes under the supervision of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the prevention of injurious specula- tion in cereal food products. Won in the fight for admission of farmers' cooperative organizations to member- ship in grain exchanges. Legality of act fully upheld by Supreme Court.

* * * *

13.—Fought for the law passed by Congress prohibiting the manufac- ture and sale of filled milk thereby helping protect the dairy industry against adulterations of milk prod- ucts with inferior vegetable oil com- pounds.

* * * *

14—Helped to secure the passage of a law by Congress limiting immi- gration to 3% of the foreign-born recorded in the 1910 census, thereby barring hundreds of thousands of un- desirable aliens.

* * * *

15.—Made cooperative marketing the leading Farm Bureau project of the year. Placed a national market- ing expert in charge who with a single marketing assistant, has ren- dered personal assistance in national or state marketing plans to twenty- one states of the Union.

* * * *

16.—Secured for the cooperative marketing department of the Ameri- can Farm Bureau Federation and its affiliated state marketing groups the services of an outstanding legal ad- visor of national reputation so that cooperative marketing associations might be built upon lines safeguard- ed by the laws of the land. Helped the states establish adequate and uni- form cooperative marketing laws, supplementing the federal act on co- operative marketing.

* * * *

17.—Fostered cooperative market- ing of live stock through the National Livestock Producers' Association, which has added six new terminal markets during the year until twelve such cooperative terminals are in op- eration with several more in im- mediate prospect. These cooperative live stock terminals which were oper- ating during the first five months of this year have done a total business of 20,719 cars of live stock with a value of $37,000,000. The average business handled by the cooperatives on these markets has already reach- ed 9.6 per cent of the total sales of these markets. Patronage dividends refunded to shippers during first eighteen months $170,000. Now serving membership of 100,000 live stock producers.

* * * *

18.—Through a specialist in co- operative dairy marketing aided in setting up or assisting struggling co- operative marketing associations in butter, cheese, milk, cream, con- densed milk and other dairy products in twelve states and through the Committee of Nine laid the founda- tion for a National Cooperative Dairy Sales Agency.

* * * *

19.—Backed up the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers, Inc., the national growers' sales organiza- tion for fruits and vegetables, bring- ing into its circle state and local associations giving the national or- ganization 21,000 grower members with a probable annual tonnage of 50,000 cars.

* * * *

20.—Further strengthened the membership in the cooperative tobac- co marketing organizations until the growers of this farm crop now have one of the most effective cooperative marketing agencies in the world.

* * * *

21.—Called a National Egg Mar- keting Conference at Chicago.

* * * *

22.—Throughout the south furth- er aided the American Cotton Grow- ers' Exchange until it now embraces twelve cotton producing states with approximately 210,000 member grow- ers with resultant market conditions most favorable to the cotton grower.

* * * *

23.—Urged farm or local storage of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat in the interest of orderly marketing of this product. Opposed government price fixing of wheat and other farm products.

* * * *

24.—Aided ten states in the pre- liminary steps of organizing the potato growers and setting up cooper- ative potato marketing exchanges some of these in connection with na- tional potato sales agencies.

* * * *

25.—Helped secure a cut of $1,- 000,000 in the farmers freight bill through favorable ruling from the Interstate Commerce Commission on mixed cars of live stock—a fight waged since 1920. Savings average $3.00 to $5.00 per car for the farmer.

* * * *

26.—Participated in the reduction of the minimum weight on hogs in single deck cars from 17,000 to 16,- 500 in ten principal shipping states and also helped to secure the es- tablishment of a 16,000 car minimum on hogs throughout the Southeastern states. These accomplishments pre- vent serious losses due to overcrowd- ing and benefit farmers in such re- duced rates to approximately $400,- 000 per year.

* * * *

27.—Through the Transportation Department alleviated car shortage which at times reached 176,000 cars daily. Urged upon the American Railway Association to adopt a con- structive program to prevent car shortage and secured effective co- operation through the Car Service Division. The only shippers' organ- ization that sensed the need of such constructive program. The suggest- ed program of the American Farm Bureau Federation was made a part of the American Railway Association program which is now successfully handling the highest car loadings in the history of the United States.

* * * *

28.—Kept up concerted action to do away with the pernicious plan of "Pittsburg Plus" on steel and steel products.

* * * *

29.—Issued through the Transpor- tation Department a booklet on the "Pros and Cons of the Transportation Act" to give the farmers of the coun- try more information on this national question and better prepare them for constructive and concerted action on relief measures in the future.

* * * *

30.—Made further gains toward improving transportation by means of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Wa- terway which will be of incalculable benefit to farmers.

* * * *

31.—Cooperated with the U. S. De- partment of Agriculture in working toward a figure of freight rates on agricultural products which will be acceptable to the farmer, the trader, and the railroad.

* * * *

32.—Issued regular reports on agricultural economics including agricultural and general business con- ditions, farm commodity prices, sup- ply, demand, and other statistical data for the use of farmers' and farmers' organizations.

* * * *

33.—At the instance of the Re- search Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation held a na- tional research conference at Chicago to establish closer contacts with agencies working on the economic problems of agriculture.

* * * *

34.—Through a Department of Re- lations established and maintained the necessary points of contact be- tween the national organization and the state and county units in matters of program of work, organization, membership drives, collection and transmittal of dues.

* * * *

35.—Added Tennessee to the Na- tional Farm Bureau Federation and through the Department of Relations helped to bring into the state organ- izations many new counties and strengthen old counties.

* * * *

36.—Encouraged Boys' and Girls' Club Work through extension agen- cies and by cooperating with the Na- tional Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work. These agencies have secured $900,000 in club prizes for boys and girls to stimulate better agricultural and farm life conditions.

* * * *

37.—Cooperated with the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work that fostered the plan that put two teams of American farm girls for demonstrations in canning and conservation on a trip through France and other European coun- tries. Have perfected plans for 1,200 club champions at Internation- al Live Stock Exposition in Chicago in December, 1923.

* * * *

38.—Outlined a definite policy through a special Home and Com- munity Committee to guide the de- velopment of women's work in the Farm Bureau which has resulted in the appointment of State Chairmen of Home and Community Work in eighteen states of the Union and started more effective cooperation of farm women in the states, counties and communities.

* * * *

39.—Through a Department of In- formation collected and gave nation- wide dissemination of information of value to farmers. Presented the agricultural viewpoint and the facts of agriculture to the readers of the nation.

* * * *

40.—Instituted a radio service broadcasting regularly by wireless the latest agricultural news of the day.

* * * *

41.—Prepared a Farm Bureau Speakers Bureau through which well posted speakers on agriculture are being furnished to state and county Farm Bureaus and others.

* * * *

42.—Assisted in the formation of a special committee to further re- search work on electricity in its re- lation to agriculture.

They Will Tell Congress Our Members Views

The legislative committee of the American Farm Bureau federation, O. E. Bradfute, president; Executive Committeemen E. H. Wood, Kentucky; Howard Leonard, Illinois; Frank App, New Jersey. Gray Silver, Washington representative of the farm bureau is secretary of this committee. It is Mr. Silver's department in Washington that is entrusted with the task of putting over the program adopted.

Members of the legislative committee of the American Farm Bureau federation recently lunched with President Coolidge and discussed in detail with the President the farm bureau's legislative program for the next session of congress. Representing the farm bureau were O. E. Bradfute, president; General E. H. Wood, Kentucky; Frank App, New Jersey; W. G. Jamison, Colorado, and Edward B. Reid, assistant Washington representative.

The legislative program, as outlined to President Coolidge, restricted itself to eight general points, the farm bureau representatives assuring the President that it was not the purpose of the federation to develop a long involved program, or to interest itself in things not directly affecting farm interests.

On certain points the committee held open their opinion and indicated that a referendum would be taken of the entire farm bureau membership so that the farm bureau legislative program should accurately reflect the true wish of the membership.

Immigration Discussed.

The question of immigration was discussed at some length, the thought of the farmers being that there should be a selective immigration as at present, but that the passports should be vised at the ports of embarkation and that the quota should be based upon the number of foreign born in this country as reported in 1890 instead of 1910. This would lessen materi- ally the number of immigrants that would come in, but should tend to open the doors to a better class.

The opposition of the farm bureau to governmental price fixing was plain- ly stated, the legislative committee telling the President they did not be- lieve thmat congress could in this way assist the farmers. It was indicated that the price fixing position would be further established by referendum.

In discussing taxation, the present program of the farm bureau was gone over carefully and the President was reminded that the farmers would in- sist upon an excess profit tax if more money had to be raised, and that the federation would continue its fight against a general sales tax. The farm bureau committee expressed a desire to make a further study of the matter of the limitation of the tax free se- curities before starting a definite plan.

Soldier Bonus.

In regard to the soldier bonus, the farm bureau representatives indicated that in accord with the resolutions adopted at various annual meetings of the federation they were heartily in favor of proper assistance to the ex-service men, but that the federa- tion's main interest in the bonus was in the matter of financing. It was indicated that the federation would staunchly oppose any attempt to finance a bonus by direct sales tax.

The federation officials showed much interest in crop insurance. They made it plain that they did not wish the federal government to go into the in- surance business, but they asked Pres- ident Coolidge that the various de- partments make available information upon which reliable crop actuarial tables could be formed.

Fight for "Truth-in-Fabric."

It was further indicated that the federation would continue its fight for Truth-in-Fabric legislation. "The Truth- in-Fabric," the committee told Presi- dent Coolidge, "merely calls for com- mon honesty and the federation is asking that it be passed in the inter- ests of the consumer. The bill seeks to have woolen goods of all kinds so labeled that they will show the per- centage of virgin wool, shoddy, mingo, muck, silk and other fabrics which they contain."

In regard to the proposed plan for the consolidation of railroads the com- mittee reserved decision until after a referendum could be taken and further studies be made by the transportation department of the federation.

President Coolidge was reminded that it is the government's next move in the Muscle Shoals development and that farmers have greater interest in this movement than anybody else and that they are still for Henry Ford's offer—the manufacture of cheap fer- tilizer and the amortization of hydro- electric power.

It developed that highway construc- tion, export of farm products, tariff, wages and other factors affecting the farmer had been under discussion dur- ing the meeting of the legislative com- mittee which had been in session in Washington for a week preceding the luncheon with President Coolidge.

WHAT'S BENEATH THE AUTO HOOD IS WHAT COUNTS

And So In Seed, Origin and History, Not Looks, Fixes Its Value

IMPORTED SEED RISKY

Farm Bureau Seed Dep't Head Tells Us Some Things On Buying Seed

By J. W. NICHOLSON
Mgr. Farm Bur. Seed Dep't.

Never in the history of American agriculture has it been more neces- sary for farmers in this country to use their heads in purchasing the coming season's seed requirements.

What would you say if Henry Ford were to keep up his present produc- tion of cars, but starting now failed to put engines in them? You'd say, "That's a foolish question; it's the engines that make the darn things go."

Well, seed furnishes the motive power for a crop and, like a Ford with the hood on, you can't tell by looking at the outside whether or not it has the insides to make it go. And we are right here to remark—and if you desire to prove—that the man who buys seed on outside "looks" with- out regard as to whether it grew in Italy, Michigan, Argentine or Arizona is likely to be wiser or mystified and poorer by another partial or total loss of seeding.

Will He Tumble?

Then if he continues in the gam- bling frame of mind which prompted him to "take a chance" on cheap seed, or the kind that was easily available, without regard to origin or adapta- tion, he will probably be a dead game sport and blame the seeding failure on the weather. In which case he will probably be a fit subject again the next year for those who agree with P. T. Barnum. He said, "The public likes to be humbugged."

The man who runs a $5,000 and over business (the ordinary farm) and doesn't know whether or not the most fundamental necessity for his success as a farmer (his seed) has the value of an equal weight of sand or is worth the $12 to $30 per sixty pounds he has paid for it, is taking an awful long chance and holds the short end of it. Like betting real cash on an unknown horse.

Not all the seed on the market this year is unadapted, but we know the total 1923 North American grown small seed crop will probably be the lowest in years. Already large quan- tities of seed have been imported from foreign sources, and the prospective big crop of southern and south-central European red clover is having a de- pressing effect on the market in this country as this is written (November 2nd, 1923.)

What Some Folks Think

A seedsman representing one of the large seed importing firms made re- cently a statement to me to this effect: "After all the publicity that has been given imported seed, opposition to it by government and state agricultural authorities, and the four cents per pound tariff passed against it, I guess the farmers of this country will be only too glad to get imported seed this year of short domestic seed crops."

I don't know how well informed you are about the climatic and other con- ditions under which the bulk of this imported seed was produced, but I hope you know enough about it to consider it an insult to your intelli- gence. Are we children to be ap- peased with a worthless substitute because there isn't enough of the real thing to go around? Why not save our money rather than simply go through the motions and expense of trying to grow a crop from seed al- most certain to give failure?

Facts About Imported Seed

This statement referred to was made in the face of the well-known and easily ascertainable facts in re- gard to most of the imported red clover and alfalfa. The Michigan Agricultural College has made a thor- ough test of imported clover and found that the seed from most of the large exporting areas of Europe is of very little value in this section of the country when sown under idertical conditions. Against Michigan grown seed it has produced on an average a hay crop only one-half as large as produced from Michigan grown seed. The imported clover referred to, hav- ing been grown in a much warmer climate was subject to winter killing.

The plants that survived the winter produced a very meagre growth be- cause they seem unusually suscept- able to diseases that have no appre- ciable effect on home grown clover.

The plats at the Michigan Agricul- tural College also furnish a standing and irrefutable argument on the value of Michigan adapted strains of al- falfa of known origin. Seed from various other countries and from some of the southwestern parts of this country prove to have no ability to survive an ordinary Michigan winter.

The farm crops department of M. A. C. has checked up on these results on a field scale in most of the coun- ties of Michigan and has enough ex- perimental and practical farm results to convince anyone who values the productivity of his farm that it pays to use only clover and alfalfa of known type and origin from sections having climatic conditions that induce the hardiness, vigor and disease-resis- tance necessary to produce a success- ful crop.

Many other State Agricultural Col- leges have available similar data.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is firm in its statements regarding the poor adaptation and unfortunate re- sults that are likely to be encounter- ed with most imported clover and al- falfa that have been coming into the country in recent years.

Why Do We Take Chances?

So why do we import it? Is it because we care so little about our own business that we have never looked up the facts?

Is it because we would rather buy concentrates rather than produce good, cheap clover and alfalfa hay at home?

Is it because we know it is impos- sible for the average person to tell good seed from bad by external ap- pearances, and not knowing where to go to get the best just buys seed wherever it is handiest? Of course, no one sells us "imported seed," we get it in mixtures of U. S. and for- eign seeds made without our know- ledge or, for that matter, our local dealer's knowledge. He can't detect imported seed any better than any one else.

Is it because we are familiar with the fact that practically all seed com- panies, no matter what glowing de- scriptions they give their seed, work under the protection of a disclaimer which states, "We give no warranty expressed or implied as to descrip- tion, purity, quality, etc., of the seed we distribute, etc."

How To Be Sure

Well, whatever your reason was for taking a gambling chance with your seed in the past, the necessity for taking such useless and profitless chances is gone. Through your own Farm Bureau organization and your own seed department working for your interests on the basis of render- ing service, you can get Farm Bureau seeds of known origin and adaptation, guaranteed to be as represented as to the description, origin and germ- ination given on price cards and analysis tags for the full amount of the purchase price.

If you were on trial for your life would you hire a good lawyer or would you hire a poor one because the ini- tial cost would be lower?

Give your farm and crops a chance to live and succeed; use only seed that you know is right.

Why You Can Be Sure

The Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed Department handles the best seed. Naturally, it costs more than the poorest, although it is a fact that it sells as low as lots of poorer seeds.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed dep't buys practically all its sup- plies direct from producing sections. That's why we can guarantee origin.

It's the good, high-quality, adapted, known-origin seed that is difficult to get in large quantities. Like in any other business, the prudent man takes stock as far in advance as he can and gets his seed supplies early.

DELEGATE

James Nicol

Mr. Nicol will assist in represent- ing Michigan Farm Bureau members' ideas at the fifth annual convention of the American Farm Bureau at Chicago, Dec. 10-12. He is one of three voting delegates. There will be a number of other non-voting Michigan delegates who are entitled to floor privileges and may join in convention discussions.

Church Shows Farm Movies With Program

St. Johns, Dec. 5.—The First Con- gregational Church here is making its Sunday evening programs of especial interest to farmers by showing motion picture programs having to do with farm life. Some of the films are sup- plied by the U. S. Dep't of Agricul- ture. Selections are made with the assistance of County Agr'l Agent H. V. Kittle. The pictures are shown on the first Sunday evening of each month.

Only

50 Left

of these

Wonderful Farm Bureau Ches- terfield Overcoats at our special price of.....**$15**

This picture gives you the style. All wool. In black only. Full lined, with small collar. No belt. This is a real bargain.

Sizes, 35-36-37-38 chest measure.

We ship parcel post, C. O. D. postage prepaid. If overcoat is not as represented or is unsatisfactory, we will refund your money promptly.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Blankets & Clothing Department
Lansing Michigan

If every woman knew how good **LILY WHITE FLOUR,** *"The Flour the Best Cooks Use,"* really is, it would be impossi- ble to sell any other flour *except* at a tre- mendous discount in price.

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY - GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

FARM BUR. NEWS READ BY 66,000 TWICE A MONTH

Organized, Co-operative Farmers Now Have a Paper of Their Own

The Farm Bureau Publicity department edits and publishes the Michigan Farm Bureau News, which is read by some 66,000 Farm Bureau members. These people get this paper every two weeks.

The purpose of the News is to inform the member on what the State Farm Bureau, his own county Farm Bureau organization, other county organizations and the great Michigan Elevator Exchange, Potato Growers Exchange, Live Stock Exchange, Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., Milk Producers Association, and other Farm organizations are doing.

The News probably prints more co-operative marketing news than any other paper in Michigan. Its business is to give its readers the facts on the progress on co-operative marketing and to make them acquainted with ideas being worked out in other parts of the state.

Paper is Some Job

It will probably surprise Farm Bureau News readers to learn that a single run of 66,000 papers consumes about 36 miles of white paper the width of the newspaper, enough to lay a paper path from Lansing to Charlotte and return; that we send the paper to 60 counties to date and do business with about 1,600 post offices all told, that we print and mail at the rate of about 3,600 an hour, that it takes about 300 mail bags to distribute the paper out of the Charlotte post office, and that we use about 2½ tons of print paper per issue.

Gets Facts First Hand

The News covers the legislature, gives its readers accurate information on measures of interest to farmers and gets the news first-hand by having a man there who knows what's going on. No more complete legislative news of interest to farmers is published than is published in the Farm Bureau News.

As an example of the State Capitol service the News gives its readers, not long ago, November 23, the News carried the most complete story of the appearance of the State Agricultural Board and the State Administrative Board counsel in their final arguments before the state Supreme Court. The News story was the most complete in the state bar none—dailies or anything else. Because, not another paper had a reporter in the Supreme court chamber and the Farm Bureau News had two—the editor and the Legislative Correspondent.

The News seeks to give real facts to its readers—the reasons behind various actions that are taken at various times by the legislature and other bodies. We are not so much interested in the sensational angle, as we are in presenting an accurate statement of "what happened and why?"

Everything that appears in the News is supported by records in our files or the public records.

Members' Ideas Invited

The News is the members' paper. We invite them to write their views to us, to send in news, and to offer suggestions for the improvement of the paper or other Farm Bureau work.

The publicity department also serves as an information department to the members and the public. We assist the daily and weekly newspapers in informing the public on what the Farm Bureau is doing and other matters of interest to farmers.

The Publicity Department also handles a great deal of the Farm Bureau advertising work, maintains a mailing department for the whole State Farm Bureau, a mimeograph or printing department whereby we reproduce at low cost to the organization in large quantities of letters, quotations, etc., for the Farm Bureau and its business departments.

T-B RESULTS SHOW WHAT CAN BE DONE

Ann Arbor, Dec. 6—After 14 months experience with tuberculosis eradication campaigns, the Washtenaw County Farm Bureau has recently made public some interesting figures regarding the success of their activities. Their figures show that out of 43,844 cattle tested, 1,059, or 2.4 per cent, were reactors.

In six townships the first test, the re-test in case of herds showing reactors, and the second test have been carried out to completion. On the first test in these six townships the total number of cattle tested were 8,980; 229 reactors were found, or 2.5 per cent. On the second test in these same townships 7,826 cattle were tested and 31 reactors found, which is .4 per cent. These tests show that if the work is continued the infection can be greatly reduced, if not practically eliminated.

The Washtenaw board of supervisors at its October session appropriated $6,000 for the second drive which will take place in September, 1924. Live stock breeders of the county expect to reduce infection below one-half of one per cent so that Washtenaw county can become an accredited area.

The success with which this eradication campaign has been carried out in Washtenaw county is largely due to the splendid co-operation which has existed between the State Department of Agriculture, the Board of Supervisors, the County Farm Bureau and the herd owners.

OAKLAND FARM BUREAU WORKERS

Above is the committee of Oakland County Farm Bureau members in charge of the second membership campaign now under way in that county. Every one of these men signed up early for another three years of Farm Bureau work. Like hundreds of others in some 35 counties which have been campaigned, these Oakland committeemen each elected to serve as a driver in their respective townships for other Farm Bureau members who are calling on Oakland members at their homes to induce them to renew their Farm Bureau memberships. This photograph was taken at a workers' rally and dinner held just before the Oakland campaign opened. Oakland county will return a strong, active membership.

Farm Bureau Poultry Exch. Outgrows Present Quarters

Satisfactory Service Given by Co-op at Detroit Builds Big Business

Success of the State Farm Bureau Produce Exchange in handling poultry and poultry products for members on the Detroit market has been so great, and the need for this service is so evident, that considerable expansion of this Farm Bureau marketing activity has been decided upon.

The Farm Bureau has just leased one of the best equipped buildings for poultry handling in Detroit. It is located on Riopelle St., and has about six times as much capacity as the present headquarters at 2729 Russell St., which soon will prove to be entirely inadequate to handle the Bureau's rapidly growing poultry business at Detroit. The new building will be open for business January 1, 1924. Announcement of the opening will be made through the News.

Although the consistent growth of the poultry department of the Produce Exchange is convincing proof as to the satisfactory results which have been received by the many farmers and local co-operative marketing organizations who have been patronizing the Exchange since its organization, still those in charge of this co-operative poultry marketing enterprise feel certain that the new, more commodious and better equipped building will enable them to give even better service. The increased cooping space will allow for more advantageous display to the buyers who come to inspect and purchase the poultry.

Efficient and capable management of this enlarged poultry marketing establishment is assured by the announcement that C. H. Runciman, business manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and a man of broad and successful business experience, will devote most of his time to the active personal management of this enterprise, for the next few months at least, while the organization is adapting itself to a remarkably expanding volume of business.

Price-Fixing

The farmers of Argentina have had their experience in price-fixing by the government and it has not been satisfactory. A few months ago they established a minimum price law, regulating the sale of meat. Ranching and stock raising is a principal industry down that way, and the low prices on beef cattle were ruining the ranches. So they undertook to regulate the matter by law. The packers simply shut up shop. "We can't do business under the terms of this law," they declared. And on November 7, due to the protests of the stock raisers, the government suspended the operation of the law for a period of six months. It was probably a good thing for the American cattlemen to have shipments from the Argentine Republic shut off a few months. But it was hard on the South Americans. The real objection to efforts at price-fixing by law in this country is that, as has been proved in Argentina, it will not work.—FARM LIFE, Dec, 1923.

Beekeepers to Study In Special Course

East Lansing, Dec. 5.—A practical course in commercial bee keeping is a special short course to be given at M. A. C. February 11-22 for those who desire to produce honey for sale. Included in the course is a study of rearing of queens, making of increase, control of swarming, diagnosis and eradication of foul brood, marketing methods, and other major problems of the beekeeper. Professor R. H. Pettit, head of the M. A. C. Entomology Dep't will direct the course.

Helps Three Oaks to Get Stock Cars

"Since you have taken the matter of poor stock car service here at Three Oaks with the railroad officials there has been plenty of stock cars available," so writes L. J. Pardee, manager of the Three Oaks Shipping Ass'n, to the Michigan State Farm Bureau Traffic department, Murray Bldg., Grand Rapids. Car service, claim service and other railroad service is always available to local co-operative associations of Farm Bureau members.

Poultrymen Planning Marketing Agency

(Continued from page 1)

keting system has been built up as the result of a series of trials extending over generations of marketing experience. He said that the Danish bacon producers organized on a ten year contract basis and lost money during the first five years, but since then they have become one of the most successful of the far-famed Danish marketing organizations.

There are many problems, such as storage and grading, which can be solved only through organization, according to Mr. Heaton, who went on to show that producers in other states are already doing these things successfully.

Brody Promises Support

Clark L. Brody, general manager of the State Farm Bureau, declared that the results secured by the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit have demonstrated that poultry can be marketed successfully by the farmers in Michigan. Mr. Brody promised that any general Farm Bureau services would be available to a poultry marketing organization if it should be established and pointed out that the Farm Bureau Traffic Department might be a very valuable asset to the poultry producers in solving some of their shipping and transportation problems.

Definite contracts between the grower and the local association and between the local association and the central organization were presented to the delegates by Clifford Patch Jr., of the Markets Dep't.

"The contract is the supreme test of the desire and willingness of the members to form an organization," declared Mr. Patch. He suggested that a committee be appointed to go over his proposed documents and consider them carefully before rendering any final decision.

Pick Marketing Committee

In accordance with this suggestion a motion was passed for the selection of a marketing committee to plan a definite policy and program for the co-operative marketing of eggs and poultry products in Michigan and to present this program to the local marketing organizations for their adoption. The following committee was appointed: Mr. Miner, Dowagiac; Alex. Kloster, Byron Center; W. C. Eckard, Paw Paw; J. B. Devereaux, Hastings; Chas. Heimback, Big Rapids; Mrs. Dell Jenkins, Clinton; George Cable, Hudsonville; and Mrs. R. S. Rathmer, Battle Creek.

The present plans of this committee are to use the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit for their marketing agency. When the Michigan Poultry exchange gets sufficiently strong perhaps they will take over the complete control of the Farm Bureau's poultry marketing activities and come into the Farm Bureau family as one of its affiliated commodity exchanges.

Senator Wants U. S. To Accept Ford Proposal

Washington, Dec. 3—Senator Ladd of North Dakota is urging acceptance of Henry Ford's offer to complete, lease and operate the U. S. war time Nitrates plants at Muscle Shoals, Ala., for the production of power and fertilizer. Mr. Ladd states that his studies during the past summer in Germany and Norway strongly confirm his belief of the great possibilities of Muscle Shoals for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers. Mr. Ford proposes to utilize the plant to make cheaper fertilizer for American farmers and to always keep the nation in a state of readiness for national defense. The American and Michigan State Farm Bureau members have expressed themselves in national, state and county resolutions for acceptance of the Ford proposal. It will be one of the important matters to come before the Congress now in session.

For Ingham County

If there is within a few miles of Lansing an elderly couple alone on a farm and need some hired help or if there is such a need on any farm near Lansing, the Farm Bureau News knows of a young man of 26, strong and vigorous, but whose general health requires out of doors and quietness, who would be glad to consider any offer. If interested, please write the Editor, Michigan Farm Bureau News, State Farm Bureau, Lansing' Mich., for additional information or an interview with the young man.

Help others by helping yourself. Unselfish service is the foundation of the Farm Bureau.

Farmer Is Burdened By Excessive Taxes

Farmers last year paid taxes amounting to approximately $1,436,000,000. The entire national bill was around $7,061,000,000. Of his share of the national income the farmer paid 16.6 in taxes; all other classes of citizens paid 11.9 per cent. This statement shows, according to reliable authority, that farmers are paying 40 per cent more in taxes than other classes as measured by their share of the national income. This condition, it is pointed out, is largely a result of the general property tax which does not reach stocks, bonds, and other intangibles.

The remedy for this, it has been suggested, is to amend the federal tax law so as to stop the leaks through tax free securities; kill Senator Smoot's sales or consumption tax and amend the Bank tax law so that banks may be taxed as are other classes. And then having fixed up our federal tax system let's try renovating our antiquated tax laws in Michigan, by adopting a state income tax and a state gasoline tax and removing some of our present inequalities.

Let's Sit Down and Think

One-third of the population of the United States is made up of farmers. These farmers represent 52 per cent of the total wealth of the entire nation but they produce only 18 per cent of the annual income of the nation. This can't mean anything else than that the other 48 per cent of the national wealth produces 82 per cent of the income. Do farmers need to stand together? They do.

The position of agriculture is slowly but surely improving. The purchasing power of farm products, though still handicapped, is now at the highest point in three years and prices are better at a season when farmers actually have something to sell.—U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BUSINESS NEWS

3c a word per insertion for 3 or more insertions; 3½c a word for each of 2 insertions; 4 cents a word for one insertion. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature, as words. Cash must accompany order. Mich. Farm Bureau News.

FOR SALE—POULTRY FARM, completely equipped. Must be seen to be appreciated. For particulars write MACALWHITE POULTRY FARM, Caro, Mich. 19-4

DO YOU WANT TO INCREASE YOUR egg production? Our Prof. Foreman strain Barred Rock and White Rock cockerels will do it. $3 each while they last. J. V. Sheap, Owosso, Mich. 12-13-23b

STERLING SPARK PLUGS for all makes of cars—regular value 75 cents each. We offer four for $1.35, postage prepaid. Collen & Lee Auto Supply, 501 S. Washington Ave., Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE—DUROC JERSEY GILTS, bred for March and April Farrow. Lewis Klaty, Carsonville, Mich. 1-11-24

SILVER LACED AND WHITE WYANDOTTES choice cockerels. Eggs in season. 35 years a breeder. C. W. Browning, Portland, Mich., R. 2. 1-11-24

JERSEY BULLS. Ready for service, finest breeding, cheap. Few M. A. C. BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Roy Leonard, Lansing, R-7, one mile southeast M. A. C. 1-11-24

WANTED FRUIT TREE SALESMEN—Profitable, pleasant, steady work. Good side line for farmers, teachers and others. Permanent job for good workers. Write for terms. I. E. ILGENFRITZ SONS CO., The Monroe Nursery; Monroe, Mich. Established 1847. 11-22-23-3tb.

FOR SALE — HAMPSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS. 150 head on the farm. Our Eleventh year. John W. Snyder, R. 4, St. Johns, Mich. 12-8-23

G. P. PHILLIPS, THE GOLDEN RULE AUCTIONEER, Bellevue, Michigan. Pedigreed Sales a Specialty. Write, wire or call for terms and dates. 1-10-24

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

HEREFORDS

Young Cows with calves by side consisting of blood from America's foremost herds at prices that enable them under Earlkripe Hereford Beef Plan to pay for themselves within a year to 18 months. Bulls including prize winners at the larger shows at practical prices. Herd headed by Straight Edge 1169786, one of two sons of Perfection Fairfax out of a daughter of the Famous Disturber. T. F. B. Sotham & Sons (Herefords since 1889). St. Clair, Mich.

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP OF PARSONS "The Sheepman of the East."
I sell and ship everywhere and pay express Charges. Write for club offer and price list. Oxfords, Shropshires and Polled-Delaines.
PARSONS, Grand Ledge, Mich. R. 9

MeadowBrook Herefords Fairfax and Disturber Breeding. Regis'd breeding stock for sale, both sexes, any age. Call, phone or write Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron Co.

One Reason Otsego Robes Are Popular

The other day a man came into the Farm Bureau Clothing dep't for an Otsego auto robe. On his way over he stopped at a leading Lansing automobile supply house and priced their auto robes. After he had seen the Otsego he said that the auto supply house's best auto robe sold for $15 and aside from being a trifle fancier than the Otsego, there wasn't much difference. Their robe at $12 was plain, no fringe, and probably not as good as the Farm Bureau Otsego at $6.50. An $8 robe was also plain and thin enough so that one could "poke a finger through it if he really tried." The Farm Bureau parted with another robe. We are not selling these robes at a loss—just a good robe at a price that was reasonable last year—this year the same price is a bargain.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE

We offer our splendidly located farm of 120 acres just outside corporate limits of Charlotte (pop. 5,000), county seat of rich agricultural region of Eaton county. We have all the advantages but no town taxes. Soil is black clay loam, all plow land. There is an eight room house with good cellar and furnace. 40x80 ft. barn with running water; silo, straw barn, 80 ft. hog house with pens, tool house, etc. All buildings in excellent condition. Place has always been kept up. Always has been plenty of stock on the place. Eighteen miles to Lansing (80,000) on trunk line road. Two railroads. Good markets. Close to M. A. C., Olivet and Albion colleges. Possession March 1. For further information, write Mrs. Bert Towe, Charlotte, Mich.

Do You Know—

That when you ship your live stock to the co-operative commission houses of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange at Detroit and East Buffalo, your own salesmen secure for you the best price your stock will bring?

That these co-op commission houses return to shippers the savings they make?

That last May the Michigan Live Stock Exch. co-op at Detroit returned 10 pct of all commissions on the first year's business?

That you should belong to your local live stock shipping ass'n and for the above reasons ship to

Mich. Livestock Exch.
at Detroit

Prod. Co-op. Com. Ass'n
at East Buffalo

$10,000 DAMAGE CASE

Sued While Touring In Oregon

Boyne City, Michigan,
October 20, 1923.

Citizens' Mutual Auto Ins. Co.,
Howell, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

I have just been advised that the suit started against me for $10,000 as the result of an automobile accident which occurred the 4th day of August, near Salem, Oregon, in which Mrs. Alice Lenon was fatally injured, was adjusted and dismissed. I wish to say that my wife and I are greatly pleased that this matter has been disposed of.

We have lived in Michigan a long time and were taking a trip this summer, going to California. When this sad accident occurred in Oregon, it took the pleasure out of our trip. When they held the inquest and later started suit against us, we were very thankful that we had an automobile insurance policy. While we had been a member of your company for a number of years we had never needed this protection before. Your Secretary, Mr. Robb, came to Oregon to give his personal attention to this matter. From his large experience in handling personal injury claims and his knowledge as a lawyer, we found that he was able to cope with the attorneys who had been employed to try this case against us and now that the matter has been adjusted so that all parties are satisfied by the payment of a total expense of $1,961.00, we are greatly relieved. Any one who has ever been in an accident of this kind can appreciate the consolation of service.

We thank your company for the services rendered and for the able way in which this case was handled.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) S. B. Stackus.

The average consumption of milk in the cities of this country is a little less than a pint a day for each person.

County Farm Bureaus employ women home demonstration agents to bring new ideas for farm home comfort.

This Farm Bureau Robe Will Save You $2.50

Above is an excellent likeness of our Michigan Farm Bureau Auto Robe, a splendid, heavy wool robe that will meet every winter requirement. It measures 60 x 72 inches. Color, dark red and black plaid. Auto robes of this quality can not be had elsewhere today short of $9. The Farm Bureau robes are offered at $6.50 postage prepaid.

Last Call on Horse Blankets

Farm Bureau folks like our horse blankets so well that they have us down to about 12 pairs. They are heavy grey, all wool, 6 ft. 8 in. by 7 ft. 9 in. Without straps. We offer these horse blankets at $8 each or $15 a pair. They could not be replaced for $22 a pair. Your money back if any of these goods are not satisfactory.

We have no more Michigan bed blankets.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Clothing and Blankets Dep't.
221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

REAL SHROPSHIRE RAMS

Farm Bureau members have surely secured some good ones. To close out we are offering twelve. Your choice for $25.00. They are real bargains.

Duroc Boars

Boar pigs, big boned, big framed spring pigs, sired by a 1,000 lb. boar. As low as $30.00. You can't afford to use a scrub. Let's get together. Follow M-29 to

KOPE-KON FARMS, Coldwater, Mich.

SEED POTATOES

The Seed Department of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange is prepared to fill orders for certified and common seed potatoes of the following varieties: Russet Rural (Late Petoskey), White Rural, Green Mountain, Irish Cobblers and Bliss Triumph. Supplies limited. Order early.

SEED DEPARTMENT
MICHIGAN POTATO GROWERS' EXCHANGE
Cadillac, Michigan

SEED GROWERS

Your Mammoth, Medium, Alsike and Sweet Clover, also Alfalfa, can be handled either on consignment with 60 to 70% cash advance or on outright purchase by the

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Seed Dep't.
Lansing Michigan

For the Xmas Trade

SHIP YOUR Turkeys, Chickens Ducks and Geese

to the

Farm Bureau Produce Exchange

It is the best poultry marketing agency in Detroit. Furthermore, it belongs to you Farm Bureau members and its sole interest is to get you the best possible return for your shipment. Increase your profits by working through your own Produce Exchange. Others have done so.

Send the best for the best returns. It pays. Everything is carefully graded and you get the benefit of the quality you send. Remember, we handle eggs, too.

For further information, write us. See that your Xmas shipments and succeeding shipments are billed to us. We remit promptly on arrival.

FARM BUREAU PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Detroit, Michigan
2729-31 Russell St. 'Phone Cadillac 2270