

## POTATO EXCHANGE HOLDS SPLENDID ANNUAL MEETING

Delegates Hear Good Speak-  
ers on Potato Market-  
ing Subjects

### OFFICERS ARE RETURNED

Henry Curtis is President;  
Fred Smith, V-President,  
Acting-Manager

By H. L. Barnum  
Cadillac, August 22.—"Men may come and men may go," said the Hon. Herbert F. Baker at the sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, "but a farmers' marketing organization, when founded on right principles, will go on forever."

Mr. Baker was the main speaker at the Potato Exchange banquet, attended by over 300 potato growers, and he referred to the many changes in personnel which have marked the history of the organization. The changes, however, he concluded, had apparently not been detrimental to the development of the business, for the Exchange is now stronger than ever before.

**Harmony Prevailed**  
The weather conditions for the meeting were ideal. The various programs were both interesting and instructive. The business session was conducted in a very harmonious manner, to the entire satisfaction of the delegates present. Political undercurrents and factional disturbances were entirely lacking. A desire to conduct the business of the big organization in a truly business-like way appeared to dominate all the proceedings.

**The Business Meeting**  
At the business session Fred Smith of Elk Rapids was re-elected to the Board of Directors to succeed himself. The present arrangement by which Mr. Smith is serving as acting manager was approved by the delegates. Mr. Smith represents the Potato Exchange on the State Farm Bureau's Board of Directors. Earl A. Rasmussen of Greenville was elected to succeed Ernest Snyder of Lakeview.

On re-organization, the Board of Directors elected Henry Curtis for president, Fred Smith for vice-president and S. E. Rogers for secretary and treasurer.

**Changing Ideals**  
Until recent years the old slogan "Business is Business" has characterized the attitude and dealings of men with each other. Today very few men feel that a person can hope to get the most out of life when he fails to practice the teachings of the Golden Rule. This change in the ideals of business men has led to co-operation—working together. In the attempts of farmers to co-operate in the work of production and marketing they are not only using the easiest method but the best method of solving their common problems. These were the conclusions of Perry F. Powers, formerly State Auditor General and now Postmaster of the City of Cadillac, in his talk to the potato growers at their banquet the evening of the first day.

During the afternoon of the first day the Cadillac Opera House was nearly filled with a crowd of representative potato growers and their friends who gave close attention to the interesting addresses by I. R. Waterbury of Detroit, Clark L. Brody of Lansing, C. W. Wald of Columbus, Ohio, and E. L. Ewing of Grand Rapids. After the regular program was completed a free-for-all discussion followed. The audience called for talks by Hale Tennant, H. F. Albaugh and George Wager.

In his talk "The Production Side of Marketing," Mr. I. R. Waterbury stated that while there had been great improvement in the quality of the potatoes grown in Michigan, there was ample room for further progress. He asserted that any improvement in quality or grade will result in additional profit to the grower. His conclusion was that the production end was more important than the selling end, but progress along either line must come about through organization.

C. W. Wald, formerly potato specialist in Michigan and now manager of the fruit and vegetable department of the Ohio Farm Bureau, discussed the need of greater care in handling our seed potatoes from the time they are dug until they are shipped to the buyer. Good seed, he said, was very often spoiled by careless handling and grading. He also advocated the consideration of plans for grading seed and giving it greater distinction by selling it under definite trade-marks.

**Marketing Leaders**  
Clark L. Brody, manager of the State Farm Bureau, made some very valuable suggestions in the talk "Cooperation and the Farmer." "In the beginning," Mr. Brody said, "the great co-operative organization."

## Vote September 9!

It is more important to vote at the primaries than at the regular election.

At the primaries you have a voice in deciding the issues and men you favor for the November election.

If you fail to attend the primaries, you fail your cause when it needs you most; you help the opposition.

Don't forget that the undesirable elements in government—machines, etc., always vote full strength. They never stay home.

Don't forget that every man and his wife represent two votes and both should vote.

Don't forget that Michigan farmers stand for a two cent gasoline tax for highway financing purposes, without any strings tied to it.

Choose your candidates according to their records and platforms. Don't forget that gas tax supporting representatives and senators have been slated for punishment and defeat this fall. Support them with your vote.

Remember how our congressman voted on the Packer Control bill, the Farm Loan amendments, the agricultural feature of the tax bill, the farm-to-market highways, filled milk, Muscle Shoals, grain trade legislation, standard containers, general farm credit bill, the McNary-Haugen bill.

If you have forgotten how your congressman voted on these important agricultural bills, ask him, or write the State Farm Bureau for information.

## WATCH FOR FARM BUREAU BLANKETS AND UNDERWEAR

Important Announcement to  
Appear in the NEWS  
of Sept. 12

In the September 12 edition of the News the Michigan State Farm Bureau Fabrics dept. will describe its 1924 line of Farm Bureau 100% virgin wool blankets and a new line—Farm Bureau medium and heavy weight 100% virgin wool underwear for men, both in two piece and union suit garments.

The high quality and beauty of Farm Bureau blankets is well known. These blankets have always been priced very reasonably and have given full satisfaction.

The underwear is the product of a woolen mill of highest repute. It is the best to be had and the Farm Bureau price on it will meet members' approval.

## FREIGHT RATE CUT ORDERED ON FRUIT

New Ruling Will Mean Large  
Saving on Shipments in  
Mixed Cars

Grand Rapids, Aug. 19.—As the result of the efforts of the Michigan State Farm Bureau Traffic Department and other shippers' interests, official announcement was made today that substantial reductions in freight rates on mixed cars of fruit originating in Michigan would become effective September 1.

Under the new schedule each kind of fruit in mixed cars will take its own class rate, instead of the highest class rate of any of the fruit in the car. This change will effect a great saving to growers and shippers, especially to those loading fruit out of points where less than car lots of one fruit originate.

In this connection it might be well to explain that apples and pears take a fifth class rate, while peaches, plums and grapes take a second class rate. Under the old system of computing rates a mixed car of apples, peaches and plums would take the second class rate because of the peaches in the car. Under the new schedule each fruit will be figured at its particular rate and the total added to get the charge for the car.

The new rule applies only to shipments moving under full tank refrigeration.

### A Poor Neighbor!

A man who will not co-operate with his government is a poor citizen and the man who won't co-operate with his neighbor for the betterment of all is a poor neighbor.

## Alfalfa Seed Usually Fails to Mature Here

Karl Knaus, Menominee county agr'l agent, is advising farmers that the idea of letting a few acres of alfalfa go to produce seed is questionable practice in that region. To produce seed alfalfa requires two to three weeks of hot, dry weather at the time the seed is setting. Rain or cool weather prevents the seed setting. The Michigan Agricultural College is working on an alfalfa variety that will produce seed in Michigan. Hardigan gives promise of being such a variety.

## POULTRY INTEREST STRONG IN BARRY

Dr. Stafseth Gives Audiences  
Some Very Interesting  
Information

Hastings, Aug. 27.—Poultry work is going strong in Barry county. Another splendid tour was held August 13 with four stops at conveniently located farms so that the demonstrations were available to many people. There was good attendance. The M. A. C. poultry dept. was represented by A. J. Hannah, poultry specialist, and Dr. H. F. Stafseth, poultry disease specialist.

Dr. Stafseth examined many infected birds and his explanations and recommendations were very helpful. He urged sanitation, clean coops, regular disinfection of coops when disease or pests are feared, and giving the fowls new range. He suggested dividing the range so that it can be plowed and seeded to suitable pasture. All green plants are not suitable for poultry pasture. Dr. Stafseth recommended oats, sweet clover, alfalfa, swiss chard, lettuce, spinach and rape for summer. For winter—sprouted oats, sugar beets, mangels, cabbage, potatoes, alfalfa leaves. Cooked feed is not green feed and cannot take its place.

Poultry diseases sometimes cause Michigan a loss of \$1,000,000 annually. Farmers should get their stock from well cared for flocks that are known to be disease free. Feed and water should be kept in protected containers so that droppings and other foreign matter will not get in.

The Barry County Farm Bureau is planning another program of poultry extension work Sept. 15 and 16 and will make local announcements as to the time and place.

The co-operative system is the most hopeful movement ever inaugurated to obtain justice for, and improve the financial condition of farmers and laborers.—North Carolina Supreme Court.

I know of no single movement that promises more help toward the present relief and the permanent betterment of agricultural conditions than this one, the co-operative marketing movement.—Warren G. Harding.

## SUPERVISORS FROM UP-STATE COUNTIES HOLD TAX MEETING

County Delegates Gather at  
Lansing, Seeking a  
Square Deal

### HEAR BUREAU'S FINDING

Report of Bureau Assessment  
Probe Shows Farms Are  
Hardest Hit

Supervisors from about thirty counties who were in Lansing Aug. 18 to appear before the State Board of Equalization took advantage of their simultaneous presence in the capital city to hold a meeting of the organization of supervisors from counties other than Wayne. This organization was perfected at the Tax Conference which met some time ago at Grand Rapids at the call of M. B. McPherson of Lowell, chairman of the Kent County board of supervisors and vice president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. At that time Mr. McPherson was elected president and F. G. Ely, city assessor of Pontiac, was chosen secretary.

This organization has requested two dollars per million dollars valuation from its members in order that it may make a conclusive investigation of assessment conditions in several counties in the state, particularly Wayne.

**In Self-Defense**  
Secretary Ely outlined the aims of the organization and reported on the funds received and the work done to date. It was pointed out that for years Wayne County has been sending trained assessors and tax investigators into the other counties of the state gathering information to lay before the State Board of Equalization. Up-state counties have felt turned about is fair play and it was about time for them to get busy and on Wayne county assessment conditions some first hand information. Mr. Thomas, who has been engaged in these investigations, made a preliminary report of his findings in Wayne county.

Supervisors attending the meeting were each called on and were practically unanimous in endorsing the work already done and in advocating the continuance of the organization upon a more permanent basis.

**Bureau's Findings Reported**  
The visiting supervisors expressed great interest in the report made by Stanley M. Powell, assistant secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, on the results obtained by the Farm Bureau investigations on taxation conditions in the several counties studied. Mr. Powell explained briefly the unbiased manner in which these findings were obtained and stressed the fact that all figures used were obtained from official figures on file in the county Court Houses and were not based on anyone's opinion or judgment.

The summary of these Farm Bureau assessment studies presented by Mr. Powell showed that in every county, without exception, farm lands and buildings were assessed higher than village property and on a still higher level when compared with city property in the same counties. Summing up hundreds of real estate transactions, taken at random and absolutely impartially from official records, the report showed that the average ratios of assessment to the actual sale price for the various classes of property in all the counties studied were as follows: farms, 83.1%; villages 73.9%; cities, 69.4%.

**Average Higher Than Wayne**  
Grouping together all the hundreds of real estate transfers studied with valuations totalling several million dollars, Mr. Powell showed that the average ratio of assessment to sales value in these counties taken as a group was 74.1%. He pointed out that this figure was considerably higher than the preliminary results presented by Mr. Thomas covering the investigations made to date in Wayne county.

(Continued on page two)

## NOTABLES ON M. A. C. DAIRY DAY PROGRAM



Above are the men who entertained members of the Michigan Milk Producers and their families at the M. A. C. Dairy Day program, August 22. They are, left to right: M. L. Noon, Jackson, president, Mich. State Farm Bureau; D. D. Aitken, Flint, former president of the Nat'l Holstein Breeders Ass'n, prominent breeder; O. E. Reed, professor of dairying, M. A. C.; J. D. Miller, New York, president of Nat'l Milk Producers Ass'n; A. J. Glover, Atkinson, Wis., editor of Hoards Dairyman; N. P. Hull, president Mich. Milk Producers Ass'n.

## Every Rural County Will Pay Smaller Share of State Tax

### RE-ELECTED



FRED SMITH

At the recent annual meeting of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Mr. Smith was unanimously re-elected to the Board of Directors for another term. He was also re-elected vice-president and was instructed by the delegates to continue as Acting Manager. Mr. Smith operates a big farm near Elk Rapids. He is an active Farm Bureau man and represents the Potato Exchange on the State Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

## MILK PRODUCERS ENJOY DAIRY DAY

College Has Entertaining and  
Instructive Program  
for Its Guests

Members of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n and their families and others to the number of 1,600 attended the Dairy Day at the Michigan Agr'l College Aug. 22. At the last annual meeting of the Milk Producers, Prof. Reed of the College Dairy Dept. invited the dairymen to be guests of the college for a dairy day program and they accepted.

The day was devoted to a study of progress in milk production and marketing. Noted authorities on various angles of the above subjects were on the speaking program. A number of tours about the college farms, the dairy barn and dairy buildings enabled every visitor to inform himself on problems on his farm.

Considerable attention was given to the improvement of farm herds and making what we have do the most for us. This was brought out by Prof. Reed and the other speakers in their advocacy of cow testing ass'ns, better sires, and their information on what is being done in the dairy world. Other speakers, notably Mr. Miller, president of the National Milk Producers Ass'n, stressed the progress that is being made in organized, co-operative milk marketing and the importance of every producer being lined up in such a marketing organization.

## Tobacco Tax Raises Enormous Revenues

It's hard to believe it, but the U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue tells us that last year the consumers of tobacco paid the government more than \$309,000,000 in taxes. That sum is enough to pay for most of the Federal government's work arising from purely peace time pursuits. The hidden tax on tobacco is about 50 per cent of what the consumer pays over the counter.

35,000,000 people live on the 6,500,000 farms in the United States.

## STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION CUTS PORTION OF TAX TO BE PAID BY EACH COUNTY EXCEPT WAYNE & DICKINSON

Equalization Board Accepts Recommendation of  
Tax Commission that Wayne's Valuation  
Be Boosted a Half Billion Because  
of Its Rapid Growth

## WEST MICH FAIR OFFERS VARIETY OF ATTRACTIONS

Better Buildings, Big Midway,  
Unusual Fireworks Are  
Promised

Grand Rapids, Aug. 27.—With a program of features never before surpassed in the history of the exposition, the West Michigan Fair to be held at Grand Rapids, Sept. 15 to 19, inclusive, promises to outdo anything ever before attempted. Wm. T. Morrissey, newly elected president, and his staff of specialists, have been busy for the past four months laying plans for the September event. Contracts have been let for extensive improvements to the grounds and buildings. The free attractions include the foremost that America has to offer for entertainment.

As a part of the night program, President Morrissey has had Theatre-Duffield Fireworks Co. build four special spectacles in addition to the general display of set pieces. The spectacles include: The Landing of the Pilgrims, Bombardment of Fort McHenry, Head-On Collision and Childhood Fancies, a special for kids' day.

The midway will hold a myriad of clean, amusing and interesting shows, the ferris wheel, merry-go-round, whip and caterpillar. The fair will open on Sunday with state championship motorcycle races, Automobile races on Monday, Horse races on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and automobile races on Friday. There will be a bathing girl beauty contest, a band tournament, horseshoe pitching tournament, a prize for the oldest car and many other contests that will provide excellent entertainment.

Livestock, Agricultural and Horticultural exhibits will hold an unusually prominent place in the newly organized fair.

## HARVESTS 4,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

Branch County Member's Red  
Rock Yields Up to 47  
Bu. Per Acre

Union City, Aug. 25.—Ralph Arbogast, Branch county Farm Bureau member, is one of Michigan's leading wheat growers. This year he produced 4,000 bushels of high market value wheat, running better than 60 pounds to the bushel. He had 40 acres of certified Red Rock wheat running 47 bushels to the acre and another 40 acres running 37.7 bushels. He also had 12 acres of Michigan No. 1, a new headless variety. This wheat is being tried by the Michigan Agr'l College Farm Crops Dept. and Mr. Arbogast is assisting in the experiments. He is a member of the Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n.

Reasons for Mr. Arbogast's good yield may be summed up as follows: a good season, a very careful system of farming with emphasis on alfalfa, clover, acid phosphate, manure and pure seed of productive varieties.

## TUSCOLA BUREAU RUNS TIRE STORE

Caro, Aug. 27.—Any member of the Tuscola County Farm Bureau, armed with his special Farm Bureau identification card, can go to the Farm Bureau tire shop in Caro, operated in co-operation with R. E. Lawrence, and get a discount of about 15% on the tires and tubes he needs. The Bureau is handling tires and tubes whose reputation for high quality and integrity is a national institution. This discount is to Farm Bureau members only. They appreciate it and the shop is doing a splendid business. On every \$10 worth of tire or inner tube, the member is ahead \$1.50.

A long step toward securing a fair distribution of the state general property tax among the several counties was taken Aug. 18 and 19 at Lansing when the State Board of Equalization accepted without change the recommendations of the State Tax Commission.

While the adoption of this report increases the total equalized valuation of the state from \$6,540,000,000 to \$7,007,917,000, and increases the valuation in quite a proportion of the counties the significant fact is that the percentage of state tax to be paid will be lower for every county except Wayne and Dickinson, and after all, the theoretical valuation placed upon a county by the State Board of Equalization does not matter very much, for it is the percentage of the state tax which that county must pay which is the factor of greatest interest.

**Farmers Satisfied**  
During the two days the State Board of Equalization was in session delegates from a large proportion of the counties appeared and gave their reasons why the valuation of their particular county should be kept down or lowered still further. It was evident from this testimony that the representatives from most of the rural counties were quite well satisfied with their equalized valuation providing the whole schedule was left as it then stood.

True to its threats to fight to the limit, Wayne County sent a strong delegation of high-powered men to make eloquent and dramatic appeals against the recommendation of the State Tax Commission that the valuation of Wayne be increased about \$500,000,000, or from \$2,664,740,000 to \$3,163,333,000, an increase in valuation which will raise the percentage of state tax to be paid by Wayne County from 40.7% to 45.1%.

The Wayne delegation was headed by their usual champion, Mr. John C. Nagel, Chairman of the city Council and the Wayne County Board of Supervisors. Mr. Nagel read a long, formal objection and had an assistant by his side to hand over a large number of exhibits which he dramatically placed before the State Board of Equalization at various places in his speech. He and his supporters declared that the valuations placed upon much Detroit property were fictitious,—that they caused extremely high rent which was forcing Detroit merchants out of business and that the continuation of heavy taxes upon Wayne county would force industrial enterprises to leave Detroit and go to other cities.

**Dislikes Same Treatment**  
Mr. Nagel bitterly denounced the calling of the tax conference in Grand Rapids some months ago and the formation of the organization of supervisors from counties other than Wayne, of which M. B. McPherson of Lowell was elected president, and which under Mr. McPherson's management has been making an extensive investigation of assessment valuations in Wayne County during the past few months.

Mr. Nagel failed to refer to the fact that for years Wayne County has sent out its trained assessment investigators into other counties in the state and that they have been coming to Lansing each year, presenting a report of their findings. It seems rather difficult to explain just why he should object to the up-state counties doing what Wayne took the lead in doing against the rest of the counties years ago.

Farm Bureau representatives present at the hearing felt quite gratified to hear Mr. Nagel say, near the conclusion of the long statement, as he was attempting to show that agriculture was recovering and able to pay heavy taxes once more.

"I will submit here as Exhibit K governmental reports dated in July of this year that will show that the conditions are no worse than they have been and are in reality better than they were in the past, and it seems to me that the Farm Bureau should confine itself to finding the reason for the farmers' troubles instead of using its strength to influence the shifting of the state tax upon the industrial centers."

**Bureau's Tax Work Counts**  
By this statement, Mr. Nagel acknowledged the fact that the Farm Bureau is regarded as a strong influence in the strenuous effort which it is making to secure a more (Continued on page two)



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## THE STATE FARM BUREAU'S PROGRAM

- TAXATION—** Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of:
- Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds.
  - State Income Tax in place of State's general property levy.
  - Law forbidding any more tax exempt securities.
  - Equalization of assessment of farm and city property in accordance with sales values of same.
- TRANSPORTATION—** Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate decision to save farmer shippers in 69 counties \$500,000 annually.
- MARKETING—** Extension of sound co-operative marketing program now well under way in Michigan.
- LEGISLATION—** Passage of the Capper-French Truth-in-Fabric bill, adoption of Ford Muscle Shoals offer, opposition to any form of sales tax or of consumption tax, retention of federal income tax.

## THE FARM BUREAU'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Repeatedly during the past few weeks Farm Bureau officials have been questioned by the membership and many others as to which one of the numerous candidates for Governor the Farm Bureau is favoring. Always the answer has been practically the same, and in a nut-shell might be summarized as follows:

"The Michigan State Farm Bureau does not endorse the candidacy of any individual for any political office. The Farm Bureau stands for measures and not men. The State Farm Bureau does not tell the members what to do. The members tell the Farm Bureau what to do. The control comes from the bottom up, not from the top down.

"History shows plainly that every farm organization that has dabbled in politics has come to a sad end. We are deeply interested in legislation, but studiously avoid any political alliances. There is a sharp line of distinction between politics and legislation. We do not go out of the way to either boost or slam any politician, but are frank to report to the membership without fear or favor the significant official acts of any executive or legislative office-holder. We believe in keeping the members honestly informed and then letting them use their own best individual judgment."

## THE PRIMARY—AN OPPORTUNITY—AN OBLIGATION

It seems timely in the issue of the NEWS to remind Farm Bureau members of the importance of the primary election which will be held September 9th. Despite the fact that many people

regard the primary as of minor importance a little study of the situation readily reveals that it is after all perhaps of even greater consequence than the general election in November. This is especially true in many localities in Michigan where one party is dominant and has such a large majority that the candidate who wins at the primary is just about as good as elected to the office. In these communities it is the November election which thus takes on the aspect of a mere formality while the primary is the deciding factor in the election system.

Wide-spread reports are being received at State Farm Bureau headquarters that in many localities the enemies of the gasoline tax and other issues dear to the hearts of the farmers are active in supporting candidates for the legislature. The rumor seems well founded that a persistent effort will be made to secure a majority in either the Senate or the House that will vote down any gas tax legislation. In view of these conditions it appears that it is highly important that Farm Bureau members should find out exactly how their candidates for the legislature feel toward the gas tax, the income tax and other bills of great interest to the farmers, and should see to it that they elect a legislature which will carry out their desires without further delay.

The right to vote is a great heritage which has been handed down as the result of age long struggles of heroic people seeking liberty and self government. It has now become such a common and established privilege that it is sometimes taken lightly and we fail to realize the sacred obligation which it imposes upon us as citizens. Intelligent and universal voting on the part of both men and women is the price of righteous laws and true liberty.

## MARKETING IS MAIN PROBLEM, SAYS COOLIDGE

Agriculture obtained no little recognition in the address of Calvin Coolidge in which he accepted the nomination of his party to become a candidate to succeed himself as President of the United States. Referring to the perplexing problems confronting the American farmer and taxpayer today, President Coolidge stressed the need for organization, co-operation, wise leadership and tax reform, declaring in part as follows:

"We now need in agriculture more organization, co-operation, and diversification. The farmer should have the benefit of legislation providing for flood control and development of inland waterways, better navigation east and south from the Great Lakes, reclamation and especially relief for those who can not meet their payments on irrigation projects. But the main problem is marketing. Co-operative effort, reorganization of the freight rate structure, good business, and good wages in manufacturing, and the settlement of European affairs will all help to provide better market conditions.

"The Republican platform recognizes that agriculture should be on a basis of economic equality with other industries. This is easy to say but the farmers themselves and their advisers have never been able to agree on a plan to provide it by law. Now that nature and economic law have given some temporary relief, I propose, therefore, to appoint a committee to investigate and report measures to the Congress in December that may help secure this result which we all desire. I want profitable agriculture established permanently. I want to see the dollar of every farmer always purchase as much as any other dollar.

"A wise, skilled, and unselfish leadership can do more than anything else to rescue agriculture. The farmer needs leaders who will stay with him, who have the tact and the courage necessary for management, and who have the fidelity to refuse political preferment and business opportunity. There are such leaders. In the sacrifices they make to serve the farmer lies the greatest hope for his salvation.

"The raising of the revenue required to conduct our government is intimately connected with our economic welfare. If it is done by wise and just laws, the burden will be the most easily borne. But if the method of taxation is not sound, disaster will follow, reaching even to financial panic. Our first thought should be to maintain unimpaired the activity of agriculture and industry. That tax is theoretically best which interferes least with business.

"I want the people of America to be able to work less for the government and more for themselves. I want them to have the rewards of their own industry. That is the chief meaning of freedom. Until we can re-establish a condition under which the earnings of the people can be kept by the people, we are bound to suffer a very distinct curtailment of our liberty."

## Every Rural County's State Tax to Be Less

(Continued from page one)

just distribution of the tax load in Michigan. If Mr. Nagel really thinks that the Farm Bureau should interest itself in some of the fundamental problems affecting the farmer today, then we are sure we are quite right in concerning ourselves with taxation, for every farmer realizes that his terrific tax load is one of the big items in the overhead cost of operating his farm. Of course, Farm Bureau members realize that in all its printed statements through the Michigan Farm Bureau News and in all the addresses of its officers and official representatives, the Michigan State Farm Bureau has never asked for anything other than a square deal in matters of taxation, and has never tried to "use its strength to influence the shifting of the state tax upon the industrial centers" to any greater degree than justice would warrant.

Mr. Nagel was followed by about a half dozen representatives of various Detroit organizations who delivered polished pleas before the State Board of Equalization and painted dark pictures of Detroit as a city of high rents, high living costs, prohibitive taxes, vacant homes and factories, and dismal prospects for the future.

How differently they talk when they are presenting the condition of their thriving metropolis to Wall Street bankers when they desire additional bond issues!

**Lord Defends Equalization**  
At the conclusion of the presentation of evidence by the Wayne County representatives, Mr. George Lord of Detroit, a member of the State Tax Commission and Chairman of the State Board of Equalization, arose and defended the Tax Commission's recommendation raising the valuation of Wayne County about a half billion dollars. He pointed out

that the State Tax Commission had only increased the estimates of the Wayne County assessing officers about \$50,000,000, while the other \$450,000,000 increase over last year's equalization had been placed upon the county by its own local assessing officers.

In answer to the evidence presented by Mr. Nagel pointing out specific cases where Detroit property was assessed for more than its sale value, Mr. Lord said that for every instance Mr. Nagel would bring of over assessment he would find a hundred cases where the property was under assessed. In defending the action of the State Tax Commission Mr. Lord declared that in his official capacity he had been accused of almost everything but this was the first time that he had ever been accused of attempting to raise his own taxes.

Mr. Lord declared, "There is one way to assess and that is to assess fairly for what the property is worth. Wayne will get \$1,157,000 more from the primary school interest fund this year than it did last year." Mr. Lord went on to explain that this increase in Wayne's share of the primary school interest fund will exceed by \$900,000 its increase in state tax, so despite all its complaints, Wayne will profit by a net gain of \$900,000 as compared with last year.

Mr. Lord pointed out that after all, the local tax is the big burden and that the state tax is a relatively small item which, he declared, this year would not amount to more than 9% of the total general property tax. He said, "The place to lessen taxes is at home and not at Lansing. During the last 5 years the city tax in Detroit has increased 101% while its share of the state tax increased but about 10%."

Mr. Lord explained that a year ago at the time of the meeting of the State Board of Equalization he was a member on the State Tax Commission and did not have any

real evidence regarding the assessment conditions in Detroit, but that during the past twelve months he had devoted his entire attention to making a careful and complete study of assessment conditions in Detroit and its suburbs and he was satisfied that the increase recommended for this year was entirely justified. He told of a trip through the northern part of the state which he declared had revealed to him the actual conditions in the agricultural counties and which he said had made his heart bleed for the farmer.

Mr. Lord called attention to the fact that 58 counties besides Wayne will receive more from the primary school fund this year than they will pay in state taxes, but said that if this continual wrangling between the counties was not stopped, he would recommend that the primary school interest fund be abolished and that the revenues derived from the specific tax on public utilities be turned into the general fund of the state and the general property tax for state purposes be abolished.

#### Mentions Income Tax

He declared there was one other way by which the abolition of the general property tax for state purposes might be accomplished and that was through the adoption of a state income tax which he pointed out would be strenuously opposed by the wealthy class and Detroit in particular.

The stand taken by Mr. Lord came as a great surprise to the up-state delegates present who had expected Mr. Lord, as the Detroit member of the State Tax Commission, to champion low taxes for Wayne County. His defense of the proposed half million dollar increase for Wayne and his graphic description of conditions in agricultural section of the state won for him the confidence and admiration of the rural delegates.

After the two days conference the State Board of Equalization held a final meeting at which they accepted without alteration the report presented to them by the State Tax Commission.

It is hard to say just how many individuals and organizations should share in the credit for this tremendous victory for the agricultural sections of the state. Farm Bureau members may well believe that the discussion and investigation conducted by their organization may have played some part in revealing or emphasizing actual conditions of the tax paying farmers today. If so, their membership dues have paid them good dividends in this instance.

## OPEN FORUM

The NEWS welcomes letters from the membership on questions interesting to the membership. Such letters must be signed and be reasonably short because of our limited space—500 words is a good limit; they should be temperate in language and offer a constructive answer to the question in hand. Communications are invited.

## Discusses Canner Price For Cherries This Year

Editor, Michigan Farm Bureau News, Charlotte, Michigan.

My Dear Sir:—I have read with much interest the article in your issue of July 25, headed "Cherry Marketing."

As a newspaper publisher in the Fruit Belt of Michigan for the past thirty-six years, interested at various times in newspapers published in five different towns in three lake shore counties, the major effort of my editorial life has been to promote the fruit industry of this providentially endowed region. In that connection I have had some interest in the canning industry and have made some study of it as it relates to the development of the more profitable marketing of fruit.

I have no controversy with anyone who holds that growers and canners should be better organized. Indeed, I think that one of the greatest needs of both industries is a better understanding between them.

Any organization for the betterment of general conditions, the elimination of waste and the correction of poor business practice will prove a public boon. Any organization for merely selfish interests will defeat its own purpose.

The canner who is not willing that the grower shall have a profit and the grower who is not equally willing that the canner shall have one in the same boat of selfish misconception. The grower who does not recognize that the canner is a factor of service, and not a parasite, is just as short-sighted as the canner who would plug the well-spring of his business—the raw material—by conspiring for an unprofitable price.

It is my observation, however, that the position of the one is not always understood by the other, and your article is an emphasis of that fact. While in excellent temper and generally sound it omits some facts, very evidently not in possession of its author.

It is quite true, I think, that growers sold and buyers bought on the prospect offered by the wonderful show of blossoms, and that, also, the Michigan crop was later considerably lessened by the June drop. But it is also proving true that the crop is much larger than was anticipated a few weeks ago. And, also, that the Wisconsin and New York crops, and other competing cherry sections, are factors in holding down the price of Michigan cherries.

The Sturgeon Bay section, alone, where the largest cherry cannery in the world is located—and which is owned and operated by a growers' company—has an estimated excess of two million pounds over last season.

It is also true that grower owned and operated canneries dropped their selling price from a 5c to 4c basis right in the midst of the future selling season.

I am not suggesting whether that was wise or unwise, warranted or unwarranted, but what would be the

natural reaction upon the canned fruit market and the green fruit price in Michigan?

While it may be true that the early canned goods price warranted a 5c basis, as proposed by the Michigan Fruit Growers Inc., as you quote—and that is the basis which practically all growers receive in this section—there never has been a time during the season when a 6c price was warranted.

Any purchase by a canner at 6c was a poor purchase. And the sale, in its final analysis, was a poor sale. For it is just such unwarranted deals as this that have put the canning industry into the "deplorable condition" to which you refer.

And your inference is absolutely sound that the canning industry cannot render its best service to the grower and the public when it is a "weak link."

That 6c contract, had it been general throughout Michigan, would have either put the Michigan canners out of the canned cherry market this year, or it would have put some of them out of the canning business entirely for all future years.

With New York canners selling as low as at a 3½c basis—right now—where would the Michigan canners "be at" on a 6c contract?

It would not even be gambling—for, in gambling, it is understood that a person has a chance. The canner whom you state offered cherries which he had bought at 4½c to another canner at 5½c was suggesting a more profitable turn-over for him than to can them. For ¾c per pound is more than he will net at present, or prospective, prices.

Except where Michigan canners have sold at a price above the present market—and can make their sales "stick"—or can deliver quality that will gain them a better price than now rules, they will be reading figures in red on their ledgers for the cherry pack.

And now we come to another place where a better "understanding" is essential in the interest of both grower and canner. The only profitable product in this business is a quality product. Off-quality stuff is wasteful and entails a loss from start to finish—and it has finished a lot of growers and canners.

Let the grower and canner co-operate whole-heartedly in producing and selling QUALITY and they will both prosper.

Let them consider each other's problems in the spirit of mutual interest and mutual understanding and it will be to the advantage of both.

Do this and they will take the longest forward step in the suggestion of re-organization and refinancing.

UNDERSTANDING is the first essential.

Very respectfully,

Harry M. Royal,  
Shelby, Michigan  
July 28, 1924

EDITOR'S NOTE—The article referred to by Mr. Royal was published in the July 25 issue.

## THE NICKLE BEAN PICKER FOR FARM SERVICE

Saves Picking Charges. Saves Cull Beans

Pick your own beans and do it easily in your spare time with this power driven mechanical bean picking machine that automatically separates the weather damaged beans from the choice stock. Small engine will run it. It is simple, dependable and portable. Will pay for itself. "Saved me about \$300, including value of my culls, on 250 bu. of heavy pickers." Adolph Boetefuer, Rt. No. 2, Pinconning, Mich. Price \$75. Write for free descriptive booklet.

#### NICKLE ENGINEERING WORKS

Saginaw, W. S., Michigan  
Demonstrations: Saginaw Fair, Sept. 9-14  
Charlotte Fair, Sept. 24-26

## How Concrete Helps the Farmer

Farmers who have the advantages of permanent, expense-proof buildings save time and money that would otherwise go to keep ramshackle buildings fit for use. Concrete dairy barns mean healthier cows that give more milk; and that means bigger milk checks.

Concrete silos make possible economical, dependable feed the year 'round—which also means more milk.

Concrete manure pits prevent loss of valuable fertilizing elements in manure.

Concrete corn cribs keep out rats and mice. You can't sell these pests so why fatten them?

Concrete feeding floors and hog houses make healthy, profitable hogs.

Concrete protects the home, and other farm buildings against fire.

Wouldn't you like to know more about Concrete—how to mix and use it, and how to estimate quantities of materials? We will gladly send you this information without charge, if you will write and let us know what you are planning to build. Why not write today?

Our booklet F-14 tells all about the uses of concrete on the dairy farm. Send for your copy.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dime Bank Building  
DETROIT, MICH.

A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete

Offices in 29 Cities



## Michigan Fruit Growers Inc. Dep't :- Of Interest to All Fruit Men :-

### MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS GIVES MARKET NEWS

Duchess Demand Seems Light  
Despite An Apparent  
Shortage

#### APPLE CROP IS SHORT

California Grapes Are Early,  
Which Should Help  
Michigan

Benton Harbor, Aug. 22.—The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., shipped a few cars of "A" grade Duchess this week basis \$1.50-\$1.65 per bushel, f. o. b., with 50c per bushel differential on the "B" grade. Following the violent windstorm Tuesday we have moved a few cars of "A" grade drop Duchess basis \$1.00 per bushel, f. o. b. From the best reports available 50-60% of the Duchess crop south of Grand Rapids was blown off the trees and approximately 25% of the late crop met the same fate. Demand has not been particularly strong for apples in spite of the fact that the crop is light and only around 50 cars per day have been moving from all districts in the United States. We are today quoting that Western New York is getting best Duchess basis \$1.25 f. o. b. that section. This condition is a little unusual since we generally expect to clean up Duchess south of Grand Rapids before York state starts. However, believe there will be sufficient outlet in the Central West to take care of our supplies at fair values.

#### Crop Outlook

Mr. F. L. Granger, sales mgr., attended the International Apple Shippers Convention at St. Louis the past week and from conversations had with leading shippers in various apple districts he is of the opinion that the Government estimate of September 1st will further reduce the prospective tonnage. Maryland, the Virginias, Pennsylvania and York state shippers all feel that the August 1st forecast is too high with a large percentage in most districts that will not go into barrels. It seems to us that final estimates on the commercial crop will show between 25 to 26 million barrels, or approximately 25%, under last year and quite a little under the five year average. To date there has been very little forward buying of late stock but we look for increased interest in futures from now on until harvest time. A few cars of extra fancy box Jonathans changed hands at St. Louis at \$1.50-\$1.65. Delicious \$2.35 to \$3.00 f. o. b. the Coast.

#### Grapes

Nothing new to report on grapes except that California crop is moving ahead of last season, having shipped 3,190 cars this year to date as against 2,569 to same date last year. Daily shipments of grapes from California are now around 250 cars and gradually increasing. It appears now that the California crop is 10 days to 2 weeks early, or just the reverse of our season, and this situation may be decidedly favorable to good prices for our grapes.

Arkansas Moores Early are moving in 4-quart baskets—first cars sold at 30c f. o. b. With the apparent shortage of plums, pears, and other Western deciduous fruit we should capitalize that fact by marketing at least 50% of the Concord grape crop in 4-quart baskets properly labeled if we want to get the most money out of our grapes.

**Pears and Plums**  
Pears and plums continue to sell at strong values as evidenced by Chicago auction prices realized yesterday as shown below. Government reports indicate that the peak of the Colorado pear movement would be passed this week—August 20th-21st. No doubt most of the Western pears and plums will be shipped and out of the way before our pears and plums are ready to move, which should make for good values here.

#### Auction Prices

**PEARS:**  
Bartlett, California, boxes, 4905 pkgs., range 1.85-5.20, aver. 3.40.  
Oregon, boxes, 1240 pkgs., range 3.10-3.80, aver. 3.60.  
Washington, boxes, 520 pkgs., range 2.80-3.65, aver. 3.10.  
**PLUMS:**  
California, Hungarians, crts., 267 pkgs., range 1.75-2.60, aver. 2.10.  
California, Groes, crts., 672 pkgs., range 1.75-3.00, aver. 2.40.

### Seed Service Makes Friends in Muskegon

Casnovia township, Muskegon county, has 47 up and going Farm Bureau members, all enlisted by one man, Arthur Edmunds of Bedford. He declares they are the finest people he has ever met; that where they have observed Farm Bureau benefits they are ready to tell about it. The Farm Bureau seed service has some good friends there. H. Payne said he had never been able to get good clover stands until he put in high germination, strong, Michigan grown seed from the Farm Bureau. Now he is getting the best results he has ever had.

## Western Fruit Bringing More; Shows Our Organization Need

Michigan Needs More Packing  
Houses Backed By Loyal  
Growers

Most any fruit grower is willing to admit his life would be happier if he could confine his efforts to raising and picking his fruit and not be harassed by the problem of packing and selling it.

As a general proposition he would be more than pleased if he could be sure of getting as much money net to himself at the end of the season by hauling to a central packing house where from a theoretical standpoint the packing can be done cheaper and better and collective bargaining gets him better prices than his individual efforts.

In spite of this there are very few shipping points in the state where there are central packing house associations who have contracts with their members that call for the delivery of all the fruit crop. At most points the "in and out" game is popular and the grower takes his fruit to the association only at times as the situation is such that he cannot make sales himself.

Taking the co-operative packing house proposition as a whole it has not made the advance in Michigan that the obvious advantages of the system would warrant.

We would like to see an up-to-date, properly financed and well-equipped packing house at every Michigan shipping point where there is sufficient business to warrant. With such plants patronized by good growers who are willing to make an effort to grow good fruit and give the business their loyal support, a real effort could be put forth to make better markets by better merchandising methods.

The Michigan apple grower has only to go to the nearest good sized town or city to see Western apples sold to Michigan people at better prices than he can get for his fruit. He cannot meet this competition individually and while being a sharp trader and able to make good deals with cash buyers and truckers may give him a temporary advantage it will never put his fruit growing on a real business basis.

## U. S. DEPT OF AGR. DECLARES APPLES IN FIRM POSITION

Says Barrel States Suffered  
Great Losses During  
August

Washington, Aug. 23.—Prices of early apples are usually considered some indication of the later markets in a general way. As compared with a year ago, the week's level was 25c-50c per bushel higher. A firm price position, the moderate shipments and occasional reports of contract sales gives encouragement to growers who expect apples will sell higher this season than last.

Another decrease of probable apple production as great as happened this month would bring the commercial crop below the five-year average. The loss in August was all in the barrel apple region. The box region even shows a slight gain for the month, while the barrel States lost nearly 3,000,000 barrels. This means that instead of 12% more barrel apples than last year, as indicated in July, it now appears there will be 3.5% less, besides, as shown in July, at least one-fourth less of box apples than last season. The severest declines were in New York and Virginia, which alone account for two-thirds of the month's total decreases.

The Canadian situation is of especial interest from the exporter's point of view. Canada usually has a commercial crop about one-fifth that of the United States, but exports one-third as many as we do. The Canadian crop this year seems to be one-sixth less than last year, and is only one-eighth that of the United States, so far as indicated by early estimates. It is evident that the principal competitor in the export trade may have less fruit to spare. On the other hand, the English crop is reported scarcely over two-thirds of last year's moderate production. If the shortage extends to the crop of continental Europe, as it did last year, the outlook would again be unusually favorable for the apple export trade.

## Ohio Co-ops Organizing A Financing Company

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 20.—The Ohio Farm Bureau Federation is contemplating the organization of a financing company, with sale of bonds in the same to farmers and the general public, for the purpose of taking care of the financing needs of various commodity marketing associations, such as the wool and tobacco pools, dairy, fruit, grain and livestock marketing ass'ns.

### An Easy Question For Apple Growers

Can an old apple tree of an old variety that is going out of demand compete with a young apple tree of a variety that is coming into demand? Most growers own an axe.

## POSSIBILITIES IN ADVERTISING FRUIT ARE SURPRISING

Mich. Fruit Growers Boosts  
Restaurant's Raspberry  
Sales 25-50%

Benton Harbor, Aug. 25.—Thousands of automobile tourists from the south and west stop over at St. Joe and Benton Harbor and get their first look at the Michigan fruit belt in Berrien County. There is an excellent opportunity to acquaint these folks with the superior flavor of Michigan fruit but at the beginning of our fruit season not one of our restaurants or hotels was featuring it.

The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., decided to see what the result of a little advertising would be and selected one of the leading restaurants for this test.

A number of attractive display cards with an attractive raspberry picture in colors were prepared and the immediate result was that the berry sales of this restaurant increased by from 25 to 50%.

Of course the selling of three dishes of berries where two had been sold in one restaurant had no effect on the local berry market but if this could be done in a city of the size of Detroit it surely would make a difference. It is now planned to exhibit display cards covering the different Michigan fruits at the next meeting of the State Hort Society and to make these cards for the use of both the grocery and restaurant trade.

Possibly the fruit industry in Michigan is not sufficiently organized to make such an advertising campaign practical but it certainly would be an interesting experiment if such a market as Detroit could be thoroughly worked from the beginning to the end of our fruit season and advertising of our different fruits in their season be displayed in every grocery store, restaurant and street car.

## RAILROAD SALES EXPERTS APPROVE CO-OP MARKETING

Organization of Selling End  
Of Fruit Business Is  
Necessary

St. Joseph, August 26.—A group of 20 agricultural and marketing experts of the New York Central lines made a survey of the Berrien fruit belt situation recently. After covering the country by rail and automobile, they expressed the opinion that the 1924 fruit movement out of Berrien county will be about normal, due largely to a large grape crop.

The marketing men declared that the fruit growers must make use of co-operative marketing facilities for improving their marketing conditions. Michigan growers are organizing in a marketing way and have made great progress in the past two years by associating some 22 local fruit ass'ns in the state-wide Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., with sales headquarters at Benton Harbor.

"Michigan fruit growers never will reap the full benefits of their labors until they cease to do their marketing as individuals," declared J. A. Petrie, district agent for the Merchants Despatch, Inc. "Two things are essential to the salvation of the farmer, and particularly to the success of the fruit grower. They are, first, an honest pack with an attractive label, the contents of each package to be of standard and uniform quality and size, each shipment of uniform grade; second, taking the selling end of the fruit industry out of the growers' hands and resting it in some central organizations which can feed the produce into the market as it is needed and not in a flood that will glut the market or in a 'dump' at an inopportune time."

Farmers buy more than 30% of the food they consume.



## THORNAPPLE LAKE IS SCENE OF BIG BARRY CO PICNIC

Speaker's Wisdom Enlivened  
by Jokes of Bennett  
and Thomas

Hastings, Aug. 21.—The annual picnic of the Barry County Farm Bureau held at Thornapple Lake today was pronounced a great success by the large number of members from all parts of the county who attended. Pessimistic prophecies of some who had predicted that the crowd would be small because of the exceeding unseasonable and backward weather proved to be groundless, for apparently a large proportion of Barry County Farm Bureau members realize that there is something in farming even more important than faithful production.

The beautiful Thornapple lake park provided an ideal setting for the program of sports, the picnic dinner and the informal visiting which led up to the speaking program, in charge of County Agent F. W. Bennett.

#### Ford vs. Powell

Mr. Eli Lindsey of Delton, President of the Barry County Farm Bureau was the first speaker. President Lindsey, in a splendid Farm Bureau talk, made a searching analysis of present day farm problems. He contrasted the conception of rural life contained in an interview with Henry Ford, recently published in the Country Gentleman, with an article on "Living the Full Life in the Rural Community" by Stanley M. Powell, Assistant Secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, which appeared in the August 16th issue of the Michigan Business Farmer. He declared that Ford's ideas depressed him, but that Powell's article had proved real inspiration to a richer and fuller individual and community life for Michigan farmers.

Farmers may be grouped into two general classes, leaners and lifters, according to Mr. Lindsey. He told how he and other persons in positions of responsibility in co-operative enterprises had recently been receiving literature from anonymous sources attempting to undermine their confidence in the principles of co-operation and the motives of leaders of such organizations. The speaker urged the Barry county members to have confidence in themselves and in their leaders. He closed by reciting Edgar Guest's poem "The Common Touch."

#### Lands Bureau's Victories

The second speaker on the program was Harry L. Carr, Hastings manufacturer and Barry County Farm Bureau member. Mr. Carr spoke out of a long experience in farm organization work, as he had been a solicitor and crew leader in the early membership campaigns of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and later served as County Farm Bureau Manager and Agricultural Agent in Ionia county. Mr. Carr sketched in a masterly manner the origin of class groups and class consciousness and pointed out that farm organizations were the most difficult type because of the large number of farm proprietors and their intense individualism. The speaker showed that despite this condition the Farm Bureau movement had achieved and is now accomplishing truly remarkable results for the members.

County Agent Frank W. Bennett at this point in the program called attention to a large map of Barry County on the platform which summarized in a graphic way the well-rounded program of projects which have been carried out under his direction. He declared that the increased returns from poultry alone had more than paid for the cost of the entire extension program in Barry county. This project map was supplemented by two large charts with the result that those present got a very clear idea of the wide range of activities promoted under the direction of the hustling County Agent.

Mr. Bennett reported on his work in the county, as follows: farm visits 699; meeting 619 with total attendance of 76,000; personal calls to his office 6,500; telephone calls for information 7,200; personal letters written to farmers 9,600. These figures show that the county agent's work is appreciated, although in some sections of every county there are people who are not interested enough in their work to seek to avail themselves of the latest U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and Agricultural College information through the field representative of those agencies—the county agricultural agent. On the other hand the figures show that a lot of progressive people are alive to the value of this service. Mr. Bennett has his work and experiments summarized on maps in his office and it is worth any one's time to stop in and look them over.

#### Bureau Still Needed

The work of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the affiliated commodity exchanges was presented by S. M. Powell, assistant secretary of the State Farm Bureau. He told of the splendid results secured in the past, sketched some of the big battles in which the organization is now engaged and showed conclusively the imperative need for the continuance of a strong central farmers' organization to protect the common interests of the farmers of the state.

Mr. Powell discussed particularly the matter of taxation and related what the Farm Bureau is doing to secure a more equitable system of

raising required revenues, securing fair assessment of property and a just distribution of the state tax among the several counties.

One of the most unique and enjoyable features of the program was the vocal music by a male quartette from Caledonia. N. C. Thomas, the leader of the quartette, is an auctioneer by profession and fully lived up to his reputation as a teller of funny stories and take-offs. Many witty thrusts were exchanged between Mr. Thomas and Mr. Bennett, to the great delight and amusement of the audience. The quartette sang numerous songs interspersed throughout the program and responded to frequent encores.

## STATE FARM BUR. FIGHTS REDUCTION OF SUGAR TARIFF

Puts Situation of Sugar Beet  
Growers Before Pres.  
Coolidge

Below is the text of a resolution sent to Pres. Coolidge and the U. S. tariff Commission at Washington by the Michigan State Farm Bureau Board of Directors August 15, protesting in behalf of Michigan sugar beet growers, any reduction in the tariff on foreign sugar. Under the law, the President now has the power to make adjustments in the tariff schedule that may be recommended to him by the Tariff Commission. The resolution:

"WHEREAS, it appears that a determined effort is being made by certain interests to secure a reduction in the tariff on sugar being imported into the United States, and WHEREAS, three members of the Tariff Commission are reported to have recommended to the President that the duty on sugar be reduced, and

WHEREAS, any such action would be detrimental to the farmers of Michigan engaged in sugar beet production and especially so because of the participating contract which is now in operation between the beet growers and the manufacturers in this state, and

WHEREAS, we regard a healthy and prosperous domestic sugar producing industry as the best possible protection and insurance against exorbitant prices being charged American consumers by interests which might be in control of the cane sugar industry, and

"WHEREAS, since both labor and industry are today given the benefit of a system of protective legislation, it is only equitable that farmers should be granted a reasonable tariff, especially on those products of which there are substantial imports, thus making possible that such tariff will shall provide real protection, and

"WHEREAS, we further realize that the growing of sugar beets efficiently utilizes a large acreage which would otherwise be producing other crops of which we already have a distressing surplus, now, therefore "BE IT RESOLVED, that we strenuously oppose the above mentioned reduction in the sugar tariff and strongly urge that no action be taken until the sugar beet producers of this and other states and the sugar cane growers of the southern states have been permitted to appear and present their arguments against the proposed change."

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Signed)

M. L. Noon, President  
M. E. McPherson, Vice-Pres.  
W. W. Billings  
V. F. Gormely  
E. C. McCarty  
J. H. O'Malley  
W. E. Phillips  
Fred Smith  
Mrs. Edith M. Wagar.

## R. R. MEN FAIL TO APPEAR AS AGREED

Livestock Men Come to Rate  
Pow-Wow, But No One  
Else Shows Up

Michigan railroads seem very loath to grant the stop-over feeding-in-transit rate requested by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan Breeders' and Feeders' Ass'n. The Michigan Central R. R. recently granted a stop-over privilege on its main lines, but not even this road has made provision for branch line territory.

On July 30th representatives of the above mentioned organizations and prominent live stock feeders met with railroad representatives in the office of L. Whitney Watkins, State Commissioner of Agriculture, and the matter was thoroughly discussed and the desires of the feeders laid before the carriers. The meeting was adjourned until August 20th, at which time the railroad officials were to report their decision.

In accordance with this understanding, a few feeders and representatives of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange and the Michigan State Farm Bureau met in Mr. Watkins' office August 20th to receive the report of the railroad delegation but no such delegation made its appearance. They had sent no report to Mr. Watkins. Long distance telephoning to Grand Rapids and Detroit finally revealed the fact that the railroad men had been especially busy with vacations and hadn't been able to devote much attention to the feeding-in-transit tariff as yet. They promised to get busy at once.

## Poultry Culling Easiest Now for Amateurs

Menominee, Aug. 20.—"Now is the ideal time to cull our poultry flock," says Karl H. Knaus, Menominee county agr'l agent. "The experienced culler can pick the non-layers at any time of the year, but the amateur can make his selections most accurately during the latter part of August. Most of our common breeds normally have yellow legs. This is true of all the common breeds except the Orpingtons.

At this season of the year our best hens have laid the yellow color out of their legs and they are now white, so if the hens with yellow legs are picked out and sold or otherwise disposed of during August, a fair job of culling will be done. Another method which is quite easy to apply is to pick out those hens which are moulting during August and dispose of them as they are our poorest layers. Our best hens will moult during late October and November.

Boston, August 22.—Wool prices are firm with an upward tendency.

## Plant a Profitable Peach

Fruit growers ought to have a block of our new South Haven peach in every setting. It is the hardest of good commercial sorts. This year when the cold wave of January killed the buds on most of the common varieties our new

### SOUTH HAVEN

(Trademark Registered)

shows splendid crops. In orchards side by side in Van Buren County, Michigan, the Elbertas and others of like hardiness have only one-third of a crop, while the South Havens in same orchard had to be thinned!!!

Its chief characteristics are **EARLY BEARING** of large and very attractive, high quality fruit; deep yellow in color with splashes and streaks of red and **EXTREME HARDINESS**.

Write for history and prices of this most meritorious peach.

The GREENING NURSERY COMPANY  
Monroe, Michigan

Born 1850 Still Growing

"No Sale Complete Until Customer Is Satisfied"

## Fall Grains

Now is the time to see your co-op and order your Farm Bureau Brand fall grains. We offer the following Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n varieties:

**RED ROCK**—The old reliable bearded red wheat. Holds practically all Michigan records for yield.

**BERKLEY ROCK**—Bearded, hard red wheat, stiff straw, winter hardy, smut resistant.

**AMERICAN BANNER**—White Wheat, beardless, stiff, winter hardy, heavy yielder. Best variety for lighter wheat soils.

**ROSEN RYE**—Outstanding heavy yielding rye, large plump berries, well filled heads.

Michigan State Farm Bureau  
SEED DEPARTMENT  
Lansing, Michigan

## Order Your Farm Bureau Fertilizer Now

Railroad service is good. Prompt delivery is assured. See your Co-op manager at once.

### WE OFFER

0-10-0	0-10-10	2-12-6
0-20-0	0-12-12	2-16-2
0-12-2	0-8-24	2-8-16
0-12-6	2-12-2	3-8-6
0-14-4	2-10-4	3-12-4
1-8-4	2-8-10	4-8-6

High quality is the foundation of both Farm Bureau Fertilizers and Farm Bureau Seeds. The analysis is stamped on every sack of fertilizer and the goods are guaranteed to be as represented.

This is the second year the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureaus have combined their buying power to take the output of a new, modernly equipped fertilizer plant. Everybody has been well satisfied with the high quality and condition of the fertilizer.

### BETTER FERTILIZER

We use Florida pebble rock phosphate which is drier than ordinary Tennessee phosphate and not inclined to get gummy.

All other ingredients are of superior quality and availability as plant food.

This Farm Bureau fertilizer is thoroughly cured and seasoned. After it is properly aged it is re-ground. It will not cake or get hard. You can spread it more evenly and without difficulty.

### READY FOR SHIPMENT

Plenty of the above goods are ready for shipment in straight or mixed cars of 15 tons or more. Place your order with your co-op manager and urge him to get his order to us at once. For further information, write direct.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU  
Purchasing Department  
Lansing, Mich.



## SHOWS REAL NEED FOR PARTNERSHIP IN FARM HOMES

Lack of Understanding Often Causes Unhappiness and Discouragement

### VOTING HELD AS DUTY

Only Those Who Know What They Are Talking About Should Complain

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar  
Chairman, Farm Bureau Home and Community Work

While attending the big dairy meeting at M. A. C. the other day I overheard a woman complaining to her companion that there was nothing of interest going on for the women and "what did they expect the women to do while the men listened to the speeches?"

These few remarks have given me something to think about and I am still wondering just where the trouble lies.

In the first place why should farm women feel that their interests should be different and apart from those of their men? I can picture in my mind the misunderstandings, the disappointments and the contention that could result from just such conditions, for to really understand these problems one must live them.

I can imagine this wife not realizing the need of their farm being connected with a cow testing ass'n so that the unprofitable cows might be weeded out, but rather that the testing ass'n looks like a sum of money wasted on "some young fellow looking for a soft snap" and that it might far better be spent for that coveted new piece of furniture so long in her dreams.

#### Conflicting Desires

I could see where she saw no need of better bred stock that required the expenditure of more money when there were the hundred and one other places for it to go. She wants her children to have new clothes on other advantages so hard to give. "I was sorry for her, that she had not become part of that business firm called Home and I also pitied her husband that he did not have the co-operation he needed from her. And then I wondered who was to blame that they had separate ways.

When they started life together they no doubt were just like the rest of us, they were One. What caused that division?

Did the husband fail to grasp the situation as a partnership, but rather expected the wife to attend to the household affairs and raise the family, and assume the business that concerned the farm and the barns as his job alone? Or did she feel that she wanted to know nothing about the affairs outside?

In my opinion they both made a mistake and have missed much in their life together. They could have enjoyed the real unselfish co-operation that is so needed on any successful farm these days.

#### The Silent Partner

Some time ago a middle-aged farmer was talking with one of our village businessmen, remarked that he went upon his farm when it was nothing but timber and stumps and it was his own hard, everyday work that had made it one of the best farms of the country. The village man said, "Yes, John, you and your wife have worked hard to get that place as it is and now you deserve a vacation and rest."

He was of the old fashioned type that had failed to move along with the times, for he quickly replied—"Oh! I did the work—the woman just took care of the babies and did the cooking."

There happened to be ten babies in that family, yet that wife was given no credit of doing any work; she wasn't a partner, she was the cook and the mother of the family!

She knew nothing about their financial conditions, she always supposed they were poor and must ever economize in all things and when shortly after this occurrence her husband contracted pneumonia and passed away in a few days, she was simply a helpless, stunned woman, depending upon her older children.

She does not realize that the hard work of years would make it possible for her to now enjoy some of the good things she craves, yet thinks they are for "the rich." She wonders why "somebody" does not make laws that will make us all better off but when you ask her to help to choose a candidate, or you undertake to explain a law or a candidate's policy, she quickly tells you she "wants none of this voting business." She doesn't understand laws or politics or business of any kind, and she looks with some sort of abhorrence upon a woman who dares to approach her on these subjects.

#### The Need for Vision

We find many women of this type throughout the country—far too many. They may be happy in their own narrow way, but in this day and age we need so badly the women with the broader vision, those who can see the needs of the country; those who can help correct the wrong conditions and can help to plan future policies for her community, and the country at large and while so doing she helps her own immediate family and home.

Then but the next day after this dairy meeting, I overheard one producer complain to his neighbor of the unfairness of the association al-

lowing a surplus milk policy to be used, he spoke in anything but complimentary terms of the management, etc., and when questioned on the subject, he soon made known that he knew nothing whatever of the reasons for a lower price for a portion of his milk. He was clearly disappointed and at once jumped at the conclusion that the officers of the organization were to blame. What a pity it is that such as he did not have the opportunity to hear the explanation so ably given by Mr. Hull and others, as to the real situation—that climatic conditions had been such that this season that there had actually been an increase in the production—and this condition, together with an unsettled industrial situation in the cities, had made a very trying time for those having charge of the selling end of the milk business.

Why did not this patron consider the fact that these same officers would have had a far more pleasant and easy job if they could have arranged for the top price for all of the milk the patrons could send in; that it is in such trying times as these when even the elements seem to be working a hardship upon them, that these officers need and should have sympathy and encouragement? Most anybody can please when every thing works smoothly but it takes courage and grace to hold up under the dissatisfaction and abuse during a falling market. And all of these misunderstandings could be remedied if we would but read our papers, attend meetings, ask questions or talk it over with those familiar with the facts—especially if we are open minded and willing to listen and weigh the facts.

And then soon after that, I was told by a friend that the whole country seemed to be going to the bow-wows, that our laws were not being enforced, that the farmer has no chance to escape from paying more than his share of taxes, etc., yet when I urged her to become interested in the list of county and state officers to be selected this fall, she seemed to know no reason why she should make any effort to change things. She did not know how any of the many candidates for sheriff stood on law enforcement, she seemed to know no reason for knowing how the candidates for the State Legislature and the Senate stood on the gas tax question or any of the many other public problems, and I doubt very much that she will see her duty well enough to make any effort to vote this fall. Yet she exercised her right to grumble about others for failing to do their duty!

I wish I could say something strong enough that our farm folks could be made to see that whatever is accomplished in the way of reduction of taxes, curtailment of expenses, proper recognition of the farmers' needs and many, many other important matters, all depends upon how we do our part in placing proper officials in public positions. Are we on our job learning all we can about our candidates BEFORE the primaries and election day and have we all pledged ourselves to perform our duty as an honest citizen of this great country of ours by planning on all voters of our families being prepared to take the time and interest to vote? Then if we fail to get the service and support we demand, we have a perfect right to grumble and criticize.

### THE DIFFERENCE

When a man sees another chap wearing a hat like his, he feels that his own good taste is proved; a woman under similar circumstances rushes home and gives hers to the cook.—Sandusky Register.

### Van Buren Testing Ass'n Finishes Year's Work

The South Van Buren County Cow Testing Ass'n has completed its first year's work; 204 cows finished the year and they averaged 7,223 lbs. of milk and 348.4 lbs. of fat. D. M. Poorman's six grade Jerseys averaged 388.4 lbs. of butterfat and led the Ass'n, one of them made 528.2 lbs., the record for the ass'n. All cows in the Ass'n are T. B. tested. Every member is using a purebred sire, Leo Ashley was the tester. The Ass'n is carrying the work another year with R. Hyman as tester.

### 1924 ONE OF 3 YRS. WITHOUT A SUMMER

Chicago, Aug. 16.—This is destined to be a "year without a summer," according to Prof. Henry J. Cox, head of the United States weather bureau in Chicago, the third such summer in more than a century of records of the bureau. This summer is running 3.3 degrees below the summer average. In 1886, June, July and August were 5.8 below the mean temperature, and the summer of 1891 was 4 degrees below normal.

### Foot & Mouth Disease Outbreak in Control

Washington, Aug. 25.—Of the 16 counties involved in the California outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease, 14 are now considered entirely free from infection, another is probably free, and the final one still contains a small but baffling center of suspected infection. None of the 14 counties from which the disease is considered eradicated have experienced any recurrence of infection for more than two months.

The coffee industry rates the farm market at a quarter of a billion pounds annually.

## Mike Noon and Nate Hull Tie for Milking Championship

Milk Producers' Dairy Day  
Featured by Classic Contest

If Henry Wallace, Sec'y of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, is ever called upon to defend the catch-as-catch-can milking championship he won in the historic contest with Senator Magnus Johnson of Minnesota and the challengers happen to come from Michigan, he'll have two opponents to meet. Michigan has two champions.

"Mike" Noon, president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and director of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n.

"Nate" Hull, president of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n and

Messrs. Noon and Hull did a foot race to their cows. Noon got there first, but Hull was awarded 5 points on superior leg action, Noon 4.

As a test of cheerfulness, 10 points—each contestant was required to whistle a tune as he worked. Hull whistled "Nearer My God To Thee" and Noon tried "Yankee Doodle." R. B. Walters, Chelsea handmaster, stood it long enough to hand Hull 3 points out of a possible 10 and charitably slipped Brother Noon a minus 3.

Under the heading of sanitation—10 points—the hands of each contestant were examined by a manicurist. She took one look at Mike's and turned him loose with a full 10 points. Nate had to have his manicured and suffered the loss of 8 points thereby.



READY FOR ACTION—Messrs. Noon (left) and Mr. Hull (right) awaiting the starting gun. To make it even more interesting, one contestant got a hard milker and the other an easy one. Mike is shown favoring an injured hand, but he forgot all about that when he found that he had the hard milker.

chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange.

In a milking contest before competent judges and the crowd attending the Dairy Day meeting of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n at the M. A. C. August 22, they tied for honors. Following is the box score on the contest and the battle, play by play:

Score Card and Points	HULL	NOON
Celerity . . . . .	10	5
Cheerfulness . . . . .	10	3
Sanitation . . . . .	10	2
Milking . . . . .	70	69
	100	79

In the test for celerity—10 points



THE CONTESTANTS for the milking championship all dressed up and ready to go. When they were handed bathing caps along with the white coats, they looked kind of funny, but put them on. Three-legged stools were held a handicap to real milking form. At the left Mr. Noon, at the right Mr. Hull.

## Market Conditions

As Reported by the Michigan Elevator Exchange

BEANS—We have had a sensational advance in the last end of the old crop beans, due partially to speculative demand but mostly to poor crop prospects. From the best estimates we can get coming from all parts of the state it looks like the new bean crop is cut down from 15 to 20%. With this in view, we believe new beans should bring the farmers at the start around \$5.

WHEAT—We have had pretty good shake-out in the grain market in the past ten days which is usually customary about harvest movement time. When we find the farmers free sellers we usually get a little lower market. This will undoubtedly continue until after the bulk of

the spring wheat moves out of our northwest and Canada, but we believe after this is out of the way we'll continue to see good prices in wheat.

CORN—Outlook is purely a weather crop. With favorable conditions from now on we will probably raise three-quarters of a corn crop, but today's prospects look nearer 60%.

OATS—Are a good crop throughout the belt and the prices of this grain will be largely influenced by the price of corn.

RYE—Continues to be the cheapest grain and not in very much demand.

### Stephenson Has Live Farm Bureau Local

Stephenson, Aug. 25.—Stephenson, Menominee county, has one of the best little Farm Bureau co-operative ass'ns going in the point of real service to the members. They started by ordering one carload of goods and taking it from the car door. Now they have a nice little building, a good business and a cash surplus. The co-op handles Farm Bureau feeds, seeds and other supplies. This spring one hundred bushels of Farm Bureau field seeds were sold. According to Frank Erickson, president of the County Bureau, early this spring seed corn was

quoted locally at \$1.65 per bushel. The Farm Bureau got a carload of Farm Bureau seed corn and sold it to members at 90 cents a bushel, saving them 75 cents on the bushel. There are 50 live Farm Bureau members around this local.

**SELF-SERVE POULTRY FEEDER**  
The one you have been wishing for. Provides fresh clean feed at all times. May be used out of doors. Reasonable in price. Made in three sizes. Write for booklet. Reliable dealers wanted. Manufactured by  
IRA P. HAYES  
Dept. B-11  
Eckford, Mich.

## Potato Exch. Holds Big Annual Meeting

(Continued from page one)  
zations, with their need for trained business men for leaders, were handicapped by the lack of such leaders. Then trained business men were hired, but too often these men lacked the co-operative view point. Not until we were able to secure men who had been trained in the business and ethics of the co-operative movement from the bottom up were we able to make real progress.

"In the Farm Bureau today most of the men in responsible positions have learned the business from the bottom up; and what is true of the Farm Bureau is largely true of our other co-operative institutions. We are putting experience behind us. More people are being trained in the way that we need them for this important work.

"Every responsible man in any farmers' organization," concluded Mr. Brody, "should be backed up by an assistant who is ready to take his place if he should leave. That is Henry Ford's policy, to have a man ready to step in when the other fellow steps out."

Only a few resolutions were offered, among the most important being one endorsing the movement to sign up fifty per cent of the potato growers on five-year contracts and another requesting the Exchange directors to work for the passage of a potato grading law which would also provide suitable penalties for violation and an appropriation for its enforcement.

### Chenette and His Band At West Michigan Fair

Grand Rapids, Aug. 27.—Chenette and his band of 36 pieces, famous throughout America as one of our greatest musical organizations, will come to the West Michigan Fair at Grand Rapids, September 15 to 19 inclusive. The band will play mornings in the exposition buildings and in the afternoon and evening in front of the grand stand.

Three-fourths of the mistakes a man makes are made because he does not really know the thing he thinks he knows.—James Bryce.

Farmers have no voice in the price of things they sell, wholly or solely because they dump their products and sell them blindly.—Walton Peete.

**BUSINESS NEWS**  
So a word per insertion for 3 or more insertions; 35¢ 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.

#### LIVE STOCK

REG. GUERNSEY BULL, CALF 9 months old. A good one. A. R. Dam, Gilmore Brothers, Camden, Mich. 9-11-24

**AUCTION SALE—JERSEY CATTLE**  
Ten head Hood Farm Registered cows and heifers. One herd bull. Thursday, Sept. 4, one p. m. fast time. D. A. Seeley, East Lansing, Mich. One-half mile southeast M. A. C. Campus. Bell phone 674.

#### SEED

**FOR SALE—2,500 LBS. OF CERTIFIED Grimm Alfalfa**, Idaho grown. No. 1 seed except that it contains 4 to 5% Sweet Clover. First time you cut alfalfa for hay will eliminate the Sweet Clover. Specially priced at \$25.00 per bushel, f. o. b. Hammond, Ind. Sacks free. Write for sample. Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed Dept., Lansing, Mich.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**PRICES REDUCED. THE PRICES ON All-Steel Double-Truss Farm Gates** have been greatly reduced. Let us send you catalog with new low prices. E. C. Harriss, Distributor, Allegan, Michigan. 9-28-24

#### BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

**Hereford:** Reg. Cows with Calves by side for sale. Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron Co. 8-15-24

## The Road To Success

Progress through civilization is based on co-operation. Every successful individual, business enterprise, state or nation is the result of co-operation in some form.

Man did not progress until he had learned to co-operate. Organized labor and capital of today are the products of co-operation. Farmers represent one of the largest groups of society. If they will work together—or co-operate—they will undoubtedly be a power above all other organized groups because they represent the basic industry of the world.

Farmers are on the road to co-operative success. They have organized their co-operative live stock sales offices in the terminal markets. They are in their third year of giving satisfaction—better service, better prices. Ship your stock to—

**Mich. Livestock Exch.**  
at Detroit

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

**"BETTER BE THERE"**  
**THRILLING—EDUCATING—INSPIRING!**  
Preparations Are Going Forward for the  
**BIGGEST AND BEST**  
**WEST MICHIGAN FAIR**  
**EVER HELD**  
Buy Your Tickets Early and Get Free Admission  
Button For the Children  
**BETTER BE THERE!**  
**WEST MICHIGAN FAIR**  
GRAND RAPIDS—SEPT. 15-19

**Alfalfa Seed**  
Having been able to secure 50 bushels of Idaho certified Grimm Alfalfa we can accept orders until this stock is exhausted.  
Not much genuine, northern grown alfalfa seed is available. Weather conditions have been splendid for starting new seedings and the demand has been very heavy. Those who want high grade alfalfa for this season had better get it now. The new crop of seed will not be available until late fall. We also offer:  
**FARM BUREAU BRAND UTAH COMMON alfalfa No. 1B**—high purity and germination test. Trace of sweet clover and a little off color lowers the grade from No. 1 to 1B. Will give satisfaction.  
**FARM BUREAU BRAND ONTARIO VARIEGATED**—Ranks next to Grimm. Is No. 1 seed. Several carloads sold this summer are already showing excellent stands. Not much left.  
If you want Farm Bureau alfalfa seed for this season, see your co-op manager about it at once, or write  
**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**  
Seed Department  
Lansing Michigan

**The Truth in Feeds**  
A black and white photograph of a large sack of feed, likely alfalfa or hay, with a tag attached. The tag has some text on it, but it's not clearly legible. The sack is standing upright and appears to be full.

## Feed Cows Wisely Between Lactations--

The way a cow is handled during the period between lactations will have a great deal to do with her performance in the next lactation.

Right here is where she needs good feed,—feed that will not only put some flesh on her and increase her vigor during that resting period preceding calving time, but feed that will agree with her needs at that time.

**THREE GOOD RATIONS**  
The foundation should be good corn silage and legume hay—alfalfa preferably. For the grain ration, it is recommended that four to six weeks before freshening the animal be fed one of the following home mixed rations:

- 400 lbs. corn meal
- 400 lbs. ground oats
- 100 lbs. wheat bran
- 100 lbs. oil meal

If the roughage is part timothy or the cow is in poor condition, the above ration might be strengthened by making it 300 lbs. each of corn and oats and 100 lbs. each of bran and oil meal. Some feeders like to use as much as 150 lbs. each of bran and oil meal with 300 lbs. each of corn and oats. The above rations run from 10 to 12% protein.

**IMPORTANT**—Within two weeks of the time the cow is due to freshen, the above rations should gradually be changed to equal parts of bran and ground oats for the laxative effect so greatly needed at this time.

It is a good thing to mix one per cent each of finely ground limestone and steamed bone meal into the above mixture for bone making purposes.

The grain ration should not be increased too rapidly after calving. Do it gradually. Begin with 4 to 6 lbs. of grain a day. Give her all the roughage she wants. Increase the grain not faster than one pound a day until the limit of her appetite is reached or until one is feeding about one pound of grain to about four of milk. A cow usually takes about 3 lbs. of corn silage to 100 lbs. live weight and about one pound of hay to 100 lbs. live weight.

**MILKMAKER FOR PRODUCTION**  
When the cow gets back into milk production, for the most economical production and the largest milk flow, gradually change over to Michigan Milkmaker, 24% protein. This public formula feed is made up of the choicest feeding ingredients and contains the correct proteins for heavy and economical production.

Four parts of Milkmaker and one part of oats (or corn or barley) as the grain ration and good clover or alfalfa hay and ensilage as the roughage is recommended as an excellent dairy ration. This is the way many Farm Bureau members are feeding it and they are getting very satisfactory results.

260 co-operative ass'ns handle Michigan Milkmaker. Your manager can supply you. For information, write—

Purchasing Department  
**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**, Lansing, Michigan  
**MICHIGAN**  
**Milk maker**