

## SANILAC BUREAU ANNUAL MEETING IS BIG SUCCESS

Members Hear Achievements of Bureau and Affiliated Exchanges

## GAS TAX BRINGS CHEERS

Speakers Tell How Community Units Can Aid Bureau Program

Sandusky, June 27. — The court room was filled with enthusiastic members and their wives for the annual meeting of the Sanilac County Farm Bureau held here today. A full program of reports speeches and discussion kept the delegates busy until a late hour.

County Agent John D. Martin presented his report for last year and outlined his program for the current year. Both were approved and endorsed, as they showed a varied outline of service for all phases of Sanilac county agriculture.

Alex Lindsay, manager of the Decker Farm Bureau Local, gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the splendid progress made by the Michigan Livestock Exchange and the Michigan Elevator Exchange, two of the powerful commodity exchanges affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau. He traced the development of the local livestock shipping associations, told of the establishment of the commission firms at the Detroit and East Buffalo yards and lauded the leaders with vision who had backed up the proposition with courageous efforts and in some instances with personal finances.

## Old-Line Dealers Surprised

Mr. Lindsey related how the old-line dealers had predicted that the Detroit commission firm would fail in three months, but assured his hearers that it had on the contrary proved a splendid success. He said that it was now giving such exceptionally good results that many old-line dealers were sending their staff to the co-op commission firms. He declared that the co-op salesmen were among the best in the United States and that one of them was so good that he had been offered \$3,000 per year more than he was now receiving from the co-ops, but he was not leaving.

The speaker told of the cash dividends which had been distributed and the generally satisfactory service which had been rendered and declared that the Exchange was growing strong every day.

## A \$10,000,000 Business

Mr. Lindsey was able to give an equally interesting and encouraging report about the achievements of the Michigan Elevator Exchange. He declared that it was a farmers' organization run by the farmers, yet so efficient that the biggest buyers and exporters compete for its business. He declared that the Elevator Exchange had paid over \$10,000,000 of drafts on sight, that it kept informed on all the markets and usually was able to give two or three cents per bushel above offers from other sources. He told of the success of the Michelelex brand of beans and explained the plans for financing the new farmer-controlled bean picking plant at Port Huron.

Organization and activities of farmers' community clubs were explained by County Farm Bureau Secretary Goodwine and Mr. Derby, presidents of two such clubs. Mr. Goodwine stressed the fact that we farmers today are in danger of forgetting our neighbors and that we must adopt some means of rural social life. Mr. Derby president of the Lexington Farmers' Club, said that they had an attendance of 130 at their last meeting, held at a farm home. These clubs are co-operating in furthering the work of the Farm Bureau in Sanilac County.

## Predicts Gas Tax Victory

Hon. Philip O'Connell, representative from Sanilac county, declared that taxation is the biggest question confronting the farmer today. Rep. O'Connell brought prolonged applause when he declared "We're going to have a gas tax yet." He told of the success of gas tax laws in other states and of the large amounts being easily raised by this means. Rep. O'Connell voiced a stinging denunciation of the tax-exempt security evil.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau was represented by its assistant secretary, Stanley Powell, who gave a general Farm Bureau talk and explained in detail the Farm Bureau's program for tax relief.

## Bands and Horseshoes Feature Bureau Picnics

Minneapolis, July 5.—Band concerts and horseshoe pitching contests are featuring county Farm Bureau picnics in Minnesota this summer. Attendance of three to four thousand have been reported at these big outings.

Spraying hen roosts with any strong insecticide controls mites.

## Battle Creek Farm Bureau Shows What Can Be Done

Big Co-op Business Does Well By Members; Makes Refund

Battle Creek, Mich., July 8.—During the year ending May 31, the Battle Creek Farm Bureau Association did a total business of \$176,000. Organized three years ago last January, with Howell Sanford, the present manager in charge, a day's business totaling a hundred dollars was the occasion for much rejoicing. Now a day's business running up toward a thousand dollars is not at all unusual. The gross business for April and May was \$44,000.

New members are coming in from time to time and service to non-members is on the increase. Farm Bureau Milkmaid is the "special" which has grown in favor until now 75 dairymen of Calhoun county are regular purchasers.

Some idea of how farmers in the vicinity of Battle Creek are being served and also showing how the alfalfa acreage in Calhoun county is mounting may be seen from the statement that this association this season thus far has sold 140 bushels

of alfalfa seed, approximately 70 bushels of this being certified Grimm, the rest common.

To add tinder to the already growing flame of enthusiasm for the service which this Farm Bureau Association is giving to its patrons, at the close of the last year of business, 10 per cent of the sales surplus was put into the reserve fund and a nice melon of \$2,100 was cut, each member getting a slice in proportion to the amount of business he had done in both buying and selling with the institution. In addition to the 7 per cent which was paid to stockholders, there was a refund returned to members amounting to \$3,734 on each \$100 worth of business done with the association.

The directors have recently acquired a new elevator building which will store 10,000 bushels of grain and is equipped with a mill for grinding. Manager Sanford states that the mill alone will save about a hundred dollars a month which they had previously paid for grinding materials they handled. Their entire business of selling and buying bulk grains is handled through the Michigan Elevator Exchange.

## TOPS MARKET



I. B. Young

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.—Since May 15th, I. B. Young has been in charge of the Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n cattle department at East Buffalo. "Bee" has friends everywhere who respect him for his knowledge of the cattle game. He knows how to sell, and on June 23rd, topped the local market 25c on heavy cattle and 15c on yearlings. In addition to getting good prices, he has the knack of selling on draggy markets that has enabled him to keep a clean slate here, while some of the other fellows were left with hold-overs on a lower scale of prices.

A good cattle man is not made in a short time. Young's ability is due to hard work and years of experience. Beginning on the St. Joseph Market, "Bee" was taught the game by his father, who was a well-known cattle man at that place. After finishing school, he worked five years with the Stock Yards Bank of St. Joseph, and later spent a year with the Bradstreet firm, which specializes in the rating of business concerns. This training gave him an insight that enables him to size up business situations in a way not possible to the average salesman.

The rest of Mr. Young's experience has been in the cattle business. A year with the beef department of Swift & Company at St. Joseph gave him a good knowledge of the dressed beef trade. Since then he has sold cattle for some of the largest commission houses on the western markets; selling for nine years at St. Joseph, six years at St. Louis and two years at Kansas City.

Following their determination to get the best man in the cattle game, the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Producers selected Mr. Young as the man for the place. It was not easy to get him because he had satisfactory connections at St. Louis. After long negotiations, his services were secured and the Buffalo Co-op has been congratulating itself ever since.

## Illinois County Bureaus Have Baseball Leagues

Chicago, July 6.—Illinois County Farm Bureaus have two baseball leagues—one of six teams and the other of eight clubs. Each team plays one game with every club in its league. The league champions will play at the State picnic August 26 to decide the Farm Bureau championship of Illinois.

## Produced the Goods

"Milkmaid put the 'goods' in the milk pail for us," wrote F. H. Crawford of Mt. Pleasant June 28, informing the Farm Bureau he would be interested again this fall. He fed it on the Farm Bureau plan last winter and was well pleased with it.

## ELEVATOR EXCH. ANNOUNCES 4TH ANNUAL MEETING

Several Important Matters to Come Before the Delegates

AT M. A. C. JULY 16TH

Michelex Bean Picking Plant and By-Laws Changes Lead List

Farmer members, directors and managers of local Elevator Ass'ns in the Michigan Elevator Exchange are being advised of the fourth annual business meeting of the Elevator Exchange, to be held at the Michigan Agricultural College Wednesday July 16.

The meeting will be held in room 402, Agricultural Building, starting at 10 a. m., fast time. At noon a complimentary luncheon will be served the delegates and visiting members and guests of the Exchange at the Peoples church, East Lansing. An interesting program has been prepared. The delegates have several questions for consideration, among them proposed changes in the by-laws of the Exchange and the proposed Michelelex Storage and Warehouse Company bean picking

## WOOL POOL NEARS 2,000,000 POUNDS

Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Big Three in Co-op Wool Sales

Columbus, Ohio, July 5.—A total of 1,850,000 lbs. of wool had been received at the warehouse of the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers Ass'n here up to June 21, according to J. F. Walker, wool marketing directors of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. At that time advance invoices indicated that 300,000 lbs. more were on the road to the warehouse and much more being shipped. Over 3,000,000 lbs. are already under contract for delivery.

This wool represents Ohio, Michigan and Indiana Farm Bureau wool which is being marketed jointly by the Bureaus of those states through the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers Ass'n, now engaged with its sixth big wool pool. The Michigan Farm Bureau folks are organizing as they pool their 1924 wool, signing a membership agreement in the Michigan Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Association. Wool receipts at the Columbus warehouse are running ahead of what they were a year ago at this date. Closing date for accepting wool marketing agreements in the Michigan pool is August 1 for all counties south of Saginaw Bay. Interested growers should write the Farm Bureau Wool dept' at Lansing at once.

## ALFALFA KING IS YET UNCROWNED

Wm. Smith, Tuscola Co., Has An Alfalfa Empire of 95 Acres

Caro, July 1.—The alfalfa king of Michigan is yet uncrowned, says the Tuscola County Farm Bureau, coming to bat in behalf of a favorite son, as follows:

"We have read the recent article in the Farm Bureau News regarding Mr. Davis of Livingston county, who has 75 acres of alfalfa, which is a very commendable acreage. However, one of our Tuscola Farm Bureau members can go Mr. Davis a little better. Mr. William Smith of Colling, Mich. R. 1, will harvest alfalfa from 95 acres this year and has 33 acres more seeded in grain crops which look mighty fine. Mr. Smith has been growing alfalfa for the past 10 years and was one of the first in this community to start growing the crop. Of his new seeding, eight acres are of the Grimm variety. This is being grown on a flat heavy soil which a few years ago would have been classed as unfit for alfalfa."

Mr. Smith has not said whether he expects to do anything else this summer besides make hay.

## Pres. Noon to Speak at Ogemaw Bur. Meeting

West Branch, July 10.—Big evening Farm Bureau meetings are being held in Ogemaw county, starting at West Branch, Tuesday evening, July 15, with Pres. Noon of the State Farm Bureau as the leading speaker. State Farm Bureau Seed, Purchasing and Organization dept' speakers will be at Rose City, Wednesday, July 16, and at Prescott, Thursday, July 17. This is a change in dates.

Wool pool contracts must be signed by August 1, closing date.



PRES. M. L. NOON

President Noon of the State Farm Bureau will speak at the fourth annual meeting of the Michigan Elevator Exchange at M. A. C., July 16.

plant at Port Huron. As stated in the last issue of the News the Michelelex Company has about completed negotiations for a splendidly equipped and situated bean picking plant at Port Huron, to be operated in the interest of the Michigan Elevator Exchange members. This proposition will come before the delegates for their approval.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange will show a healthy business increase over the report made in July, 1923, for the previous year. During the past year the Michigan Elevator Exchange has marketed for members \$4,708,650 worth of grain, hay and beans.

Through the Elevator Exchange more than a hundred local elevators and their members have had a strong central sales agency working for them; they have been closely advised on market conditions by a sales office interested in getting for them the best the market has to offer at that time; a sales office that can be depended upon to know the



Above is the Michelelex trade mark that occupies about half the face of every sack of Michelelex beans shipped by the Michigan Elevator Exchange.

market quite thoroughly. The results of this organization policy on the part of the local elevators has been good. They have had good, clean-cut service. Their sales have always been guaranteed and their money sent to them at once, something that was not always true when the local elevators sold to various houses at distant points; it's not always true now for local elevators still doing business that way.

The Elevator Exchange quotes the best market price to the local elevator. If the local is agreeable to that price, the Elevator Exchange pays that local 90 per cent of the sale price at once. Then the Exchange collects from the customer on the other end and when that is done the local gets the other 10 per cent.

## Farm Tax Valuations Cut in 2 More Co's. by Farm Bureau

New England Has Big Dairy Feed Pool

Springfield, Mass. July 7, 1924

Clark L. Brody, Sec'y, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

Our best wishes are extended as you launch your 1924 feed pool. Today 15,000 milk producers in New England have fed 150,000 tons of these same open formulae feeds in past two years with most gratifying results. Growth in the Exchange is best testimony of its satisfaction. Co-operation is gaining steadily. The evidence of farmers' loyalty which we see daily insures permanence and wonderful future for the movement.

EASTERN STATES FARMERS EXCHANGE, Howard W. Shelby, Gen. Mgr.

## FIELD MAN WILL EXTENDS BUREAU'S BUSINESS SERVICE

Organization Chief to Make Seeds, Supplies Handy to Members

In connection with the nearing completion of the State Farm Bureau's second membership campaign, as announced in a recent edition of the Farm Bureau News, the State Farm Bureau Purchasing, Seed and Organization depts are announcing an arrangement whereby Mr. Alfred Bentall, organization director, will devote his time to the interests of the three departments.

Mr. Bentall will supervise the wind-up of the organization campaigns and will look after organization matters thereafter. For the Purchasing and Seed depts he will act as a special field man, providing Farm Bureau business service for various communities, lining up local members to serve as car door agents for Farm Bureau feeds, fertilizer and seeds. If for one reason or another Farm Bureau members of a community are without Farm Bureau business service, they have but to make the facts known and Mr. Bentall will try and take care of them as soon as possible.

We believe that no man in Michigan understands Farm Bureau conditions throughout the state better than Mr. Bentall. As organization director he has worked in 52 counties within the past two years, helping them set up their second membership campaign organizations and then helping them carry out the job. He has met the local leaders in every county, plenty of Farm Bureau workers and co-operative association men so that he knows the situation in every county.

Mr. Bentall is already engaged in this new work. If you can't get Milkmaid, Farm Bureau fertilizer, Farm Bureau seeds or other business services in your section, let's hear about it. We believe Mr. Bentall's work is going to be of immense value to Farm Bureau members.

## GRAND TRAVERSE PLANS ITS WORK

Traverse City, June 28.—All officers of the Grand Traverse County Farm Bureau were re-elected at the annual meeting held here today. Plans were discussed for the Farm Bureau membership campaign to be held late this summer. It was decided to allow the five-year potato marketing contract campaign to be completed before launching a drive for Farm Bureau members.

The speaker of the afternoon was Stanley M. Powell, assistant secretary of the State Farm Bureau. Mr. Powell told of the work of the five commodity exchanges affiliated with the Farm Bureau, and of the business and service departments at the Bureau's Lansing headquarters. He showed how organized Michigan farmers were solving their problems of marketing, purchasing, transportation and legislation and discussed in considerable detail the present taxation conditions in Michigan and explained the Farm Bureau's program of tax reform to relieve farm real estate of the unjust tax burden which it is now bearing.

on a standard schedule of sales charges and the local gets the full market price less that selling charge, which is low—one cent a bushel on wheat for instance. Whatever savings the Exchange can make on this small handling charge helps provide its working surplus.

## MONROE FARMERS WIN BIG SAVINGS; KALAMAZOO BUREAU GETS REDUCTION; CITY SUPERVISORS WILL FIGHT IT

After Long Parliamentary Battle Monroe County Supervisors Cut Farms 5 Pct.; Facts Are Kalamazoo Farmers Did Not Get Too Much Relief,—Not Enough

Kazoo City Supervisors Abhor Just Equalization

Kalamazoo, July 8.—Assessment and equalization are live issues in Kalamazoo today as a result of developments growing out of the recent meeting of the board of supervisors. An equalization was finally adopted which provides an increase for city valuations and a decrease for farms. The supervisors of the city of Kalamazoo have made good their threat to appeal to the State Tax Commission for a review of this equalization. Rural supervisors were greatly surprised at this action of the city supervisors for they felt that the equalization as adopted was in reality a gift to the city rather than a discrimination against them.

Facts revealed by a comprehensive investigation in Kalamazoo county, conducted by the County and State Farm Bureaus, indicated that while farm property was being assessed at but 65.5% of its real value. The supervisors, realizing this condition to some extent brought in slight increases for the city and moderate cuts on farm land. It was said that these amounted to about an 8% increase for the city and 10% reduction for the farms.

When S. M. Powell, assistant secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, had presented the farmers' case before the supervisors, he declared that the voluntary increase brought in by the city supervisors hardly more than took care of the actual growth of the city and represented merely the new subdivisions added, and improvements and buildings erected during the past 12 months.

State Official Speaks On the day following Mr. Powell's appearance before the board, a member of the State Tax Commission met with the board and gave a general talk on the matter of valuations and assessments. It is reported that he tried to smooth over and explain away what Mr. Powell had said, and declared that values today were abnormal and that it was impossible to assess property at its actual value. No one recalls his having said anything about equal assessments for farm and city property. He is said to have suggested that no outside organization should concern itself about the matter of assessment, as that was entirely a matter for the supervisors themselves and the equalizing authorities to attend to without outside interference.

When the matter of equalization was before the board, an attorney for the city tried to advance arguments to show that the city assessment had actually been increased 20% and farm valuations cut 20%. It seems impossible to discover any basis for such an assertion.

The real facts as disclosed by the official minutes of the board of supervisors for 1923 and 1924, as contained in the reports of the equalization committees for these two years, show that in 1923, the total assessed valuation of Kalamazoo county was \$105,007,070. Kalamazoo city was valued at \$67,345,575, which subtracted from the total valuation would leave the rest of the county at a valuation of \$37,660,495. For 1924 the total valuation of the county is \$109,481,100, Kalamazoo city \$73,053,320, which leaves property lying outside the city at a valuation of \$36,427,780.

A study of these figures reveals that the city valuation has been increased \$5,706,745 during the past year. This is an increase of 8.04%, which is practically what the supervisors contended they were making. However, we find that the decrease on property lying outside the city of Kalamazoo has been but \$1,232,715, which is a cut of only 3.2%, not any 20%, such as our lawyer friend sought to show.

It is evident in view of the findings of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau investigators that this partial equalization was not nearly all that real conditions justified, and it is hard to conceive why the city supervisors should feel aggrieved.

Bureau Watches Developments The Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau is compiling additional data to support their contention and to strengthen their case. The State Tax Commission has advised the State Farm Bureau that should they grant the request of the six super-

F. B. Work in Monroe Will Save Farmers \$21,097

Monroe, July 3.—After a long and heated battle, Monroe county farmers finally won a five per cent cut in their tax assessment valuations. The Monroe County Farm Bureau and the Michigan State Farm Bureau took active part on behalf of the farmers in achieving this victory.

The history of the struggle of the Monroe county farmers to secure a reduction in their assessment is a long and interesting one and makes a new chapter in the records of the achievements of organized Michigan farmers in solving their common problems by united effort.

The foundation was carefully laid by a complete and comprehensive investigation into the relative assessment of all classes of property in Monroe county, which was promoted and carried on by the County and State Farm Bureaus. This investigation disclosed striking inequalities in the assessment conditions in Monroe county. It showed that farm property was being assessed 72%, village property 59%, Monroe city property 47%, small acreage property 38%, and lake and suburban property only 34%.

Bureau Presents Findings These findings were presented to the committee on equalization and to the entire board of supervisors by E. H. Dexter, secretary of the Monroe County Farm Bureau, and S. M. Powell, assistant secretary of the state organization. The committee on equalization failed to reach an agreement and submitted both a majority and minority report. The minority report was more acceptable to the Monroe County Farm Bureau, for while it did not adequately increase the Monroe city assessments, it did make considerable increases in the figures for resort and suburban property.

Parliamentary Juggling At the meeting of the board of supervisors held Friday, June 27, the minority report was taken from the table and placed before the board for action. Mayor James H. Gilmore of Monroe city supported this motion. Supervisor Fred Conser proposed an amendment for a further three per cent reduction on farm property. This amendment was strenuously opposed by Mayor Gilmore, but finally, after a heated discussion, the minority report was adopted as amended, by a vote of 12 to 7.

However, at the Saturday session of the board Mayor Gilmore claimed the minority report was out of order, although as noted above, it was Mayor Gilmore himself who seconded the motion to take this report from the table and adopt it. It seems that the three per cent additional cut on farm valuations perhaps made it appear out of order to him. Anyway, his efforts were successful in that finally the majority report was passed, which was not nearly so favorable to Monroe county farmers.

On Monday, June 30, some loyal Monroe county farmers met, expecting to call in the State Tax Commission, but instead, decided to call a special meeting of the board of supervisors for Thursday, July 3. At this special meeting it was decided that all the minutes of the June 27th and 28th meetings referring to equalization should be stricken from the records and the whole matter referred back to the committee on equalization.

The final result was that a flat five per cent cut on all townships was accepted, while the city of Monroe was left without change. Mr. F. H. Dexter, secretary of the Monroe County Farm Bureau, computes that the savings to the farmers of Monroe county, exclusive of villages, amounts to \$21,097.42 annually.

It is quite evident that this final action is only a piecemeal proposition and that it does not adequately remedy the inequalities so far as Monroe county assessment valuations are concerned. However, it is a case of half a loaf being far better than no bread, and the saving of \$21,000 will be appreciated by Monroe county farmers.

Bureau Is Farmers' Voice It is no exaggeration to state that this saving is largely due to the efforts of the County and State Farm Bureaus, as without the backing of these two organizations the rural



MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

Published twice a month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at Charlotte, Michigan. Editorial and general offices at State Farm Bureau headquarters, Lansing, Michigan.

VOL. II JULY 11, 1924 No. 13

Entered at the post office at Charlotte, Mich., as second class matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized January 12, 1923. Subscription Price 50c Per Year, included in dues of Farm Bureau Members.

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THE STATE FARM BUREAU'S PROGRAM

- TAXATION—Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: (a) Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds. (b) State Income Tax in place of State's general property levy. (c) Law forbidding any more tax exempt securities. (d) 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 60 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 consumption tax, retention of federal income tax.

HOW SOME ORGANIZATIONS GET MEMBERS

In these days when nearly every class of society is highly organized, it is extremely interesting to see how certain groups conduct their membership campaigns. We are all familiar with how we go out and work to get our neighbors to join the Farm Bureau, how we tell of the need for organization, how we relate what has already been accomplished, how we argue and plead to convince. How differently do our friends, the Michigan Manufacturers' Association, sometimes approach the problem of securing new members! Ponder the following adroitly worded sentences contained in a recent bulletin sent out to their members: "These problems are now confronting the industry of Michigan—A Proposed Income Tax; Workmen's Compensation Insurance Law Amendments; an Eight Hour Work Day for all; more rigid Factory Inspection Laws; more stringent Regulation of Motor Trucks. There will be many labor bills and tax bills introduced in the next Legislature. The Corporation Franchise Tax will continue to be a live issue and an attempt will be made during the next session of the Legislature to raise this tax rate. "You surely believe in a united effort and recognize the benefits thereof. Can you see any reason why the following named firms should not also participate in our common obligations?" Then follows a list of 33 Michigan manufacturing concerns which are not at present members of the Association. At the bottom of the page appear these two significant lines:

"Perhaps You are One of their Customers" "Write Them about Membership"

It may be impossible for farmers to practice the tactics employed by our manufacturing friends, but, to use the language of the bulletin quoted above,—can you see any reason why several thousand Michigan farmers, not now members of the Farm Bureau, should not also participate in our common obligations through membership in our organization?

THE CALF PATH

One day through the primeval wood, A calf walked home as good calves should. But made a trail all bent askew. A crooked trail, as all calves do. Since then three hundred years have fled, And I infer the calf is dead. But still he left behind his trail, And thereby hangs my moral tale. The trail was taken up next day By a lone dog that passed that way: And then a wise bell-wether sheep Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep, And drew the flock behind him too, As good bell-wethers always do. And from that day, o'er hill and glade, Through those old woods, a path was made. And many men wound in and out, And dodged and turned and bent about. And uttered words of righteous wrath, Because 'twas such a crooked path; But still they followed—do not laugh— The first migrations of that calf. And through this winding wood-way stalked Because he wobbled when he walked. This forest path became a lane, That bent and turned and turned again; This crooked lane became a road, Where many a poor horse with his load Toiled on beneath the burning sun, And traveled some three miles for one. And thus a century and a half They trod the footsteps of that calf. The years passed on in swift fleet, The road became a village street, And this before men were aware, A city's crowded thoroughfare. And soon the central street was this Of a renowned metropolis; And men two centuries and a half Trod in the footsteps of that calf. Each day a hundred thousand rout Followed this zigzag calf about And o'er his crooked journey went The traffic of a continent. A hundred thousand men were led, By one calf near three centuries dead. They followed still his crooked way, And lost one hundred years a day For thus such reverence is lent To well-established precedent. A moral lesson this might teach Were I ordained and called to preach; For men are prone to go it blind Along the calf-paths of the mind. And work away from sun to sun To do what other men have done. They follow in the beaten track, And out and in, and forth and back, And still their devious course pursue, To keep the path that others do. They keep the path a sacred groove, Along which all their lives they move. But how the wise old wood-gods laugh, Who saw the first primeval calf. Ah, many things this tale might teach— But I am not ordained to preach.

SAM WALTER FOSS.

What a sermon the above poem preaches about not being tied down by the antiquated methods of the past! It brings home in a striking way the inefficiency of the crooked paths as contrasted with the straight, direct path. It might well be used as a splendid illustration of the advantage of direct selling through co-operative channels as compared to the costly and indirect merchandizing which is characteristic of the old-line marketing system. Progress means to make the experiences of the past our servants and teachers rather than allowing ourselves to become the slaves of antiquity and precedent. We farmers have been receiving some bitter and costly experiences. Let us profit by them. If co-operative marketing enables us to get a larger portion of the consumer's dollar, to take advantage of favorable markets and do many other things which insure us a better return on our product, let us patronize our co-operative institutions. If Milkmaid, the Farm Bureau's Truth-in-Feed 24% Dairy Ration proves best in actual feeding experience (as thousands of Michigan farmers will testify), let us feed it to our dairy herds. If Farm Bureau seeds are safest and most dependable, let us use them. If we believe in the Farm Bureau and cooperative activities, let us give them our business patronage and our hearty moral support.

SEED CLEANER LIKE SEPARATOR

Eddy Mill Has Solved Some Difficult Problems for Farmers

One of the pestiest and most difficult seed cleaning operations that have confronted seedsmen for years has been the task of separating Canada thistle or timothy out of alfalfa clover. Another one has been getting Russian thistle, mustard or pigeon grass out of sweet clover or alfalfa. The difficulty has been that these seeds are very much of a size and cannot be separated with the regular seed cleaning machines. Consequently alfalfa, sweet clover or alfalfa with much of the foregoing weed or foreign seeds in them have been at quite a disadvantage. There is a way to make the sep-

aration now, and the State Farm Bureau has been doing it for members for two seasons. Some ingenious gentleman invented what is known as the Eddy seed cleaner, a machine that works on the principle of a cream separator where seeds of various weights are concerned, even though they are much the same size. The seed mixtures are passed through this "separator" in brines of varying density, according to the type of seed to be removed. The heavy seed comes out one spout and the lighter seed through another. The seed is dried and the job is done. The machine is very efficient and will make a separation of any two seeds of varying weight, regardless of their size. It makes No. 1 seed out of lots of seed that wouldn't be worth much otherwise. Out of every one-dollar farmers have invested in their business, 85 cents is tied up in real estate. Some folks wonder why real estate taxes mean so much to farmers.

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 view on the question in hand. Communications are invited.

Calls General Property Road Tax Confiscatory

St. Clair, Mich. June, 1924. Michigan Farm Bureau News, Lansing, Michigan. Editor of the News: Enclosed find a piece I cut out of Henry Ford's paper on what he says about roads and road taxes. See what he says about Ohio. I live here in China Township. Road taxes are \$40,000 and all other taxes about \$6,000. Under this tax the land is worth about one dollar per acre. Now if they raise the taxes to pay bonds the rich are confiscating all farm property through road taxes. Yours, LOUIS MARVIN, Member St. Clair Co. Farm Bur.

Mr. Marvin has marked the following passages in the article entitled, "The Wages of Million Go to Pay Bond Buyers" which appeared in the June 21 issue of Mr. Ford's Dearborn Independent: "It is a question whether a wise policy has been pursued. There is no such thing as a permanent road; highways costing from \$20,000 to \$60,000 a mile have been laid where intelligent investigation would have shown them unnecessary. A road properly drained and rolled would answer the purpose in at least half of the cases and the cost would have ranged from a few hundred dollars to \$4,000 a mile, depending on the locality. Traffic on a great majority of the roads does not warrant \$35,000-a-mile paving. "Upkeep of a paved road is one of the permanent items in a state budget. The amount is not small and the taxpayers are being directly or indirectly are being called upon for ever-increasing sums. "About ten years ago, when the paved road craze first hit one of the Southern Ohio counties, a small stretch of one of the main traffic highways was improved. The upkeep cost has totaled \$55,000 a mile and the public, while repairs were being made, has been deprived of the use of large sections of it at intervals. "Roads paved three and four years ago are crumbling in many cases. In other instances they hold up fairly well. "There is no argument against paved roads for heavy traffic, but a careful investigation would show them unnecessary in hundreds of cases. "It is a practice in many states to issue bonds to pay for roads—bonds maturing in from twenty to fifty years. Long before the first bond comes due, the road improved needs repairs; and interest charges must be met. Before the debt is paid, the road has been rebuilt. "Cities in other states should study the situation in Ohio. There the crisis has been reached—with half of every tax dollar going into the sinking fund. Municipalities are on short rations. School boards have been forced to reduce the length of the term. Firemen and police have been laid off. Special taxes have been levied by officials when voters refused to sanction increases at the polls. Improvements in many towns have been abandoned. Street lighting in one city was assessed against the individuals. Another city has been forced to increase its water and gas rates. "The municipal bond has proved a gold brick for the tax payer and a gold mine for the bond buyer. "Here is something to think over: "The interest for 1923 on the Federal debt was \$1,100,000,000. "The interest for the same period on state and municipal bonds, most of which were issued in the last eleven years, was at least \$500,000,000. "In other words it required the wages of a million men at thirty dollars a week for a year to meet the interest bill of 1923." Mr. Marvin adds this note at the bottom of the article: "Ford knows what he is talking about."

One-Sided Tariff Aids Some; Hurts Farmer

Michigan State Farm Bureau News, Lansing, Michigan. To the Editor: I never could get it through my dome why agriculture, recognized as the basic industry of a highly civilized people knowingly depending on the prosperity of its farms each year for the prosperity of the entire nation, could be so successfully and continuously gold bricked in its home market. Even though the farmers are laced each year to regard as a sacred institution a Bounty Tariff, to double-shield secondary interests while leaving exposed our agriculture to European competition in our home markets. Inasmuch as our surplus, sold in Liverpool, in direct competition with the peasant labor of Europe, arbitrarily, by custom, determines the price our agriculturists shall receive for the bulk of their crops consumed in the home markets. At the same time our agriculturists support a high import tax with the religious zeal of a preferred stockholder in a Tariff Fattened Trust, which invariably blossoms into a monopoly, whose pups always spell extortion.

It seems to me that the ultimate consumer should be vitally interested in the fate of a civilization whose agriculture is decaying, even if the man with the hoe remains blind to his real condition—thanks to a highly organized and efficient propaganda for "protection of all home industries"—but agriculture. The farmer's plight is not the result of competition at the bottom, but too much protection at the top for the benefit of the few, with one hundred million consumers hijacked. Give agriculture the same protection as our tariff pampered industries enjoy and the consumers would be hijacked in the same way. Human nature is born selfish. You can't trust it to be fair or the lawyer would not be called in at the last moment to protect the heirs from each other. I am not blaming big business, little business or labor for soaking the ultimate consumer, but do blame the government for legalizing discrimination by class legislation, so deadly effective in rapidly developing the hoggish instinct in man. There is no disguising the fact, agriculture is in a deplorable condition, and no Moses in sight; no real Moses, nor is his shadow even visible.

MEMBER, 84, WRITES SONGS FOR FARMERS

Michigan Farm Bureau members have a song writer of ability in J. T. Daniels of St. Johns, R-11, Clinton county member. Mr. Daniels is nearly 84 years of age, having been born on Christmas day, 1840. At one time he was president of the Michigan State Ass'n of Farmers Clubs. We are printing herewith the words of one of his songs, "The Farmer." We are unable to reproduce the music in the NEWS, but interested members may write to Mr. Daniels, who has the regular printed folios with his song set to music.

THE FARMER By J. T. Daniels, St. Johns, Mich. The farmer is the man who tills the earth. And if this was not done there'd be great death Of food of which there always is much need, For all would perish did they not get "feed." So give the farmer credit that's his due, For raising food for him and me and you, Return in season, grant him for his toil Hard days of labor tilling of the soil. The soil, the primal source of all of wealth, That tilled provides both food and—also health. The farmer's lot has therefore one bright side, Which is a fact that cannot be denied, His work will bring him health if not much wealth, And wealth is not much good compared with health. So cheer up, brother farmer, take right hold Of labor that brings health but little gold. CHORUS Then greet the farmer with a loud acclaim And give the credit that is due his name Producing food essential to the land, For all who've walked this earth since Adam's Fall.

Where Farming Stands As Basic Industry

Farming is the only remaining basic industry that operates under unrestricted competition. Consider the mining and lumbering industries. Organized to the hilt. Perhaps too much. But organization of labor and capital in these industries has been beneficial to the parties interested. Write Farm Bureau Wool Dept., Lansing, now for wool marketing agreement. Closing date Aug. 1. See page 4.

C. A. CLAPP RESIGNS AS KAL. BUR. SEC'Y

Accepts Bank Cashier Position, Leaves After 15 Mo's. Service

Kalamazoo, July 3.—The board of directors of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau meeting here today, accepted with regrets the resignation of Cecil A. Clapp, who has served as full time secretary for the past 15 months. His resignation takes effect July 31. Mr. Clapp is severing his official connection with the Farm Bureau in order to accept a position as vice-president and cashier of the First State Savings Bank of Oshtemo. Members of the board expressed themselves as loath to lose the services of Mr. Clapp, who by nature and training and experience was well fitted for the position in which he has served Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau members. Besides considerable practical farm experience, Mr. Clapp graduated from a two years' course at the Michigan Agricultural College and had taken a prominent part in community activities. His pleasing personality and desire to serve were no doubt responsible for much of his success in the Farm Bureau work. Outstanding activities promoted by Mr. Clapp during the past few months were the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau's membership campaign, and the tax assessment investigation. The membership campaign has netted about 300 new Farm Bureau members to date. More will be added. The assessment investigation resulted in an equalization which will mean a large saving to Kalamazoo County farmers. In Mr. Clapp's letter of resignation, he says in part: "I am not leaving the Farm Bureau because there is no more work to be done; there is, especially along legislative lines in which I believe an organization of this kind can be of more service to its members than in any other way." In connection with his new duties as cashier of the bank at Oshtemo, Mr. Clapp is planning to devote considerable time to outside work among the farmers of the county. He states he will take no little pleasure in endorsing and recommending the Farm Bureau organization to the farmers of that county, urging them to become members. The board of directors of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau has as yet not made public its choice of a successor to Mr. Clapp as secretary.

He Remembered

106 Guilderland Ave., Schenectady, N. Y. June 25, 1924. Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan. Gentlemen: I purchased a suit of clothes from your Fabrics Department while in Lansing about two years ago. They have given me entire satisfaction and I am writing this letter to find out whether or not it will be possible to get another suit made. About a year ago you wrote that you had my measurements and could furnish me at that time. Very truly yours, LEO K. HARRIS.

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



RECALLS EARLY EXPERIENCES IN AUTO INDUSTRY

Barry Member Was With the Locomobile Company in 1904-05

Hastings, May 22.—Charles Scott, Barry County Farm Bureau member of Hastings, is a veteran of the early days in the automobile business.

In 1904 and 1905 Mr. Scott was employed by the old Locomobile Co. of America at its Bridgeport, Conn., plant, first in the shops as an expert repair man, later on the road as repairman and finally as salesman at the big auto shows of the time and was sent to various parts of the country to make sales.

Describing the Locomobile of 1904, Mr. Scott said it was the first four cylinder car made in America. He came with the company at the time it was abandoning steam power for gasoline engines. Features of the Locomobile, perhaps the most up-to-date and expensive car in America at that time, were the first all-steel frames, other cars used wood and steel; solid rear axle and side drive chains, sliding gears, suction intake valves, low tension make and break magneto, which necessitated vigorous cranking. The wheels had plain bearings. The Locomobile company was one of the first to offer tops and windshields, and they were extra equipment. Headlights and dash lights were oil lamps and the tail light had not yet come into being. The present day electric starter was yet to be developed, and according to Mr. Scott, it took a husky man or one well versed in the knack of doing it to spin the heavy motor and get it going.

The day of Everyman and his gas wagon was a long, long way away. The early Locomobile came in three sizes—a five passenger touring at \$2,500, a seven passenger touring at \$3,000 and a special seven passenger touring, weighing about three tons, for \$7,500.

No Garages—or Repairs In these days of a filling station at every good corner and garages hardly less plentiful, Mr. Scott recalled that he was once sent post haste from Bridgeport to Cincinnati to repair a Locomobile. Upon arrival he found a loose flywheel. Drilling a couple of holes and hammering in a couple of pins fixed that. Another time he was sent to Denver to repair a car. When he got there he found the carburetor made and adjusted for sea level conditions was drawing too much gas for the high altitude. Cutting down the gas inlet fixed that. Trips of that kind were not infrequent.

As a salesman Mr. Scott was on hand with the Locomobile at some of the early New York and other eastern automobile shows. At his first Madison Square, N. Y., show he was detailed to show a Locomobile to the president of the leading French automobile manufacturing concern. The Frenchman criticized the American car severely for inadequate brakes. He said that the Locomobile brake bands were too narrow and were lined with sections of leather which would not stand up very well.

Not Ready for Side Doors Automobiles of that day, in most instances, were entered from the rear. Mr. Scott said that at first Madison Square show he attended, R. E. Olds of the Oldsmobile Company of Michigan brought in the first side entrance car, without doors. The trade refused to accept it and he had to take it back and make it a rear entrance car.

At Buffalo when Henry Ford brought in the first four cylinder car the critics declared it the laughing stock of the show, insisting that such a car could not be produced to sell for the low price he asked.

Selling cars in those days, when a cross continent drive was unheard of and world news when it was attempted and completed, was not the dealer proposition that it has developed into today. On one sales trip to Colorado, Mr. Scott sold \$18,000 worth of Locomobiles, on another, a year later, he booked orders for \$22,000.

Farm Bureau membership signs and buttons free if you will write the News. Order for groups, please.

Attention! Mr. Monument Buyer



Write us today for our special proposition on Best Everlasting Vermont Granite Monuments and Markers. Highest quality; lowest prices.

R. W. CARR MONUMENT CO., 107 South Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grimm and Common Show Widely Different Results



Section of alfalfa field on farm of Avery G. Martin, North Street, St. Clair county, showing good crop grown from Grimm alfalfa seed.

There's a heap of difference in the two pictures above, and the reason for it makes quite a seed story. Avery G. Martin of North street had a 10 acre field to put into alfalfa. He put in all the genuine Grimm he had. He had a piece left



Section of alfalfa field where Mr. Martin ran out of Grimm and filled out with common alfalfa seed of unknown origin, showing the sparse stand.

The section of the field where the common was sown looks even thinner than the picture at the upper right shows. The plants tell the story. The Grimm will produce more than twice the hay crop that the common will. Other St. Clair county farmers re-

SPRING TROUBLES BEHIND, FARMERS' FUTURE IMPROVES

Crops Gaining and Industrial Situation Favorable to Agriculture

By U. S. Dep't of Agriculture Washington, July 10.—In its summary of the business side of agriculture under date of July 1, the Economics Section of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture has this to say of the agricultural situation:

"Spring weather ordinarily breeds optimism on the farms if nothing else will. But this spring proved to be the most diabolical combination in a dozen years. Many crops were two and three weeks late in planting, with much re-planting necessary. It has been discouraging.

"Difficult as all this makes farm work however, it does not necessarily mean an unproductive season. In the last two weeks better growing weather has moved things along rapidly. True, corn and potatoes are so late that much may depend on the time of frosts in the fall. Stands of corn are extremely spotted, due both to poor seed and bad weather. In fact, the corn situation is now a big question mark. But oats are coming well; hay has bottomed heavily through the East and looks like a fair crop. Haying is just getting well under way. Wheat harvest is also going forward, with a generally good crop west of the Mississippi, not as good east of it.

"The recent improvement in the wheat market has put new heart into a region sadly in need of same. The hog situation will be due presently for some stimulus of the same kind.

"The urban community is now beginning to taste the fruits of over-expanded producing capacity. The textile, automobile, railway equipment and many allied industries are in the position recently familiar to wheat, cattle and hog producers of being all geared up and no place to go. Credit demands have grown so light that money is now relatively almost as cheap in New York as hogs in Iowa. The general trend of prices continues slightly downward, while prices of farm products about hold their own. The index of purchasing power of farm products in terms of other commodities stood at 77 in May, the highest in 44 months, (the year 1923 being considered as 100.)

"Just how the wane of the industrial boom will affect agriculture is open to speculation. For two years farmers have had before them an unsurpassed domestic market. Such is hardly the outlook for this fall. On the other hand, agriculture is now like a ship stripped for action; the weight of informed opinion seems to hold that for the immediate future farmers, as a whole, stand to gain more from cheaper labor and materials than they are likely to lose by a narrower market for lamb, butter, or semi-luxury products."

Silage Shown to be Superior Stock Feed The value of silage feeding is forcefully shown by figures recently gathered by the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Dep't of Agriculture. In the wintering of mature beef cows in West Virginia it has been shown that corn fed as silage is worth 60 per cent more than shock corn. In growing beef calves in Illinois an acre of corn silage was found to be worth 30 per cent more than an acre of shock corn.

This increased utility is attributed to the many advantages of silage. Practically no waste occurs in the feeding of silage and it creates an appetite for cheaper roughages. Then too the same crops fed dry are not nearly so palatable and succulent as they are in the form of silage.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT "Every argument made against the organization of the farmer for the sale of his commodities was made against other industries when they began to organize."—Frank O. Lowden, ex-governor of Illinois.

Old Bulls, Milkmaid, Alfalfa Bring Success to Dairymen

Farm Bureau Feed and Seed Have Part in Rea's Progress

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 25.—T. L. Rea, a Guernsey milk producer in Kalamazoo County last year produced butterfat at a feed cost of 20 1/2 cents per pound and milk cost him 9 1/2 cents for the feed which entered into it.

"There are three parts to economical milk production" says Mr. Rea. "These are feed, breed, and management."

Although his herd is made up almost exclusively of grade Guernseys, records of the cow testing association, of which he has been a member for three years, reveal that not a cow in the Rea herd is less than a three hundred pounder. Last year, the average production in this herd was 402 pounds of fat with nearly half the animals heifers with first calves. Rea uses nothing but old bulls be-

cause he feels that he can improve his herd much more rapidly through this means. By so doing, he can always see the heifers that the bull has got before purchasing him. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rea are much interested in the herd's development and the records show that each crop of heifers makes better cows than their dams.

Although the Rea farm is not barnaced with expensive equipment, a very high grade of milk is produced. The efficiency of milk production is guaranteed by the roughage and grain rations of the cows. There are 35 acres of Grimm alfalfa on the farm, the seed for which was secured from the Michigan State Farm Bureau. "I plant nothing but genuine Grimm," says Rea, "and I can depend on farm bureau seeds."

Milkmaid also contributes to the efficiency of the grain ration. He says it "flavors" his mixtures of home grown feeds. "The cows like it and they always do good on it," he commented.

Kazoo City Supervisors Abhor Just Equalization

(Continued from page one) Supervisors from the city of Kalamazoo for a review of the equalization, no formal hearing on this matter will be held until the regular October session of the supervisors.

Meanwhile, it is said that the State Tax Commission investigators will make a study of real estate transactions in Kalamazoo county and will make an appraisal of typical property in each assessing district in order to discover firsthand what the conditions are. Should the matter ever come up for a formal hearing Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau members will be represented by men from both the state and county organizations.

F. B. Work in Monroe Will Save Farmers \$21,097

(Continued from page one) Supervisors would have had difficulty in maintaining their contention that farm property was being assessed higher than other classes of property in Monroe county. While something has been done it is evident that there is much more to be accomplished and a strong Farm Bureau in Monroe county will be necessary in the years to come if the interests of the farmers are to be adequately protected.

The flat five per cent cut on farm values, while mildly pleasing to the

farmers at large throughout the county, was not favorably received by the supervisors of Ida and Whiteford townships, who have signed and filed a petition with the county clerk, asking that an appeal be made to the State Tax Commission. Their petition asserts that these two townships have been discriminated against in the equalization and that their value was excessive as compared with the values of the city of Monroe, Ash, Erie, LaSalle, Monroe town, Frenchtown and Berlin townships.

OAKLAND WOMEN WILL PICNIC AT SCOTT LAKE

Pontiac, July 10.—Oakland county farm women and girls are invited to the annual home demonstration picnic Wednesday, July 16, beginning at 10:30 a. m. at the home of Mrs. W. H. Williamson, Scott Lake. Business meeting in the morning, program of addresses and entertainment in the afternoon. Each lady is to bring sandwiches, one other article of food and her dishes.

SERVICE TO MEMBERS

Farm Bureau feeds, seeds, fertilizer and other services are as near to you and your nearest co-op. If you can't get them, write the News about it.

Menominee county supervisors have appropriated funds for a county wide cattle tuberculosis test.

PORTLAND FARM BUREAU COMMUNITY UNIT Board of Directors

Portland (Ionia county) is a city of high renown; The Farm Bureau work is done in this town. Of all the Farm Bureau units of its size For the good work done it takes the prize. But of all the Farm Bureaus under the sun There are very few that can be run Without such help as our Board's aid. Who of toll and work are not afraid. And no matter what things are appointed to do, They are all on hand and to see it through. Their talented work has gained renown. In guarding the cash that the members paid in. The Board of Directors doesn't take a rest; Everyone says they are doing their best. The money thus earned is always well spent. For some good cause gets every cent. Now if the cream station needs repairing, And other things which all are despairing Because of the truth, "No money in sight," The members step in and make it all right. But with all the hard work the Board has done, They have some good times and lots of fun. And now you have heard what all they can do, Perhaps I should tell you just who is who. Mr. Pryer has been President for nearly two years, And is always present to handle the gears; Campbell is our secretary who so faithful has been In guarding the cash that the members paid in. He keeps the record each time that they meet So at the end of the year his report is complete. Pryer is the one who puts them to work, And keeps them busy; not a duty do they shirk. There are eight on the Board and how pleasant they are, Pryer and Campbell and Klotz and Tyler, Spitzley, Toan, Hills, Fisher, all these men so gay, Always ready to drive all our dull cares away. Of these men on the Board, none ever complains, When a Board meeting is called, they come, sunshine or rain. We call these men the real "Busy Bees" For they are working, and buzzing too, if you please. There is only one man left for me to mention And to him I will now call all your attention When I made the verses I was all alone. James Boyd is the maker of this whole "Pome."

FRUIT GROWERS ENGAGE BARRON

Fennville Mgr. to Supervise M. F. G. Inc., Packing House Work

Benton Harbor, July 7.—The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., announced today in behalf of its 18 local associations that Mr. J. A. Barron of Fennville, has entered the employ of the organization as supervisor of packing house operations and assistant to F. L. Granger, sales manager at the central office at Benton Harbor.

Mr. Barron is well known for his work at Fennville. He was instrumental in effecting organization of the Fennville Fruit Exchange and largely responsible for the success that organization has attained. It is conceded to be one of the most efficient co-ops in the state from a financial and marketing standpoint.

With his experience, it is certain that he will be very valuable to the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., in establishing uniform standards of packing and grading members fruit at a minimum cost, a problem which needs immediate attention if fruit growers are to secure full value for their products." Mr. Barron is the field man for the organization. Member organizations may call on him for service at any time.

The Fruit Growers also announce that they have artists at work developing a master brand or label for the association. It will be a real asset in marketing Michigan Fruit Growers Inc., products.

Mighty Hard to Kill, But It Can Be Done

The Youth's Companion prints the story of a farmer who decided to find out just how much heat and cold a bull weevil can stand.

He caught one and froze it into a cake of ice, left it there for 24 hours, then thawed the ice and was astonished to see the bug stretch its wings and walk away.

He caught it again, put it under a pan on the stove and built up a good fire. The stove got red hot, the pan got red hot, and evidently the weevil also got red hot. At any rate, when the farmer lifted the pan the weevil flew out the window and set fire to the barn.

The moral of the yarn is not quite clear, but probably it has something to do with the old maxim: Never depend on the weather to kill bugs.

WHEN WE REALIZE THIS, IT'S A START

"We need not look for any material change or any readjustments of any consequence under the present system of disposing of farm products. This is why a nation-wide demand is being made by the farmers of America for a new system of marketing." — William H. Settle, president, Indiana Farm Bureau.

Fruit Growers Now Leading Advertisers

Two California fruit growers' assns are listed among the 75 largest national advertisers—and they get the business. Sunkist oranges and Sun-Maid raisins.

Appreciates Milkmaid

Algonac, Michigan, July 21, 1924. Mr. A. L. Thomas, Mgr., Purchasing Dept., Mich. State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

My Dear Sir: May I add a word of appreciation for those who were responsible for giving the farmers of Michigan the "wonder feed" Milkmaid. It should have been called "Eureka" as it is a real find.

The past year I have made a record of 10,000 lbs. of milk for a cow that had given 6,000 lbs. of 4.2 per cent milk the previous year, which surely paid for the extra cost. May the Farm Bureau be bigger and better next year. Very truly yours, H. A. SHAW.

Wool pool contracts must be signed by August 1, closing date.

Oakland Girls Club Champions at M. A. C.

Pontiac, July 10.—Oakland County girls' clubs were represented at the Annual Club week at M. A. C. July 7-11 by County champions in the various projects. The girls who have won this honor during the past year were Sarah Williams and Dorothy Holden, Milford, first and second year canning champions, Maude Gladden, Oxford, clothing and Ruth

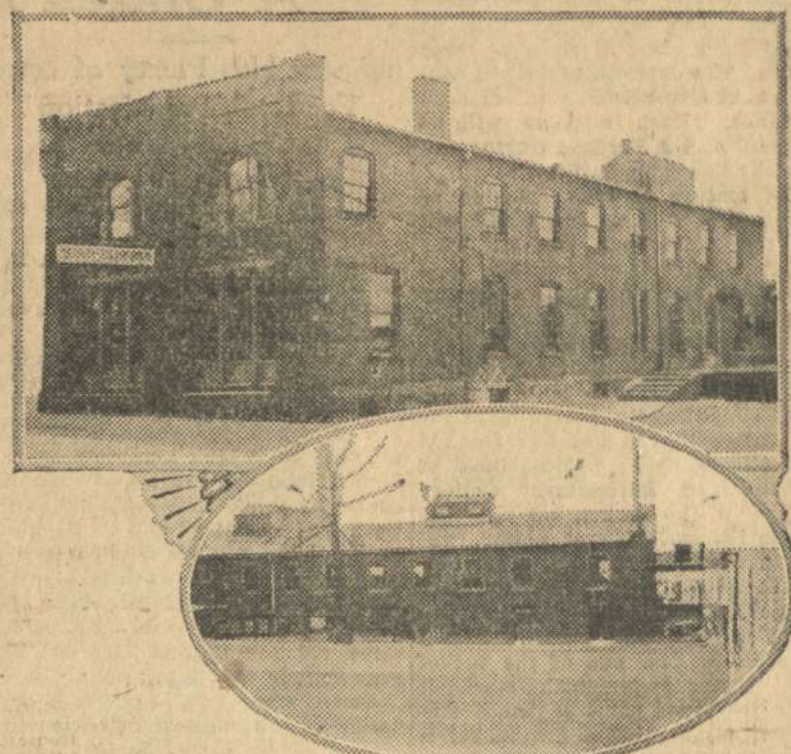
Rowe, who, with Dorothy Holden, won State championships in the canning contest at the State Fair. The girls were accompanied by Muriel Dundas, Home Agent.

TOBACCO ORGANIZING

About 50 per cent of the 1922 tobacco crop was marketed co-operatively, mostly by seven great growers' assns on the plan of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

Wool pool contracts must be signed by August 1, closing date.

STATE FARM BUREAU HEADQUARTERS



Above is the headquarters building of the State Farm Bureau at 221 N. Cedar street, Lansing. It is also the home of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, which maintains its sales and accounting department in the front offices on the second floor of the main building.

The main building houses on the first floor the Farm Bureau Purchasing, Seed and Accounting depts., Pres. M. L. Noon and Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager Clark L. Brody have their offices there.

The main building first floor extends back as far again as the two story section shown. The ground floor of this extension connects with the Seed dept and is the shipping room. The basement under the extension and the basement under the main building houses the seed cleaning division of the Seed dept and

provides part of the seed storage. The Bureau has an adjoining structure which will store 10 carloads of seed. It also makes use of three big fire proof storage plants in Lansing.

The second floor of the main building is occupied by the Farm Bureau Traffic, Organization, Wool, Publicity depts and the Farm Bureau News. Also by the Michigan Elevator Exchange. There is a big room for meetings.

The wing shown in the lower part of the picture is attached to the right hand side of the building, about the center. It is occupied by the Farm Bureau Fabrics department, which maintains a complete show room there.

The building is located within five minutes walk of the center of Lansing. Farm Bureau members are invited to visit their State headquarters whenever in Lansing.

CHICKS 8c



We have about 100 cockerels from our Barron strain S. C. W. Leghorns special pen that are 10 weeks old. We are selling them at \$1.00 each. Get some of these to head your flocks.

Get your Barron Strain S. C. W. Leghorns from Michigan's greatest layers at a greatly reduced price. These will make profitable layers and can be raised at a small expense as the weather is warm and the chicks will not need much heat.

Owing to the large amount of orders received we set our incubators again and will have chicks July 15-23 and 29th.

Leghorns 8c, Anconas 9c, Barred Rocks 11c. We guarantee safe arrival and prepay all shipments.

Our Leghorns are all from trap nested stock. Our male birds we are using this year are all from a special pen with exceptionally high records. Our hens are large with big lopping combs. You will be proud of a flock of these hens. Our Barred Rocks are of Parks Strain, also noted for high egg production and are unexcelled for marketing purposes. Send for our free catalogue. Order while they last. We will send C. O. D. if you wish, providing you send 10% with order.

BYRON CENTER POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY

G. C. Keizer, Member of Mich. State Farm Bureau

Byron Center Michigan

TO LIVE STOCK BREEDERS-- A MARKET

You'll find the Michigan Farm Bureau News the key to Michigan buyers of high grade live stock. Through the News you can reach, very economically, the best and most ambitious farmers in 42 Michigan counties—Farm Bureau members. Members using the Business News column of the Farm Bureau News have found that it pulls the business getting inquiries.

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