

## TUSCOLA BUREAU GIVING SERVICE TO MANY MEN

Members Benefit As County Becomes Seed Growing Center

## CREAMERIES DO WELL

Bureau Has Big Soils Program; Patrons Get Regular Dividends

Care, May 28.—Largely through the efforts of the Tuscola County Farm Bureau and the Fairgrove Farmers' Co-operative Elevator, Tuscola County has come to be a headquarters for good seed. Farm Bureau members are making money as certified seed growers.

This last year Tuscola men produced 7,000 bushels of certified Worthy Oats. The bottoms of the bins had been scraped by April 1, and demand for that seed was not satisfied. They produced 3,500 bushels of Wisconsin pedigreed barley. The Tuscola men sold nearly all their seed through the State Farm Bureau Seed Dept., and probably could have sold twice as much.

Produce the Best. Tuscola growers have also specialized in robust beans, Pickett corn, Wolverine oats, Rosen rye and Early Wonder beans, practically to the exclusion of unknown varieties. Buyers have confidence in their ability to produce a superior product. The County Farm Bureau advertises their work.

Organized as the Tuscola County Farm Bureau, Tuscola Farm Bureau members have been doing some great work in marketing, soils, crops and livestock improvement during the past three years.

Bureau's Live Stock Work. Many superior sires have been brought into the county by the Farm Bureau and it has blocked the introduction of questionable sires. The County has been informed on the value of the tuberculin test. There are many live and worth while breed associations which have been organized by the Farm Bureau.

Through Farm Bureau poultry culling work Tuscola has discarded one-third of its hens. They were unprofitable. Poultry housing and feeding have been given special attention by the Farm Bureau and the results are evident. Tuscola County is a region of high producing poultry.

Co-op Creamery Dividends. Farm Bureau cream stations operate at Mullington, Gagetown, Fairgrove, Reese and Cass City. Farmers deliver very good quality cream and have been paid dividends from 1% to 8 cents per pound of butterfat every 90 days. Cream is sold co-operatively on basis of quality, quantity and market demand.

Before the Farm Bureau was organized, the Tuscola County Agent helped organize two successful livestock shipping associations at Caro and Collins. Since the Farm Bureau came Mayville, Silverwood, Millington, Fairgrove, have organized successful livestock associations. Cass City also has an association. Kingston has another which is doing a car door business on supplies at present.

Handle Farm Supplies. At Gagetown and Fostoria local co-operatives handle Farm Bureau supplies. There are several farmer stock commodity elevators at Caro, Fairgrove, Reese, Akron, Unionville, Vassar and Cass City which are doing a fine business. Fairgrove has branches at Bradleyville and Gifford. Unionville has a branch at Collins.

Grow Their Nitrates. "Grow Your Own Nitrates" is the slogan of the Farm Bureau in Tuscola County where farmers purchase 6,000 tons of fertilizer annually. Economical fertilizer is a problem of great importance. The Farm Bureau has promoted sweet clover and other legumes as green manure crops and has increased the alfalfa acreage 50 per cent in three years. Hundreds of soil acidity tests have been made and treatment advised. Seven experiments are under way on commercial fertilizer for sugar beets.

The Tuscola Farm Bureau co-operates with all individual groups for the improvement of Tuscola agricultural and marketing conditions. The Caro Board of Commerce has been of great assistance in this work. The Farm Bureau is a power in Tuscola county.

## South Haven Member's Flock Leads Egg Race

E. E. Shaw, Michigan State Farm Bureau member of South Haven, has won white leghorns in the International Egg Laying Contest at M. A. C. which boasts a six months mark of 1,120 eggs and held first place in the contest.

## They Had To Haul Grain 20 Miles

But that was before the St. Clair County Farm Bureau organized the Marine City Co-Op. Elevator at Marine City last June,—when Marine City "had no markets." The Elevator has paid 253 Farm Bureau members and others \$136,136.60 in 10 months. When the elevator was a private plant Marine City prices were so low that even near-by farmers hauled their grain to Richmond and New Haven, a two days' job in many cases. The Farm Bureau gave Marine City members their own profitable markets.

Marine City Elevator is a member of the Mich. Elevator Exchange and uses all the State Farm Bureau business services. It has handled 252 carloads of goods for its patrons.

Ten Months' Business of Marine City Co-Op. Elevator

Amt. paid farmers for wheat.....	\$76,461.43
Amt. paid for other grains.....	10,504.57
Fedts bought for farmers.....	15,889.76
Amt. paid farmers for hay.....	19,854.62
Seed business.....	13,426.22
Total.....	\$136,136.60

## BUREAU MARKETS 50,000 BUSHELS SEED POTATOES

Gets Growers Good Price and Builds Markets for the Future

Michigan Farm Bureau potato growers are making the state a center for better seed stock. The demand for certified seed is increasing rapidly both in the state and elsewhere. Already the Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed Department has handled 50,000 bushels of high quality seed potatoes, nearly 90 per cent of which has been certified Petoskey stock.

While the Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed Department handles several varieties of seed potatoes, the demand for certified Petoskey seed has far outstripped that for seed of any other variety of potatoes. It indicates a tendency on the part of Michigan potato growers to standardize on the Petoskey variety for their main crop.

Strong For Petoskeys. The Seed Department has sold about 44,000 bushels of certified Petoskey seed for Michigan Farm Bureau members. Other seed potato sales are as follows: Uncertified Petoskeys, 350 bushels; certified Green Mountain, 654 bushels; certified Irish Cobbiers, 1,292 bushels; uncertified Irish Cobbiers, 626 bushels; certified Early Ohio, 1,100 bushels; uncertified Early Ohio, 40 bushels.

This Farm Bureau potato sales service is a real service to the growers. The Bureau found good markets for the seed and got the growers good prices. It has also assured the growers good marketing outlets next year, as 1923 growers will know where to come for 1924 stock. Michigan farmers are planting four and a half times as many Farm Bureau handled certified seed potatoes as last year. While a large number of small shipments are made from the seed department direct to the individual potato grower, it is noteworthy that the bulk of the business is carried on through the local co-operative associations. This indicates that the managers of the local co-ops are alive to the value of certified seed and that the local association is proving an efficient medium for the distribution of improved seed to the Farm Bureau members.

Forty-seven pct. of all milk produced goes into the manufacture of creamery butter.

## Whiskers Threatened By New Legislation

The law-makers would probably resent the statement that they were in league with the barbers, but one act passed by the recent session of the Legislature might lead one to form such an opinion. A bill which was intended to thwart the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Michigan contains the provision that "Hereafter it shall be unlawful to assemble, march or parade on any street, highway or public place in this state while wearing a mask or covering which conceals in whole or in part the face of the wearer."

Humorists among the legislative observers now declare that the provision which prohibits "covering the face in whole or in part" would outlaw whiskers and require every one to get a clean shave. Such an interpretation would be regarded as a calamity at the House of David.

## GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL REGULATING POTATO BUYING

Dealers Can't Inflate Bids to Kill Co-ops and Recover Losses Elsewhere

## ALSO AIDS GRAIN, BEANS

Fight Won by State Farm Bureau, Potato Growers and Elevator Exchs.

Michigan co-operative grain and potato elevators won a signal victory when Governor Groesbeck signed the so-called "potato bill" May 18. It makes illegal and provides punishment for unjust discrimination in the purchase of potatoes, grain and beans from farmers.

The affixing of the executive signature to this bill came as somewhat of a surprise to legislative observers, for it was delayed until the last afternoon of the tenth day after the enrolled act had been presented to the Governor for his signature, and reports from supposedly well-informed sources were that a veto would be forthcoming.

Forbids Freeze-Outs. The necessity for this particular piece of legislation arose because of unjust practices which it is alleged have been carried on by many of the old-line potato and grain buying concerns. Reports from widely separated parts of the state are to the effect that some of these old-line companies would temporarily pay considerably more than the market price for potatoes, grain or beans in towns where a small co-operative or private elevator was trying to get established in order to "freeze" out competition. It is declared that these big concerns would then make good their losses by paying less than the market price in towns where they had no competition.

Many cases of such alleged unjust discrimination have been reported. Passage of this bill, which was introduced and sponsored in the Legislature by Senator Bernie L. Case (Continued on page 3)

## MANY IMPORTANT ACTS VETOED BY GOVERNOR

Governor Groesbeck set a new high water mark by vetoing in their entirety 18 acts passed by the recent session of the Legislature and disapproving of several items in one of the important appropriation bills.

Practically all of the taxation measures passed by the recent session of the Legislature were vetoed by Gov. Groesbeck. The list of vetoed tax bills includes the measure removing the present exemption enjoyed by municipal bonds, the bills placing annual specific taxes on foreign and domestic municipal bonds, the bill to modify the present mortgage tax law and the Meggison-Sargent measure providing a deferred tax on growing timber.

## WARREN CO-OP. ORDERS PETOSKEY SEED AGAIN

Warren, May 29.—The Warren Farm Bureau Local in Macomb County has ordered its second car of certified Petoskey seed potatoes this season.

Last year this enterprising local co-op. handled one car of these high yielding and standardized seed potatoes. The results must have been satisfactory, judging from the 100 per cent increase in the order for Petoskeys in 1923.

## RAILROAD WANTS TO STOP SERVICE

Bureau Watching Members Interests in D. B. C. & W. Case

Port Huron, May 30.—Farm Bureau members in St. Clair, Sanilac and Tuscola counties are considerably stirred up over the fact that the Detroit, Bay City and Western railroad wants to abandon its road between Port Huron and Bay City. June 1, the matter will be heard before the Federal court at Bay City. The State Farm Bureau is interested in the case in behalf of its many members served by that line.

Regardless of the action taken in the Federal court hearing June 1, it would be months before the road could be abandoned and considerable can happen within that time. The railroad has to prove conclusively and to the satisfaction of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Michigan Public Utilities Commission that abandonment of the road is justified. The people served by the D. B. C. & W. are in no danger of having service stopped over night.

Only Railroad for Many. The D. B. C. & W. is the only railroad serving many towns in the three counties mentioned. Should it be taken up, eight elevators would be stranded without railroad service in one of the richest sections of the Thumb. Following is the list of towns which are solely dependent upon the D. B. C. & W. for railroad service, with the towns having elevators set in black face type: Madam, Ruby, Fargo, Roseburg, Peck, Watertown, Hazlewood, Elmer, Snover, Decker, Hehmans, Dayton, Seeley, Mitchells, Bloomfield, Akron, Downing, Sharpville, Bradleyville, Quanicassce City, Farley and Raby. The following towns have other railroad service, but would be seriously hurt by loss of the D. B. C. & W. service: Port Huron and Bay City (terminals), Sandusky, Wilmet, Caro and Akron. The Michigan Elevator Exchange has important elevators at Decker, Snover and Watertown. The Exchange will join with the Farm Bureau in protecting the interests of these members.

## GRADING WOOL IN 1923 POOL



Above is Squire Robinson grading the Michigan Agricultural College wool, which was pooled with the Bureau's 1923 wool pool. The spectators are students in one of the animal husbandry classes at the college. Squire Robinson is explaining the grades of wool. At the left is Prof. W. E. J. Edwards of the college and third from the right is Prof. G. A. Brown, a pile of graded wool is seen at the rear.

## 125,000 Pounds of Wool in Farm Bureau's Pool

## WANT TARIFF ON FEEDERS LIFTED

Say Farmers' Raw Material Should be Exempted Too

Washington, May 31.—Of considerable interest to Michigan cattle feeders is the effort being made by the American Farm Bureau Federation to secure a reduction in the tariff rates on Canadian stocker and feeder cattle. Such action should stimulate the importation of Canadian feeder stock from Canada into Michigan, at such points of entry as Port Huron and Detroit.

Gray Silver, representing the American Farm Bureau Federation, in his plea to the Tariff Commission for a removal or reduction in the tariff on cattle of this kind declared that the general principle upon which the tariff was based was that raw material used in manufacture is exempted. He contended that stockers and feeders are raw material, which is used by cattle feeding farmers in producing finished beef, during a feeding period ranging from three months to two years.

Michigan cattle feeders now secure their stocker cattle largely from Chicago, Kansas City and other western markets. Under such conditions freight is a large item. When tariff conditions were more favorable, the United States imported as high as 550,000 feeder cattle from Canada annually.

## RECOVERS \$4,500

The St. Clair Farm Bureau recovered \$4,500 for members of the Folkerts local when their Detroit purchaser departed from a whole milk contract and established a butterfat standard. The Bureau caused the terms of the contract to be carried out and recovered for the producers what they had coming to them.

## Pooling is Expected to Reach Its Height in June

There is every indication of a big and successful Farm Bureau wool pool this season. Already over 125,000 pounds have been received. Probably the pooling will be at its height in June. Almost every farmer who brings in wool comments on the fact that never has he seen so many sheep yet to be shorn.

Variable and unseasonable weather and the scarcity of shearers are given as the explanation of this condition.

More Wool Pooled. Every day brings large quantities of wool into the central warehouse at Lansing for grading. Besides the large shipments from the local assembling points and individual shipments, many clips are received directly from nearby growers who bring in their wool personally. They get their flat 25c per pound cash advance on the day of delivery.

Good Clips Coming In. Some wool of excellent quality has come in from around Concord. G. B. Dann of Concord, Jackson county, brought in 1,000 pounds of the best Delaine wool pooled to date. J. T. Cochran of Horton and G. N. Cochran of Concord also brought in fine clips of about 500 pounds each.

The biggest single clip brought in recently was pooled by M. T. Cooney of Gaines, Genesee county. He pooled 4,450 pounds, mostly half-blood. Some time ago Ed. Harrison of White Pigeon, St. Joseph County Farm Bureau member, shipped in 5,000 pounds which represented his 1923 clip.

At every local assembling station the Farm Bureau Wool Department weighmasters are met with deliveries considerably in excess of those received last year. Nearly every town visited has asked for a return date to accommodate the members who shear late.

Last week the Farm Bureau sold another car of the lower grades of wool at a very satisfactory figure.

## Market Indications

While the wool market has shown some bearish tendencies, the general outlook seems favorable. Hubert S. Silberman, ex-president of the Chicago Wool Trade Association, and one of the leading authorities in the wool trade in the Middle West, declares that even if the woolen mills do not operate at more than 80% of their present production, all the wools in the United States will be easily used up long before the 1924 clip is available.

## Wool Pooling Dates

Following are the 1923 local wool pooling dates. Sworn weighmasters will accept wool at these points on the days noted and will give a warehouse receipt to the pooler. That receipt will be good for a flat cash of 25 cents a pound. Final settlement when the pool is sold.

- JUNE
- 1—Holly.
  - 2—Oxford.
  - 4—Marine City.
  - 6—Memphis, Martin.
  - 6—Avoca.
  - 7—Imlay City.
  - 8—North Branch.
  - 9—Lapeer.
  - 11—Davison.
  - 12—Swartz Creek.
  - 13—Clio, Hastings.
  - 14—Vassar, Lawrence.
  - 15—Caro.
  - 16—Cass City.
  - 18—Bad Axe.
  - 19—Grindstone City.
  - 20—Deckerville.
  - 21—Croswell.
  - 22—Marlette.
  - 27—Midland.
  - 28—Coleman.

## ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE FARM BUREAU

It Fails as Members See Through Politicians' Strategy

## FARMERS' LEADERS ACT

Bureau and Grange Officials Warn Enemies of Farmers' Organizations

The Michigan State Farm Bureau now knows that it is to be the object of an attempted assassination at the hands of interests opposed to farm organizations and the politicians that represent them. They would discredit and destroy what they cannot control. The Farm Bureau came in for this bit of attention during the recent unpleasantness between the State Board of Agriculture and Pres. David Friday of the Michigan Agricultural College, which terminated in the Board accepting the resignation of Mr. Friday, effective June 1.

Back to Gas Tax. Absolute refusal of the State Farm Bureau to be bluffed, brow-beaten or bent in any way, shape or manner in the recent gasoline tax fight in the legislature, and passage of the two cent gas tax measure through the legislature by an overwhelming majority proved the strength of the farm organizations. They were recognized as the spokesmen of the farmers on the gasoline tax. It also opened the politicians' eyes to the growing power of Michigan's great farm organizations.

To the interests opposed to farmers' organizations the passage of the gasoline tax and its subsequent veto was only an incident. The outstanding fact and the real cause for their worry was the firm stand of the farm organizations in the fight and the politicians' inability to control them, notwithstanding all the strong-arm methods they commonly employ for that kind of work.

Strike Through Board. Accordingly, when the State Board of Agriculture and Mr. Friday came to a parting of the ways on the administration of the Michigan Agricultural College, the politicians and their newspaper support seized upon the fact that three members of the State Board of Agriculture were State Farm Bureau officials and the fact that a meeting of the Board of Agriculture was held at the State Farm Bureau offices. They launched a drive to discredit the Farm Bureau, charging that it was seeking to build up a great political machine. This continued for nearly two weeks, the attack being centered with great cleverness and venom on two Farm Bureau leaders and the organization itself. It had all the earmarks of a political effort to discredit the Farm Bureau and at the same time wrench control of the Agricultural College from the State Board of Agriculture.

This attack was centered on the Farm Bureau, notwithstanding the fact that every member but one of the State Board is a prominent Granger as well as Farm Bureau member, and that the Board has a right to hold a private meeting to discuss the policies (Continued on page 3)

## 300 CARS SAVE ONION GROWERS

Farm Bureau Gets Steady Supply for Stalled Producers

Hooper, May 28.—Onion growers of the Gunn Marsh district of Barry and Allegan counties thank the Farm Bureau Traffic Department for saving their crop last fall by getting cars to move it. The growers produce about 700 carloads annually, and last fall they were stuck for cars. For days it had been impossible to get cars at either Hooper or Neesley stations.

J. C. Killick, Farm Bureau member at Dexter, told the Farm Bureau Traffic Department that they must have cars at once and that they must keep coming. That was Wednesday noon and by Thursday night 20 cars were on the siding at Hooper. Killick asked the Bureau to order 6 cars daily and they were delivered. Promptly on the 30th day the cars stopped and no more cars came until Killick again appealed to the Bureau for 10 cars a day for five days and five daily for the next ten days. The first day 14 cars came in. Prior to the time that the Farm Bureau went after cars, the growers had been trucking about 9 miles to Plainwell, where less than half the cars needed were available. Concerning the Farm Bureau cars delivered at Hooper and Neesley, one big grower said every car delivered to those stations was worth \$10 on his shipments. He had 40 cars of onions. Many onion growers benefited by this Farm Bureau service.

## Warning to Farmers!

The enemies of farm organizations have struck their first blow at Michigan farmers.

The recent attack on the Michigan State Farm Bureau is the beginning of a velleid but organized campaign to destroy our farmers' co-operative organizations.

Enemies of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange are leagued with the foes of the Michigan Elevator Exchange. Interests hostile to the Milk Producers Association are also hostile to the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. The same forces opposing the fruit growers' organization are equally hostile to the sugar beet growers organization.

The recent attack on the State Board of Agriculture was not a fight against the Board but an effort by the politicians to control the farmer Board. When the Board was politicians it was satisfactory to the politicians. Since it became an all-farmer board and no longer a tool of politicians, they seek to usurp its powers and destroy its influence.

The attacks on the Farm Bureau leaders are not generally regarded as attacks upon them personally but as part of a clever scheme to discredit and weaken the strong powerful leaders farmers are developing.

Farmers are warned that if the forces opposed to our organization should be able to cripple the State Farm Bureau, every farmers' organization must fight for its life. All organizations should realize that this is a common fight and should get together. Stand by your local organization and see that it stands by the Farm Bureau. Strengthen the arm that is fighting for you!

(Signed) W. E. PHILLIPS, President Michigan State Farm Bureau.



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E. E. UNGREN Editor

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THE BREEDERS GAZETTE ON COUNTY AGR'L AGENTS

In answer to a question, all of our subscribers whose names have been on our list for several years know that THE GAZETTE has steadfastly advocated and defended the county agricultural agent or bureau system as a practical aid to farmers. As an educational and business institution, the county farm bureau has abundantly justified itself by concrete results. It is a first-class investment for farmers who are critical and cautious in selecting and active in co-operating with the agents or advisers employed.

A marked improvement in the character of the service given by county agents has been registered in recent years, due to the fact that there has been an increase in the number of trained and experienced men adapted to this work, and to the further fact that the function of the county agent is better understood and more clearly defined than it has been in the past. Despite the agricultural depression the number of county agents has increased. This in itself is a tribute to the value of their service to farmers.

The county agent who knows his job and has the personality and temperament which are necessary as supplements to his technical qualifications, is in daily, personal contact with farmers. He is therefore in a unique position to counsel and advise, and to speak and act as their representative. Their practical problems are his. Together they are solving those which can be solved. The solution of local problems in agriculture will automatically dispose of most of the larger solvable agricultural problems of state and nation. This is working from the bottom up, rather than from the top down.—Editorial, The Breeders Gazette, May 24, 1923.

SPEAKING OF DIVIDENDS

Sometimes men who are members of Co-operative elevator associations wonder about dividends on their investments. Competition gets keen, the opposition meets the prices of the products the member sells and the supplies that he buys, until he wonders if the Co-op really makes him any money and if the Co-op venture was worth while. The answer to these conjectures comes in the form of an \$8,000 patronage dividend from the Michigan Elevator Exchange to the local associations. In addition to this the Central organization has a reserve of \$20,000. The \$8,000 went back to the 108 local members. The amounts received varied from a few dollars to over \$400.00. It was based on the amount of business done by each local. The latter has a \$200 membership fee in the Central organization and the dividend represents a good return on the investment made. It was only a couple of years ago that the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange returned a substantial patronage dividend. Sometimes we can't see where benefits accrue from the Co-ops but they are day by day in every way getting better and better.—Kent County Farm Bureau News.

Your Co-op. handles Michigan State Prison Binder Twine. Ask for it.

WHAT IS CERTIFIED SEED?

Certified seed is seed of varieties whose superiority has been demonstrated in Michigan Agricultural College tests.

Most of the varieties certified were developed by M. A. C. On hundreds of Michigan farms they have demonstrated their superior producing ability.

Certified seed springs directly from the pursuit of seed released to farmers by the Agricultural College. A complete record of the pedigree of each lot is on file with the Michigan Crop Improvement Association, which distributes the seed.

Certified seed must pass very rigid field and after-threshing inspections, supervised by the Farm Crops Dept. of M. A. C. They assure that the seed is true to name and meets the highest possible standards of purity, quality and vitality. The purpose of certified seed is to make available in quantity pure seed of proven varieties, at prices which make such seed a sound investment to every crop growing farmer, because of its productiveness.

Your Farm Bureau Seed Department makes a specialty of certified seeds. You can get them at your co-op. or from the State Farm Bureau. Insist on certified seed.

Hired Man for Each Forty Terms of Minnesota Bill

Farmers Side-Track Plan for Close Regulation of Farm Labor

Minneapolis, May 28.—A bill recently introduced in the Minnesota legislature proposed to regulate the hours of labor, wages and working conditions of farm hands. The bill was called the "full farm crew bill." It was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The "full farm crew bill" closely parallels the full train crew bill which was a leading issue in the recent session of the Michigan legislature. It provided, in addition to requiring a farm hand for each forty acres, that a man be employed as a milker for every six cows or "fraction thereof." It fixed farm wages at the figure paid skilled union labor in the Twin Cities and would make an eight-hour day and a six-day week compulsory. It provided for determination of the wage scale by averaging the current daily pay of members of the plumbers', carpenters', printers', plasterers' and bricklayers' unions.

The wives, sons and daughters of farmers, who work on the farm, must also be compensated at this rate, according to the Minnesota bill.

Michigan's Train Crew Bill Organized Michigan agriculture, through the Michigan State Farm Bureau, was one of the biggest factors in defeating the full train crew bill in the Michigan legislature. This piece of obnoxious legislation, according to President Alfred of the Pere Marquette Railway, would have cost Michigan railways \$1,000,000 a year more for operating expenses; would have saddled an extra burden on all Michigan farmers and increased the transportation charges for everything the farmer has to buy or sell. The farmer pays the freight—going and coming. Any such increase in railroad operating expenses would have been passed on to the public, or would have prevented further freight rate reductions.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau opposed the Full Train Crew bill on the grounds that there was no apparent justification for such a measure. Organized farmer opposition to the bill was an important factor in preventing it from becoming an act.

Why Elevator Exchange Can Return Best Prices

Large Volume Gets Big Orders and Co-operation Cuts Sales Expenses

In our May 11 issue we told you how your grain, hay and beans are sold by the Michigan Elevator Exchange of 107 member associations. Now we want to show you what it means in savings, service and better prices to have a consolidated office. The Exchange, putting through 15 to 50 cars a day as compared to 15 to 50 local elevators putting through one car a day each.

Another thing, when any department of the Exchange is sending out prices by wire or letter it is very easy and adds no expense to include the prices of the other commodities which the Exchange handles. Also it is a great saving in time and expense to the members of the Exchange to be able to phone one office at any time to find out exactly what all the markets are, and sell, knowing that they are getting the full market price for their goods.

Force Traffic Service How many county elevators could maintain expert transportation and rate departments like the Elevator Exchange does? Not a single one, but they need such service. The cost would be prohibitive for one elevator, but when the expense is divided among the business of 107 local elevators, the cost is very small and the savings effected is great. Cars delayed in transit cost the shipper money. Rates are ever changing and so are rules. The shipper must watch his routings and rates.

How many small elevators have trouble and delays in getting cars for their shipments or have a traffic department to check their freight rates and make their claim? This is a service which the Elevator Exchange gives to its members without it costing them a cent.

Exchange Sales Safe Elevator Exchange sales for elevators stick. The Exchange guarantees the financial responsibility on both sides of the transaction. The Exchange pays promptly for goods it sells. Have our readers forgotten the financial failures of several large grain firms in Michigan within the past three years where thousands of dollars were lost by unfortunate shippers? Not a cent has been lost by a member of the Exchange through a financial failure of a customer. Is this guarantee worth anything?

All successful business today is being operated on a policy of large business with small profit. In other words, the Elevator Exchange can put 75 cars of grain, hay and beans through its office daily about as cheaply as putting 50 cars, and the increased volume makes for savings that come back to members in patronage dividends. The large buyers of grain, hay and beans are looking for places where they can buy in volume from reliable shippers, and that is the business the Exchange is lining up. Large buyers often pay a premium when they can buy in volume, through one source. They save

time and buying expense by so doing.

Operating Cost Low The Elevator Exchange operates on a very low, fixed and public selling cost of one cent per bushel on rye and wheat, 3-4 cents for oats, \$20 per car for beans and \$1 per ton for hay. The sales cost to the member is always the same. He gets the entire returns outside of that sales cost. If the Exchange makes a savings on that sales cost, he gets that too in a patronage dividend. May 1st the Elevator Exchange paid member elevators \$8,000 in patronage dividends on business of the two preceding years.

There is a certain daily overhead expense in the Lansing office and the way to cut selling expense further and thereby increase the amount for patronage dividends is to increase the volume you put through the Exchange and urge other elevators to become active members of the Exchange. Each individual member should realize the Michigan Elevator Exchange is his property and the success or failure of the Exchange lies to a large extent in his hands. Let each member be a booster and help it grow.

SANILAC COUNTY PLANS MEETINGS

Community Gatherings and Picnic Pave Way For Membership Drive

Sandusky, May 31.—The Sanilac County Farm Bureau is holding a series of community meetings, beginning May 23 and running through June 9, to precede the second Farm Bureau membership campaign which is scheduled to start June 27. Mr. M. L. Noon, vice-president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and Mr. W. W. Billings, president of the Genesee County Farm Bureau, are the State speakers. Hon. Phillip O'Connell, representative from Sanilac county in the Legislature, and Mr. Alex Lindsay, manager of the Decker Farm Bureau Local, are addressing some of the meetings.

Mr. Noon speaks in the county from May 23 to June 2. He will be followed by Mr. Billings who will be the State speaker during the week of June 4 to 9. From June 11 until the opening of the membership drive on the 27th a number of local meetings will be held, the places and speakers to be announced later. The county committee of 100 or more campaign workers will meet June 15 at Sandusky for dinner and a Farm Bureau meeting.

On June 21 the annual Sanilac County Farm Bureau picnic will be held at the Sanilac county park at Forester.

Speakers secured for this occasion are: E. E. Quamme, Pres. of the Federal Loan Board of St. Paul; Clark L. Brody, Sec'y-Mgr. of the Michigan State Farm Bureau; and Dr. Eben Mumford, Extension speaker from the Michigan Agricultural College.

Schedule of Dates and Speakers

Mon. May 23—Croswell, Mr. M. L. Noon; May 29—A p p l e g a t e, Mr. Noon; Greenleaf Town Hall, Mr. Phillip O'Connell and Mr. Alex Lindsay; May 31—Carsonville, Mr. Lindsay; Duff Community Hall, Mr. O'Connell; June 1—Minden City, Mr. Noon; June 2—Melvin, Mr. Noon; June 4—Deckerville, Mr. W. W. Billings; June 5—Peck, Mr. Billings; Austin Town Hall, Mr. Lindsay and Mr. O'Connell; June 6—Decker, Mr. John Goodwind, Sec'y., Sanilac County Farm Bureau; June 7—Snover, Mr. Goodwin; June 8—Brown City, Mr. Billings; Watertown, Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Lindsay; June 8—Marlette, Mr. Billings.

Your Co-op. handles Michigan State Prison Binder Twine. Ask for it.

BUREAU HANDLES CERTIFIED SEED TO ADVANTAGE

Oat and Barley Pools Closed and Returns Made to Growers

While agricultural theorists are advocating that farmers who are hard hit by the labor shortage and the high operating costs should farm more efficiently and farm fewer acres, the Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed Department is actually helping many farmers to increase their yields and keep down their operating costs per bushel produced by planting adapted seeds of strong vitality and high-yielding ability.

The Farm Bureau oat and barley seed pools which handled over 12,500 bushels of these leading spring grains have just been closed and are a case in point. The volume of business represented indicates that a large number of Farm Bureau members are receiving service through this phase of the Bureau's seed department activity.

Sells the Best Seed The oats and barley handled through the pools were certified stock of high-yielding varieties which have been developed by the Michigan and Wisconsin Agricultural Colleges and have successfully met the test of time on Michigan farms. All of it had passed a careful field inspection and sample analysis by the Michigan Crop Improvement Association.

There is no question but what these varieties produce far more than the average strains of oats and barley. Growers of certified Wolverine oats last year secured about 44% higher yield than the average for all oats grown in the state.

Certified Worthy oats proved good yielders on the heavier soils where their stiff straw avoided lodging. On the heavier land of the Fairgrove vicinity Tuscola county, and other similar soils, 16 growers with 200 acres produced an average of 64.5 bushels per acre. This is almost double the average oat yield for Michigan.

Secure Big Yields 84 bushels per acre were produced by J. T. Davis of Fairgrove on 14 acres. "A 10-bushel increase over the acre yield of our other oats," is the 1922 report of Davis Brothers, John A. Gordon, and other Fairgrove farmers, referring to their Worthy oat crop. Wolverine and Worthy oats were the two oat varieties handled through the Farm Bureau pool in 1923.

The only variety of barley handled was the Certified Wisconsin Pedigree Barley. This is a white six-rowed, bearded barley developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, which, after test, has also been found to be superior for Michigan conditions. The Farm Bureau oat pool handled 4,464 bushels of certified Wolverine oats and 5,200 bushels of Worthy oats while the barley pool disposed of 2,838 bushels of certified Wisconsin Pedigree Barley.

The service rendered by the bureau's pools was two fold, helping both the grower and the purchaser. Through the pool the bureau's advertising, cleaning, shipping and sales organization were placed at the disposal of the grower of certified oat and barley seed at a nominal charge. This relieved the grower of considerable detail work, and the man who wanted either a small quantity or a carload of seed of guaranteed quality was enabled to secure it promptly without paying excessive middleman charges.

ROLAND E. MORRILL

In the passing of Roland E. Morrill, who died at Benton Harbor recently, Michigan agriculture suffered a distinct loss. In the lines of production and marketing of farm products and in every effort to improve rural conditions Mr. Morrill took a very prominent part and was always counted among the leaders who blazed the path of agricultural progress.

Mr. Morrill was the first president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. He was also instrumental in organizing and was the first president of the Berrien County Farm Bureau.

Mr. Morrill was not a visionary theorist, but a practical fruit grower. He was one of the pioneers in the growing of peaches in the state and was regarded as an authority on this subject. He was one of the first advocates of spraying and clean cultivation. His loss is keenly felt, but his helpful influence remains with us.

Reduces Rates

The State Farm Bureau traffic department has secured a readjustment in freight rates from Lansing to these Monroe, Washtenaw and Wayne county points—Ida, Strasburg, Stony Creek, Newport, Strongs Siding and Rockwood—ranging from two cents a hundred on sixth class freight to an eight cent reduction on first class freight. From sixth class to first class freight 2 1/2 c, 4c, 7c, 6 1/2 c and 8c. The Farm Bureau found that the inbound rates were out of line with out-bound rates and competitive rates of other railroads.

The New Hampshire legislature has forbidden the manufacture and sale of "filled milk," wherein vegetable oils are substituted for butter fat in the manufacture of condensed milk. Michigan has passed a similar law, originated by the Farm Bureau.

Why You Should Pool Your Wool

Old line dealers are interested in how little they can pay for your wool and yet get it. The Farm Bureau is interested in making the greatest possible return for the grower.

There is a big demand for wool. There is practically no carry-over from 1922. Foreign countries have no large holdings of wools wanted by American consumers. Authorities in the wool trade believe the entire 1923 clip should find a ready market.

When you pool, you market by grade and get the full returns from every grade you have. The pool is your own sales agency, and it sells direct to mills. The profits are yours and you get them.

The Farm Bureau will pool soon in your community, making a flat advance of 25 cents a pound at time of pooling. Final settlement when pool is sold out. Watch the Michigan Farm Bureau News for your pooling date.

If you want to pool now,—ahead of your date—write for wool bags and ship collect. We return warehouse receipt and regular cash advance. We are getting 15 to 20 bags or about 5,000 lbs. in such shipments every day. May 18 shipments to the Bureau were 11,200 lbs. Today there are 125,000 lbs. of wool in the pool.

Pooling Rewards Care in Handling Wool

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Wool Department Lansing, Michigan

BUFFALO CO-OP. IS GOING STRONG

Shippers Must be Members To Participate In Any Refunds

Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—The Buffalo Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n. is advising all patrons to make application for membership if they expect to share in any refund of commissions which the association may return as a patronage dividend later, as the Packers and Stock-yards Act prevents refunds to non-members; therefore all non-member Michigan livestock shippers should take out memberships at once. Just recently the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission House at Detroit refunded 10 per cent of all commissions or about \$3,000 to member associations and shippers on its first year's business. The Buffalo Commission House has been operating six months, with great success.

PRODUCERS GOT FULL MARKET, SAYS NEVINS

Hastings, Mich. April 27, 1923. Producers Co-operative Commission Association, Buffalo, N. Y. My Dear Sirs:—In years gone by I have shipped enough live stock so it paid to have my business, but now it is not worth much. I want to tell you that you handled my double-deck of lambs very efficiently on Monday, the 16th. Shrink was light and you got the full market value on that day. Yours very truly, (Signed) A. M. Nevins. (Mr. Nevins is a member of the Michigan legislature, from Barry County.)

HOT WEATHER ITEM Shippers should be very careful in loading hogs this weather. Do not overload; be sure to have car loaded in clean cars.

Your Co-op. handles Michigan State Prison Binder Twine. Ask for it.

Holland Sells Rye 73/4c Higher

Monday, May 14, the best bid that the Holland Co-operative Association had for rye, from outside the Michigan Elevator Exchange, was seventy and one quarter cents. The Elevator Exchange Bid sold the car for them the same morning for 78 cents.

Because Holland Co-op. is a member of the Elevator Exchange, it sold rye at a net gain of seven and three-fourths cents per bushel that day over surrounding elevators not members of the Elevator Exchange.

Very often the Michigan Elevator Exchange's bid is several cents above jobbers' bids to local elevators because the Exchange is able to supply big volume and big buyers pay for volume.

Does your elevator sell through the Exchange along with the Holland Co-op? If not, ask us to send your co-operative elevator manager the Michigan Elevator Exchange's daily bids. Compare them with the other bids he receives.

Know that your grain, hay and beans are being sold to the best market.

The MICHIGAN ELEVATOR EXCHANGE Lansing, Michigan



PETOSKEY Potatoes "Rural Russets" King of the Late Potatoes! Resists heat, drought and disease. It's not yet too late to order Certified Petoskey Golden Russets. First class seed is available for immediate shipment. Ask your local co-op. for Certified Petoskey seed. Sold by the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange Cadillac, Michigan or

Michigan State Farm Bureau SEED DEPARTMENT Lansing, Michigan

LIME THE LAND SOLVAY brings better, greater crops the first harvest. SOLVAY makes soil sweet and releases all fertility the land contains to hasten growing crops to full maturity. Most farm lands need lime, and none is better than Solvay Pulverized Limestone—high test, non-caustic, furnace dried, and ground fine to spread easily. Every farmer should read the Solvay Booklet on Liming—sent FREE on request. THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO. Sales Agent, WING & EVANS, Inc., Detroit, Mich. LIME THE PURSE

WE ENJOYED Joe McGuire Writes the Clinton County (Mich.) Farm Bureau. "Six hundred members saw this big story on the co-operative shipping of Live Stock. It has facts and romance that make it both entertaining and instructive. It drives home a great lesson in co-operation. We consider it a highly desirable co-operative organization film."

Book Joe McGuire for your next County Farm Bureau's Live Stock Ass'n., Grange, church or school program. Write HOMESTEAD FILMS, INC., 7510 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Better Returns from your Produce You can market your produce more profitably through the FARM BUREAU PRODUCE EXCHANGE Many farmers and shippers are not receiving the best market prices. Increase your returns through the service of the State Farm Bureau FOR BEST RESULTS ship through your local Co-operative Association. Your co-op. manager is kept thoroughly informed by us on WHEN and HOW to make shipments.

Ship Now ALL KINDS OF POULTRY Especially Broilers, Hens and Ducks Shipping tags and information gladly furnished on request Other Products Handled and Marketed Asparagus, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Celery, Potatoes and all kinds of fruits and vegetables, also eggs. Producers unable to ship through a co-op. should write us for information on how this service may be obtained. A Dept. of Michigan State Farm Bureau

FARM BUREAU PRODUCE EXCHANGE DETROIT, MICHIGAN 2739-31 Russell St. Cadillac 2270

More Milk with Michigan Farm Bureau Milk Maker Sold by your co-op. under an open and public formula. The tag on the bag tells you pound for pound what you feed and pay for.

Guaranteed Analysis Protein 24% (min.) Carbohydrates 45% (min.) Fat 5% (min.) Fibre 9% (max.) INGREDIENTS (As shown on tag) 500 lbs. Gluten Feed 260 " Cottonseed Meal—43% 240 " O. P. Linseed Oil Meal 200 " Corn Distillers' Grains 200 " Stand. Wheat Bran 160 " Yellow Hominy 100 " Ground Oats 100 " Stand. Wheat Mid. 3X 100 " Cane Molasses 100 " Peanut Meal—40% 20 " Salt 20 " Calcium Carbonate 2,000 lbs. of honest feed.

Write to the Purchasing Dept., Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Mich., for descriptive Milk Maker booklet, with feeding suggestions. Ask your co-op. for the following Farm Bureau feeds in mixed cars with Milk Maker Dairy Feed. You can get a variety of feeds and still get carlot prices and freight rates. It pays.

Michigan Scratch Feed Michigan Chick Feed Michigan Buttermilk Egg Mash Michigan Buttermilk Chick Mash Michigan Calf Meal Michigan Stock Feed Michigan Horse Feed "Insist on Farm Bureau Feeds" Michigan State Farm Bureau Purchasing Dept. Lansing, Mich.

Wexford Prepares Itself For Cow Testing Ass'n's

Farm Bureau Gets In Large Acreage of Economical Dairy Rations

Cadillac, May 31.—"There is only one way to know a cow and that is by means of the scale and Babcock test," S. G. Brownell, M. A. C. Dairy Extension Specialist, told Wexford County dairymen in a series of meetings held recently, under direction of County Agent Johnston and the Wexford Farm Bureau. As a result of these meetings and work done by the County Farm Bureau, Wexford expects to have two cow testing associations, one in Clam Lake, Haring and Cherry Grove townships, the second in Wexford and Hanover townships. The County Farm Bureau has laid a foundation for economical dairy rations in large acreages of sweet clover and alfalfa.

Testing Proves Worth Mr. Brownell proved that it takes a whole cycle of milk production of one year to judge a cow from both the production and dollars and cents standpoints. After keeping cow testing records for a year a man can say, "Here is a cow that produced 6,000 pounds of milk last year and made me \$125 profit." That seller can add \$10 to \$50 to the price and the buyer knows he is getting something. Only One-Third Make Money The testing association shows each month just what each cow is producing and the profit or loss. In the history of 45 associations in the State with 1,200 herds, over a period of 18 years, the records of the first years show that one-third the cows were losing money, one-third just about breaking even and one-third making a profit. By giving the boarders the road and improving the rations, those just breaking even step into the profitable class, with the result that the men in the associations, with two-thirds of the cows, and doing less work, are making more money than they did before.

Testing Pays Wisconsin The average milk production in Michigan has shown little improvement from 1900 to 1920, being about 3,900 lbs. and 150 pounds butter fat. Wexford County in 1920 showed a milk production per cow of about 2,800 lbs. and 112 lbs. butterfat. Wisconsin has 232 cow testing associations and hundreds of bull associations and has raised per average from 3,600 to 5,200 lbs. per cow.

Mr. Brownell showed breeding to be highly important. The errors of breeding commonly employed in getting the cow with calf in order to freshen, was shown in the herds along the road where every color, type and breed appeared in the same herd. Mr. Brownell told of a bunch of Norwegian farmers at Lehr, Alpena county, who stayed on the land they had helped lumber. They had the foresight and community spirit to get together on one breed, the Guernsey. They now own one of the greatest Guernsey herds in the United States, have production in their herds 63% above the average outside their association and are selling all the grade Guernsey cows they have to spare at \$125 per head. Also, how W. R. Ronch organized Oceana County into the Jerseys and put in McKays Lad who stands peer to anything in the United States. Jerseys in Oceana County bring more money than any other place in the State. Also when Norton and others decided on the Holsteins in Livingston County which has resulted in that county being the leading Holstein county in the world.

Must Have the Feed Just as essential as the foregoing points are those of care and feeding. No matter what the type or breeding it can get nowhere unless it receives proper care and is fed enough to produce to capacity. Mr. Brownell complimented the Wexford County Farm Bureau upon its program of getting a foundation for economical dairy rations in Wexford County before undertaking too much along the line of introducing a dairy campaign. He said that Wexford county with its acreage of sweet clover and alfalfa is getting in a fine position to accomplish things. Alfalfa roughage, he said, is the ideal basis for a balanced ration. One of the big points in his favor is the fact that it contains 100 lbs. of lime per ton in the leaves and stems. The cow must have lime to furnish milk to grow the young and she gets it in alfalfa.

The first thing Milk Producers Association in Livingston County proved in its first year was that those farmers had been working the year around for a profit represented by just their manure pile. Are we doing the same in Wexford or any other county? Let us find out, and if so improve our methods. It is a fact that members of cow testing associations make more money than those who are on the outside.

MASON COUNTY CO-OP. TO TREAT SEED SPUDS

Scottville, May 24.—For the accommodation of Mason county potato growers who wish to grow disease-free spuds, the Mason County Marketing Association at Fountain is making arrangements to treat seed potatoes at its warehouse at a very moderate charge. The corrosive sublimate method will be used. A concrete tank allows treating 20 bushels at a time. This treatment proved very effective last year. In one case a bag of treated seed out-yielded a bag of similar but untreated seed by 21 bushels.

Notice to Wool Poolers

The following co-operative association will accept wool for the 1923 wool pool at any time and will make the regular cash advance of 25 cents per pound: Midland Co-operative Association, Midland. Coleman Co-operative Association, Coleman. Isabella Co. Farm Bureau, Mt. Pleasant. Cheboygan Co. Farm Bureau at Cheboygan. Petoskey Producers Company, Petoskey. Merrill Co-op. Shipping Ass'n., Merrill. The Square Deal Co-op, Ass'n. at Charlotte will also accept wool for the pool any time.

GOVERNOR VETOES ROAD ACT CHANGE

It now becomes apparent that farmer dissatisfaction with the operation of the Covert highway law has been thus far entirely without results. A bill, sponsored by Rep. Peter Lennon of Genesee, which provided for the repeal of the Covert Act, was side-tracked in the House of Representatives in favor of the Thomas bill which provided drastic amendments to the Covert Act without repealing it.

The Governor has now vetoed the Thomas bill, so no progress has been made. The Governor's objections stated in his veto message were technical and referred chiefly to the constitutionality of some of the provisions of the bill.

Gave Supervisors Power Under the provisions of the vetoed bill, boards of supervisors would have been empowered to suspend entirely highway construction under the Covert Act for a period of not exceeding one year at a time or to limit the amount which might be assessed against the county at large for such roads. The number of signatures necessary to petition for the laying out of such roads would have been increased from 50 to 75 per cent of the frontage affected. The board of supervisors would have been empowered to order the construction of small pieces of road, not over four miles in length, and to close up the gaps existing between stretches of improved highway. No Covert Act roads could have been built which did not connect with other improved roads already constructed.

Rumor has it that a special session of the Legislature may be called to consider taxation and highway legislation; as little progress along this line was accomplished at the regular session.

Attempt Made to Assassinate Bureau

(Continued from page one) of the College at any time, just the same as any other board of directors has a right to call a meeting and consider the problems before it.

Interfere With Legal Duties During this time political interference with the Board of Agriculture in the performance of its constitutional duties became apparent. Indirectly efforts were made to secure the resignation of at least one member of the Board. All this time the Detroit newspapers were hammering the Board. Finally the situation became such that Pres. Phillips of the State Farm Bureau, resenting the allegations appearing in certain powerful newspapers, invited the most prominent farmers' organization leaders in the state to Lansing May 23 to a conference to take recognition of what was going on. The group of 24 represented the Farm Bureau, State Grange, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n., Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Michigan Potato Growers Exchange and prominent sugar beet and fruit growers officials. Nearly every man was a member of his local Farm Bureau; every man but one was a Granger.

Adopt Resolutions After an afternoon of earnest discussion, the conference signed the following resolution as an "expression of personal conviction" that each signer had full faith in the integrity of the State Board of Agriculture members and that the board should not be tampered with by politicians and others with axes to grind. The resolution and signers: "That we, the undersigned, at this time affirm our full confidence in the integrity of the State Board of Agriculture, and we believe that no political or official pressure, executive or otherwise, should be brought to bear upon this board to influence its fair consideration of questions pertaining to the Michigan Agricultural College.

(SIGNED) W. E. Phillips, President of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan Elevator Exchange; James Nicol of South Haven; President of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.; State Farm Bureau director; A. B. Cook of Owosso, Master of the Michigan State Grange; Earl C. McCarty of Bad Axe, State Farm Bureau director; Mrs. Lucy M. Gleason of Three Rivers, Farm Bureau Member; L. C. Kamlowske of Washington,

CLASSIFIED ADS PAY

MAIL TO MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS 221 N. CEDAR ST. LANSING, MICH.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATE EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1923. 4 cents per word for 1 insertion, 7 cents per word for 2 insertions, 3 cents per word, per insertion, for 3 or more consecutive insertions. Initial name, address, number, abbreviation count as separate words. REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

Your Name.....State.....Route..... Town..... Print Name and Address.

A Dozen Good Reasons Why You Should Raise Duross They Give Best Returns For Feed Consumed Raise large even litters. Write us for the other good reasons. AMERICAN DUROSS JERSEY ASS'N. Dep't. X-817 Exchange Ave., Chicago

Michigan Elevator Exchange director; manager of Washington Farm Bureau local. Mrs. Edith M. Wagar of Carleton, Michigan State Farm Bureau director.

C. J. Martin of Coldwater, secretary of Michigan Elevator Exchange, manager of Coldwater Co-operative Store. Fred Smith of Elk Rapids, Director of Michigan Potato Growers Exchange and State Farm Bureau.

F. L. Bradford of St. Joseph, secretary of Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc. I. T. Chase of Paw Paw, manager of Paw Paw Co-operative Fruit Association.

Geo. W. McCalla of Ypsilanti, manager of Ypsilanti Farm Bureau Elevator. Tom C. Price of Saginaw, Sugar Beet Growers' official and president of Saginaw County Farm Bureau.

R. G. Potts of Washington, president of Macomb County Farm Bureau. J. Brackenberry of Bad Axe, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n. director.

O. S. Wood of Barryton, director of Michigan Potato Growers Exchange. P. M. Granger of Charlotte, director of Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

Alex Lindsay of Decker, manager of Decker Farm Bureau Local. C. H. Runciman of Lowell, Michigan Live Stock Exchange director.

E. Snyder of Lakeview, Mich. Potato Growers Exchange director. Fred Van Nordsall of Three Rivers, treasurer of Michigan State Farm Bureau and president of St. Joseph County Farm Bureau.

M. R. Shisler of Caledonia, director of Michigan Elevator Exchange. Nathan P. Hull of Lansing, chairman of the executive committee of the Michigan State Grange.

M. L. Noon of Jackson, Michigan Milk Producers' Association director and the vice-president of the State Farm Bureau.

Grangers Recent Attacks While the Grange was not directly attacked it is noteworthy that A. B. Cook and N. P. Hull, two foremost leaders in the Grange, were to be found fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Farm Bureau in the fight to determine whether politicians shall control farmers' organizations or whether the farmers themselves shall control them. It is evident that Mr. Cook and Mr. Hull recognized in this attempt to discredit the Farm Bureau the entering wedge for similar attacks on all Michigan farm organizations.

After the first resolution had been passed the above members and officers of the State Farm Bureau signed a second resolution denying charges that the State Farm Bureau is seeking to create a political machine or is identified in any way with any political organizations. The resolution and signers follow:

The following officers and members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, meeting at Lansing, May 23, 1923, deny and resent the allegations recently appearing in the state press that the Michigan State Farm Bureau is seeking to create a political machine in Michigan or that this organization is in any way connected with any existing political machine." This was signed by W. E. Phillips, Decatur, president; M. L. Noon, Jackson, vice-president; Fred Van Nordsall, Three Rivers, treasurer; and Mrs. Edith M. Wagar of Carleton; James Nicol of South Haven; Earl C. McCarty, of Bad Axe, and Fred Smith of Elk Rapids, all state directors of the State Farm Bureau, and the following prominent Farm Bureau members: Alex Lindsay, Decker; O. S. Wood, Barryton; N. P. Hull, Lansing; A. B. Cook, Owosso; M. R. Shisler, Caledonia; L. C. Kamlowske, Washington; R. G. Potts, Washington; James J. Brakenberry, Bad Axe; Geo. W. McCalla, Ypsilanti; Tom C. Price, Saginaw; I. T. Chase, Paw Paw.

CO-OPS. ORGANIZE TO SERVE BETTER

Hastings, May 31.—The Delton, Nashville, Freeport, Shultz, Middleville, and Caledonia Co-operative creameries have organized in Barry County in order to get together on common problems, such as territory covered and to buy and sell together in quantities and thus effect savings for their memberships. The association is known as the Association of Farmers Co-operative Creameries District No. 1. C. W. Pennock is president; F. W. Reubs is vice-president and H. W. England, secretary-treasurer. The association meets at the Barry County Farm Bureau office in Hastings.

Barry county co-operative elevators have organized along similar lines. R. B. Hayes Tietche of Nashville is president, J. W. Sease of Woodland, vice-president and C. D. Hunt of Hastings, secretary-treasurer of the organization.

Gov. Groesbeck Signs Potato Buying Bill

(Continued from page one) Ithaca, came in response to an insistent demand from farmers' co-operative associations and elevators. It had the active support of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Michigan Elevator Exchange and the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange and was heartily endorsed by the agricultural press of the state.

The law is short and to the point. It has "teeth in it." It reads as follows: An act to prevent unlawful discrimination in the purchase of potatoes, grain or beans, and to provide a punishment for the same. The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Any person, firm, co-partnership, corporation or association engaged in the business of buying potatoes, grain or beans, for the purpose of resale, who shall, with the intention of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor, discriminate between different sections, localities, communities or cities of this State, by purchasing such potatoes, grain or beans at a higher rate or price in one locality than is paid for potatoes, grain or beans of like grade and quality by said person, firm, co-partnership or corporation in any other locality, after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the actual cost of transportation, shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Veteran's School Gets Cert. Petoskey Seed

United States Veterans Bureau Vocational School Silver Spring, Md. Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan. Dear Sirs: Your letter of May 21st, quoting price on Certified Petoskeys, duly received.

We are pleased to give you our order for 50 barrels of these potatoes at the rate of \$1.25 per bushel, f. o. b. Lansing.

Yours very truly, W. A. Roberts, Supt. The State Farm Bureau handles Michigan State Prison Binder Twine. Get it at your Co-op.

USE THIS FORM IT SAVES DELAY

Your Count of this Ad.....Words No. times to run..... Amount enclosed \$.....

FILL THIS, PLEASE

Include in Ad. Copy Name and Address

Print Name and Address.

FOR SALE—18 H. P. Huber Engine 23x48. Huber Western Special Separator No. 13. Blizzard Silo Filler. A-1 condition. John DeKraaker, R. 2, Holland, Mich. 6-28-23

FOR BIG TYPE CHESTER WHITES, don't overlook Iowan's Jumbo and The Monster. They sire the big kind that matures quick. Large litters. For boar pigs, write Fred Bodmer, Reese, Mich. 6-28-23

JERSEYS, Majesty, Tormentor. Woodbridge Jersey Ass'n. Ray Baker, Sec'y. Osseo, Mich. 6-28-23

RAISE SORGHUM. Bring it to Wildt's Sorghum Mill 5 1/2 miles north of Bellefonte, Michigan, and get a good crop. Seed free on request. Chas. L. Wildt. 6-28-23

FRUIT, GENERAL FARMS—\$200 to \$1,000 initial payment, own time on balance. Write for description, map. Saunders, Beulah, Michigan. 6-28-23

CERTIFIED ROBUST pea beans give results in yield and quality. Ask your Co-op. Michigan State Farm Bur. Seed Dept., Lansing, Michigan.

BROWN SWEDISH BEANS are in big demand. If your co-op. can't supply you, write direct to the Farm Bur. Seed Dept., Lansing, Mich.

FARM BUREAU BRAND No. 1 Yellow Ensilage and Farm Bureau Brand No. 1 White Ensilage corn will give results. For Michigan conditions we believe them unsurpassed. They have been selected for yield and disease resistance. STATE FARM BUREAU, Seed Dept., Lansing, Mich.

FARM BUREAU VIRGIN WOOL out-ting blankets, \$5 each. Just the thing for campers, canoeists, sportsmen. Color, dark Michigan green. Soft and warm. Two sizes—Columbia, 66x34 inches and the Collegiate, 60x72 inches. Each \$5 postpaid. A bargain. Mich. Farm Bureau Clothing Dept., 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

Club Work Is Growing In Manistee County

Manistee, May 25.—Manistee county boys' and girls' live stock clubs are being promoted by County Agent Harold Vaughn and Mr. Nevels Pearson, assistant state club work leader. The Manistee County Farm Bureau plans to carry on the work on a larger scale this year and to organize local club units, instead of the county-wide club of last season.

Pig and calf clubs are being organized for the boys and canning clubs for the girls. Enthusiasm is running high, for camping trips and trips to the State Fairs or the Chicago International Livestock Show are in prospect for successful club members.

Manistee Farmers To Test Certified Spuds

Manistee, May 25.—Practical field tests to compare certified and ordinary seed potatoes as to yield, quality and freedom from disease are planned for the farmers of Manistee county. At least two growers in each section will receive a bushel of certified seed with the understanding that they are to grow it under similar conditions with common stock and then report the results to the Manistee County Farm Bureau office.

Midland Expects 1,000 Acres of Soy Beans

Midland, May 29.—Through the efforts of Midland Co. Farm Bureau, dairy farmers who do not have a good supply of alfalfa or sweet clover hay in prospect for the coming winter are planting acreages of soy beans to be used for hay.

Two years ago there were only a few acres of soy beans in Midland County. Last year there were nearly 200 and this season the indications are for better than a thousand acres of soy bean hay. Soy bean hay is relished by cattle and has a higher nutritive value than alfalfa hay. On medium ground, soy will produce two tons of hay to the acre, when planted bean row width and cultivated twice.

Special care must be taken in the curing of soy bean hay. The most approved method seems to be that of putting them in small cocks as soon as they are well wilted. They should never be allowed to dry in the swath or wind-row. They should remain in these cocks until thoroughly cured out and put in the mow when rather dry.



### ST. CLAIR DOING GREAT WORK IN SOIL DRAINAGE

County Farm Bureau Helping Solve Members' Big Problem  
**CO-OPS. SERVE MANY**  
Marine City Elevator Leads Several Strong Ass'ns In Business

Port Huron, May 24—The drainage is a subject of considerable importance in St. Clair county. It is the first step in soil improvement on about 60 per cent of St. Clair county soils.

During the past three years St. Clair County Farm Bureau has carried on considerable work in tile drainage demonstrations, drainage engineering and other projects, which have given great results.

H. G. Vogt & Son have a demonstration in tile draining which shows what is being done. Last year they had a 19 acre field of corn on a tile drained field which previously had grown nothing but buckwheat for 33 years.

Chas. Babcock said that he could see where he could pay for the cost of draining in two years time, and that draining would open up another good farm just underneath the one he has been working.

The Marine City Co-operative Elevator, which started business last July, was organized largely by the County Farm Bureau and is giving great service to members in southern St. Clair county.

### MARKET CONDITIONS

As Reported By State Farm Bureau Marketing Departments

#### Grain Markets

By the Mich. Elevator Exch.

**WHEAT**  
Wheat market is still sick. Looks like to us that the old wheat crop will be back to new crop basis within a short time. However, there is a good milling demand for soft winter wheats with a small movement out of Michigan.

**RYE**  
With rye selling under wheat 40 cents per bushel and no speculative demand nor export business we see no special good for holders of rye.

**CORN**  
Corn is fighting its decline very stubbornly, the strongest grain on the board. With hogs selling at \$7.15 Chicago corn should sell lower as soon as the May option is out of the way.

**OATS**  
There seems to be no good in oats. Very dull and little demand. New oats coming in from the South with quite a stock of old oats on hand doesn't look very encouraging for better prices.

**Seed**  
By Farm Bur. Seed Dep't.

As usual at this time of the year the seed market is dull except in such lines as corn, beans, soy beans, millets and sudan grass which are all moving actively. With the exception of millets these are all selling at rather steady prices. Millet has advanced.

Timothy in terminal markets has been selling at slightly lower levels. This doesn't have much effect in Michigan one way or the other, for at present levels our Michigan farmers are not sowing much of this seed.

### BE CAREFUL IN SHIPPING HOGS AT THIS TIME

Buffalo Ass'n. Tells How To Avoid Hot Weather Hog Losses

Buffalo, N. Y., May 31—The season is now at hand when severe hog losses will result from the first days of hot weather, advises the Producers Co-operative Commission Association at the East Buffalo yards.

Hogs suffer more from the first few weeks of hot weather than they do after the weather becomes very warm in mid-summer. Losses are usually greater during the first month of heat than at any other time during the year. Farmers and shippers should take every precaution to avoid these losses and they can be largely prevented if proper precautions are used.

**Shipping Precautions**  
The following suggestions are offered with the idea that they may be helpful to some shippers in avoiding losses:

You should always insist on having clean cars furnished so that there is no accumulation of filthy manure in the bottom of the car to produce heat. Cars should be bedded with sand or cinders, preferably sand, and the bedding should be thoroughly wet down at the time of loading. Straw or hay bedding should be avoided entirely in warm weather. In severe warm weather it will be found profitable to put chipped ice on the floor of the car at the time of loading. Many shippers find it profitable to also hang three or four bags of ice from the ceiling of the car so that they will drip on the hogs in transit.

This not only keeps the atmosphere of the car cool but also keeps the floor of the car underneath the hogs cool and moist. Every precaution should be taken to have hogs delivered at the country stock yards in the best condition. If possible these hogs should be delivered so that they have time to cool off and rest before being loaded into the car for shipment.

**Fed Hogs Suffer Most**  
Hogs should not be filled before shipment in warm weather. A hog which is full of feed will always suffer more from the heat in transit than one which is loaded without any fill. If the hogs are loaded properly they will come into the market in good condition. We also call your attention to the fact that no doubt some of the shippers will begin to receive heavier shrinkage, on account of the hogs being run on grass. However, we will try to fill them after they get here.

We are making these suggestions in the hope that they may be helpful to our shippers. If you will take the proper precautions to avoid losses, we will try to see that our part is done at this end, so that losses from the heat will be avoided. We will see that your hogs get a proper fill after they arrive at this market.

**PRODUCERS CO-OP. COMM. ASS'N.**  
East Buffalo, N. Y.

### Refer Balance Due Freight Charges To Bureau For Advice

It very frequently occurs that shippers and receivers of freight are requested by representatives of the railroads to pay additional charges on shipments that moved several months and sometimes several years previous to such requests.

In many instances the additional charges demanded are not legally due the carriers. There is such great possibility of shippers paying transportation charges which should not be demanded of them that it seems advisable and timely to suggest that all balance due freight bills or all demands for payment of additional charges on past shipments should be referred to the Traffic Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Balance due freight bills so referred will be very carefully checked and if the charges are due the carriers the shippers will be advised to pay; on the other hand, if the charges are not due the carriers, the matter will be handled by direct correspondence with the railroad involved and the shipper will be relieved of any further annoyance in the matter. This Farm Bureau service is without charge to Farm Bureau shippers.

Instances of this kind should be referred to the Michigan State Farm Bureau Traffic Department, Lansing, Michigan, or to E. L. Ewing, Traffic Counsel, 420 Murray Building, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

### Peppermint Oil Used For Bank Collateral

Decatur, May 29.—A unique method of affording credit for farmers has been adopted by the First State Bank and the Citizens State Bank of Decatur, both of which have provided concrete safety vaults in which peppermint oil may be stored in drums, and loans advanced to the farmers upon it. This has enabled many growers to use oil as collateral, instead of having to sell it at ruinous prices.

President W. C. Phillips of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, who lives at Decatur, has suggested that the co-operative marketing of peppermint oil be considered by the proposed Muck Crops Exchange now being organized in the muck crops counties.

### CANADA WANTS WASPS FOR INSECT WARFARE

News dispatches from Winnipeg state that Canadian authorities are negotiating with W. R. Wallace, superintendent of the insect division of the United States bureau of entomology, to secure a horde of parasitic wasps to be released in the Canadian corn-belt to fatten upon their hereditary enemy, the corn-boring worm.

It is declared that these tiny parasitic wasps were first brought to the United States from France and have proven very efficient in reducing the damage from the borers. In fact, these French wasps are the only effective check which has yet been discovered for the corn-borer, according to Mr. Walton.

### Produce Exch. Does Well With Poultry

Marine City, May 29—John Volker, Pres. of the Marine City Elevator Association, reports that the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit netted Marine City members 28 cents for eggs when the local market stood 22 cents and no demand. One man shipped 300 dozens. The week of May 21, the Produce Exchange returned Justin Bammel of Marine City 60 cents net for broilers for which there was no market locally. It returned Mr. Volker 3 cents a pound more for veal calves over local prices.

The Michigan Potato Exchange is establishing a seed department to certify seed potatoes and market them under Chief Petoskey brand. Only Potato Exchange members and State Farm Bureau members will be eligible for this service.

### EXCHANGE BOOSTS POULTRY RETURNS

Business Grows As Shippers Discover it is Profitable

Detroit, May 31—Since last November the State Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit has marketed 3,415 separate shipments of poultry, veal and dressed hogs for Farm Bureau members. Individual shipments ranged from one to fifty coops and from one to twenty head of dressed veal or hogs.

Co-operative associations which are regular shippers pronounce the Exchange's selling service far superior to any they have ever used on Detroit or other markets. On the average the Produce Exchange has netted its shippers considerably more than they were able to realize through any other method of marketing.

**Ship Through Your Co-op**  
To get the best results from the Produce Exchange's selling service, individual producers are urged to make all shipments through their local co-operative associations. The managers of Co-operative Associations are kept thoroughly informed by the Produce Exchange at all times on market conditions as on when and how to make shipments.

It is easy for the Exchange to keep the managers of several hundred associations thoroughly informed regarding the day to day details of shipping, but it is absolutely impossible to keep 40,000 or 50,000 farmers so informed. Telegrams on market conditions can be sent to co-operative managers at a reasonable cost but to send the same telegram to 40,000 or 50,000 farmers is impossible. There are two reasons why shipments should go through local Co-operative Associations.

**Poultry Business Grows**  
The Produce Exchange says that the poultry marketing problem reaches way back several weeks before the farmer makes shipment. If poultry is put in a fine condition before shipping and the shipments are handled correctly all along the line, good returns will result, otherwise, only fair or even poor returns result. The Exchange has increased its facilities for handling a large volume of poultry.

Many co-operative association members are finding the handling of poultry a very profitable business. The Produce Exchange has assisted many co-operative associations to get started in this particular line of business and is ready to give cost figures covering transportation, shrinkage, etc., and such other help as co-operative associations may need to successfully handle shipments of poultry, also for dressed veal and dressed hogs.

### FARM BUREAU POTASH \$8.40 CHEAPER PER A.

Applications of 250 pounds of available potash per acre was costing Gunn Marsh onion growers \$15 per acre until they bought their muriate of potash from the Farm Bureau this spring. They got Farm Bureau muriate of potash 33 per cent more available so that a 250 pound application of available potash cost only \$6.60 per acre instead of \$15, or a savings of \$8.40 per acre to the grower.

The Farm Bureau laid down in the onion fields muriate of potash that was \$3 per cent available potash at \$44 per ton. Local dealers were offering 50 per cent available muriate of potash at \$60 per ton and the growers had to haul it about six miles. The onion grower wants to broadcast about 250 pounds of available potash per acre. He got the same results with 300 pounds of Farm Bureau 83 pct. available muriate of potash that he would get from 500 pounds of the 50 pct. available fertilizer and saved \$8.40 per acre. Following are the onion growers who made savings with Farm Bureau potash:

Ed. Peterson, Alex Miner, Charles Ross, Nelson Delliquette, August Burchett, all of Doster; Carleton Rankin, John Monroe, Earl Bellingham all of Plainwell.

The farmers with a monthly income check from chickens, cows, and hogs can still rock along if the big cash crop check should fall to ar-

### CHICKS

From Western Michigan's largest combined modern equipped hatchery and poultry farm. Prices for June delivery as follows:

S. C. English White Leghorns...100 each  
S. C. Brown Leghorns...100 each  
S. C. Mottled Anconas...110 each  
Mixed chicks...70 each

For July Delivery deduct 1c per chick from the above prices. On orders of 500 or more chicks deduct 5%. We ship post paid and guarantee 100% live arrival of strong healthy chicks. Order direct from this ad to save time. A deposit of 10% books your order for delivery on any date you desire.

June and July chicks develop into heavy winter layers. All our flocks are culled and approved by experts. Pullets reported laying at four months of age. Do not miss this opportunity to get some of this high grade stock at these unusual low prices. Fulfill prices on request. Beautiful instructive catalog free.

**REAR POLTRY FARM, R. 1, Dept. 29**  
Zeeland, Mich. J. Janssen, Prop.  
Member, Mich. State Farm Bureau

### Robust Beans Out-Yield All Others

They are disease resistant. Demand for them is strong. Plant not later than June 10th. Telephone your co-op. today.

- Insist on Farm Bureau Brand Beans**
- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Michigan Pea Beans,    | SOY BEANS                      |
| Northern grown         | Manchus, for seed and forage   |
| Light Red Kidney Beans |                                |
| Dark Red Kidney Beans  |                                |
| Brown Swede            | Midwest, for silage and forage |
| Field Beans            |                                |

Your co-op. handles all standard varieties of Farm Bureau Brands of seed corn, alfalfa and sweet clover.

If your co-op. cannot supply you, write  
**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**  
Seed Department  
Lansing, Michigan.

### Allegan's First Calf Club



Above are the nine members of Allegan County's first calf club—all sizes of boys, but every one with a powerful interest in that calf. The club is called the Martin Jersey Calf Club.

Allegan's first calf club was organized largely through the interest of the County Farm Bureau. Oscar Harrington of Martin, vice-president of the Farm Bureau and secretary of the county's Jersey Cattle Club, and David Anderson, prominent Jersey breeder of Shelbyville, were influential in starting the club. They know that the future of the dairy industry depends upon the youngsters, and that the boys should have registered animals to get started right.

The following club members received their calves from Mr. Anderson May 5—Paul Brower, Edgar Collick, Clair and Hollis Gilger, Dorris Anderson and Gerald Fenner. Note the little fellows on each end of the line.

### MICHIGAN COMMODITY EXCH. IDEA SPREADS

When the onion and celery growers of northwestern Indiana decided that they should improve their marketing conditions through co-operative organization they called on W. E. Phillips of Decatur, President of the Michigan State Farm Bureau to explain how the commodity exchange type of organization is solving the problems of the muck land farmers in Michigan.

President Phillips explained how the Decatur Co-operative Association is handling the onions and celery of that region through the Michigan Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit. He also told of

the plans which are being perfected for the organization of the Muck Crops Exchange, to be affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

The Indiana growers liked the idea and are laying plans for the organization of a similar state organization. Marketing officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation are developing a national onion association to regulate the handling of the bulk of the onion crop of the United States.

A restaurant has been found in Washington, D. C., which serves two pats of butter. Perhaps this is the reason that it is one of the best restaurants in the city.



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in our made-to-your-measure virgin wool suits. When you buy virgin wool you double the wear.

We have a fine line of summer suitings. Write to us for samples and instructions in taking your own measurements. Please state your age.

We guarantee our tailoring to be satisfactory to the most exacting. We sell at wholesale and the price is always the same.

**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**  
Fabrics Dept.  
Lansing, Michigan

The biggest business in Michigan is the automobile business; the next biggest business is the dairy business.



**BABY CHICKS**  
Remarkable for SIZE and STRENGTH. Reasonably Priced.  
LEGHORN, ANGONAS, ROCKS, REDS, WYANDOTTES, ORPINGTONS, MINORCAS, SPANISH and BRAHMAS.  
TYROBE POULTRY FARM  
Penton, Michigan

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It's insect proof and the price is right. Made for us by the Michigan State Prison.

Get It From Your Co-op.



If you contemplate erecting monument or stone to the memory some departed one, we solicit an opportunity to submit an estimate of the work. The R. W. Carr shops Charlotte and Battle Creek have large and complete a stock as you will find in Michigan.

Our prices are very reasonable and all orders are promptly executed. Prices and terms to suit. We guarantee every stone we place. We ask the privilege of submitting our designs and samples and quoting you our prices. We Have Salesmen in All Parts Southern Michigan. Will you give us an opportunity to talk the matter over with you? There are many features about our work that we would like to explain to you in person. Drop us a card.  
**R. W. CARR**  
Charlotte, Battle Creek

### MR. FARMER! Mr. Dealer Mr. Jobber



Are you remembering in purchasing your binder twine that you have a factory of your own at Jackson? It is making the best twine that can be placed on the market and has a mixture of fiber this year. Manila is added to the sisal to give extra strength.

The State Farm Bureau and other organizations and dealers of the state are in position to handle your twine. If they do not, write direct for prices as we want you to use your own twine as we make 14,000,000 lbs. more than Michigan can use.

**Michigan State Prison**  
HARRY L. HULBERT, Warden