

LIVE STOCK EXCH. 2ND YR. DIVIDEND WILL BE \$10,000

Hustling Co-op. Sales Office
at Detroit Returns 12%
of Commissions

EXCH. IS IN FINE SHAPE

Business Growing; Serves
233 Locals; Retires Loans,
Has a Surplus

At the close of its second year of business, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants, Detroit stockyards sales office of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, has some very satisfactory news for its 233 local ass'ns and their members.

First, the co-operators' net savings for the year by selling through their organization was \$18,555.75, out of which amount the Live Stock Exchange executive committee declared a 12 per cent refund on all commissions paid in. This amounts to \$10,000 and will be paid to the local ass'ns about June 1, in accordance with the amount of commissions paid by the locals. The Exchange charges the regular commission and refunds the savings it makes.

Second, the Exchange's commission house is in splendid financial shape and has remaining a surplus of \$8,555.75 to be used in continuing the business. This money is the property of the membership, as is the Exchange itself.

The Exchange is also paying back the working capital originally loaned to it by member locals. This with interest amounts to \$5,582.50.

This is the second savings dividend returned to its co-ops. by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants. On May 11, 1923, the Farm Bureau News announced its first dividend of \$7,000, which was paid after the first year's business. Since then the business has steadily increased, and the second year's savings dividend shows a healthy increase. Besides, the Exchange is retiring its capital stock loans from its locals and still shows a nice surplus for carrying on the business.

This record shows that co-operative live stock farmers and their ass'ns can band together and make good on their terminal live stock marketing agencies. The Producers Co-op Commission Ass'n at East Buffalo, which gets 45 per cent of its business from Michigan, is making similar savings for its shippers. Both are getting the best prices for their patrons and are giving them real service.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange is one of the six Michigan commodity marketing exchanges affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau. All of these organizations are showing increasingly good results, in spite of the difficult times in which they are working, and that is a pretty good test of their mettle.

FIRST 1924 WOOL GOES TO COLUMBUS

The first car of 1924 wool to be marketed through the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Ass'n was shipped from Charlotte, May 15, to Columbus, Ohio, where it is to be pooled with the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n fleeces and sold. A car of 1924 wool was shipped from Lansing May 16. Some of it had been brought in considerable distances by Farm Bureau members. Wools are continuing to be brought into Lansing and another car will be shipped shortly.

The Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n announced this week that half a million pounds of contracted wool had already been delivered by Ohio members. The wool is coming in fast. Michigan wools will soon begin to move to Columbus in volume.

Don Williams, manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau wool dept., met with Dexter, Washtenaw County growers May 22 and contracts were signed for half a car of wool. Further contracts will be accepted until June 4, the shipping date for Dexter. Mr. Williams will attend growers' meetings, Saginaw, May 23; Mt. Pleasant, May 24; Oxford, May 27. June 5, shipments will be made from Brooklyn; June 6, from Jackson, Jackson county; June 7, from Hillsdale, Hillsdale county; June 13, Hastings, Barry county; June 14, Cassopolis, Cass county.

As stated before, Michigan is marketing with Ohio this year. Wool is accepted on contract only, which includes membership in the Wool Growers Marketing Ass'n. The handling charge is guaranteed at 2 1/2 cents per pound and the freight, half cent more to non-Farm Bureau members. Cash advances made up to 75 per cent of value of wool. Figured when wool arrives at Columbus and is graded.

Farm Bills Are Storm Center in Congress

Bureau Man Tells of Big Battle to Pass McNary-Haugen Bill, Truth in Fabric, and Muscle Shoals, Legislation

BY EDWY B. REID
Legislative Dep't., A. F. B. F.
(Special to the Farm Bureau News)
Washington, D. C., May 21.—A neck and neck race between agriculture and the various interests allied against the McNary-Haugen government export corporation bill started yesterday. It will run a 15 hour course and will be the great American derby of this Congress. Filling the House with the question of rules of procedure came up for consideration. The debate will be limited to 15 hours divided equally between the proponents and opponents of both parties. Gilbert N. Haugen, chairman of the agricultural committee, will lead the fight for the Republicans and Rep. Thomas L. Rubeys, Missouri, for the Democrats.

Rep. Edward Voigt, Wisconsin and D. H. Kincheloe will marshal forces against the bill. Representatives of the State Farm Bureaus of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Michigan, Alabama, Nebraska and others, together with the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, Farmers' Union, National Board of Farm Organizations and others are in Washington determined that the McNary-Haugen bill will pass the House without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t". Every trick known to the best of parliamentarians will be resorted to by the opposition in an effort to amend the bill, if not actually to kill it.

Enemies Seek to Amend
Many Congressmen have pockets full of amendments which they will offer at every turn of events in the House. Representative Voigt last night made a long speech against the bill. Night sessions will be held to expedite final action. The proponents of the bill believe they have enough votes to pass it in the House although the majority is by no means great. The bill, of course, is a rather wide deviation from the ordinary channel of thought and the opposition in the 11th hour is expected to spring a lot of statements which will not bear close analysis. Statements made in the House yesterday bear out this contention. All other bills bearing upon improving the price for agricultural products have been cast aside as far as the group which is fighting for McNary-Haugen bill is concerned.

Muscle Shoals Vote Seen
It now seems probable there will be a vote on the Ford offer for Muscle Shoals this session. The delay tactics pursued on the Senate committees until recently made it appear that a vote might be doubtful this session. The Farm Bureau is confident that Mr. Ford will have opportunity to lease this property if his offer is permitted to be voted upon before the Senate adjourns in June.

The Ketcham bill giving the department of agriculture more authority for collecting and disseminat-

ELEVATOR EXCH. CONSIDERS BEAN PICKING PLANT

Growers Need Such Service
As It Helps Increase
Their Returns

After thorough investigation, which included the operation of a bean picking plant at Port Huron last winter, the Michigan Elevator Exchange is convinced that its member bean producers need a terminal elevator to do their picking, handle their storage and otherwise process the beans to get the most out of them.

The Exchange has in mind the construction of such a plant at some Michigan terminal point that would serve the largest number of Michigan's bean producers, a point where the railroad rates would be favorable. Such a plant, with bin capacity of 25 cars, equipped with hand picking machinery, centrifugal machines, drier and polisher to handle a 40,000 lb. car of beans daily would cost about \$40,000.

The Elevator Exchange is prepared to finance half of the proposition and has under consideration a plan to raise the balance by offering to its locals and members \$20,000 of preferred stock bearing interest at 7 per cent.

Operation of the plant would be under direction of the Elevator Exchange. If this picking plant is established this year, it will be necessary to get going soon. Local ass'ns and members are already considering what they can do in the matter of helping.

In order to reach a definite conclusion, the Exchange has called a meeting of all member ass'ns interested in owning and operating a bean plant in behalf of their farmers. This meeting is to be held at the Bancroft hotel, Saginaw, Wednesday, June 4, at 12:30 eastern time.

Any farmer in Michigan who would be interested in subscribing \$100 or more for 7 per cent preferred stock in the proposed plant, please write the Bean Dep't., Michigan Elevator Exchange, Lansing, Mich.

Last year when the Michigan Elevator Exchange opened a temporary picking plant at Port Huron, the bean trade responded at once by increasing their bids 25 cents a hundred on picking stock compared with the choice hand picked market and the increase stayed there, with farmers benefitting throughout the heavy movement.

Chippewa Farmers Are Interested in Dairying

Sault Ste. Marie, May 15.—During his first month in Chippewa county, D. L. McMillan, agricultural agent, reported that he had 120 callers, one third of them interested in some phase of the dairy business. Besides that he visited a number of farms, addressed five farmers meetings and generally got a good start in Chippewa county.

MRS. STOCKMAN IN RADIO TALKS

Thousands "Tune In" as Farm
Woman Broadcasts Views
on Rural Life

All of us have known of farm women who could make their voices carry considerable distances, but hats off to Mrs. Dora Stockman of Lansing, lecturer of the State Grange and member of the State Board of Agriculture, for while Mrs. Stockman was recently broadcasting a series of a dozen addresses from station WLS (Sears Roebuck) Chicago, she was heard as far away as Porto Rico.

Thousands of farm and city homes "tuned in" to hear Mrs. Stockman discuss farm and home topics and to give readings from some of her own poetry, especially her "Farmakins" rhymes. Two of her talks were devoted primarily to the Grange, others discussed farm organizations in general. Throughout the series, the co-operation of the city and country were urged for the solution of present day farm problems. One program was devoted to Mother's Day observance. Mrs. Stockman read several of her poems on this subject and a famous tenor soloist sang an appropriate song which she had written.

GREAT BATTLE IN FERTILIZER WORLD

Washington, May 22.—Germany and Alsace are again supplying the world's demand for potash. The great German mines with twenty billion tons of available potash have crowded out of existence many potash plants that sprung up in other parts of the world during the war.

Owing to the development of nitrate plants for taking nitrogen from the air, Chile's monopoly on nitrates has been lessened. Last year she exported but 23 per cent of the world's supply as against 54 per cent formerly. On this nitrate export she collects a healthy duty, paid by the farmer consumer in the U. S. and elsewhere. Germany has shut off Chilean exports by building and operating a great nitrate plant similar to our Muscle Shoals, Ala., plant, which Henry Ford has offered to develop and put into fertilizer production. He has the approval of the American Farm Bureau and farmers generally and the hearty opposition of certain power and fertilizer interests.

FRUIT GROWERS' SALES MANAGER IS F. L. GRANGER

Big Co-op Getting Set For
Big Season This
Year

SEEKS MASTER BRAND

Working for U. S. Loading Pt.
Inspection to Protect
Its Shippers

Benton Harbor, May 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., Board of Directors, held here May 9, important actions were taken in regard to the 1924 sales and business building policies which 13 member ass'ns are behind.

Fred L. Granger of the firm of Berk and Granger of Benton Harbor, largest operators in the Michigan fruit belt, was engaged as sales manager of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc. Mr. Granger will dispose of his interests in Berk and Granger and expects to go on the new job June 1. Selection of a sales manager for the Michigan Fruit Growers is in accord with action taken by the whole Board of Directors not long ago, deciding that the Michigan Fruit Growers should establish an all-Michigan fruit sales service, under its immediate direction, and employ a capable sales manager the year round. Mr. Granger was selected from a field of a number of good men.

For Voluntary Inspection
The Michigan Fruit Growers decided to work hard this year on standardization of varieties, superior pack and grading, and to line up voluntary Federal loading point inspection for the use of its membership. Not much need be said on the first point; superior fruit, graded and packed better than other folks' stuff, has command of the market at all times. With competing states paying more and more attention to this point, Michigan must keep in step and do even better.

Voluntary Federal loading point inspection is the best protection fruit growers and their ass'ns have in maintaining their grades and protecting themselves against unwarranted rejection at point of destination.

Under Federal loading point inspection the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, in co-operation with state authorities, provides trained inspectors who do their work at the request of the shippers and at cost. They issue a certificate of grade at the shipping point; according to law this certificate must be accepted by any court as a true statement of the grade at time of loading. At point of destination this certificate holds good. If a regrade is demanded the buyer must be prepared to pay for it in case the shipper is sustained. If not, the shipper is going to get a square deal out of it anyway. Federal loading point inspection is the shipper's safeguard and protects him against unwarranted rejections on falling markets etc.

A committee of the Michigan Fruit Growers, headed by H. W. Gowdy of Union Pier, is to meet with a committee from the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange presently and take up with state authorities the matter of state aid in financing Federal loading point inspection.

Seek a Brand
The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., would also establish a master brand for advertising products that come up to their standard. It is asking its locals and membership to suggest a name for this brand. It is understood that the local ass'ns will retain their own brands and that the master brand will be used in conjunction with them.

Other Successful Brands
The outstanding master brands of growers marketing organizations in Michigan today include "Chief Potoskey" potatoes, the superior pack of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange. Potatoes from locals that do not grade "Chief Potoskey" are sold as U. S. No. 1, etc. As a result "Chief Potoskey" means something extraordinary in the potato world.

"Michelex" beans are the superior, choice, hand picked beans marketed under brand by the Michigan Elevator Exchange for its 150 local elevator ass'ns. "Michelex" has been a big thing for our bean growers; wholesale growers, canners and other big buyers have appreciated the quality of Michigan Elevator Exchange beans and are coming to demand "Michelex."

One of the best known local brands in Michigan is Oneka-Mich, developed by the Onekama Farm Bureau Local of Manistee county, a member of the Fruit Growers, Inc. Send your suggestions for a master brand for Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., products to the Fruit Growers, at its headquarters, Benton Harbor. Following is the list of fruit Ass'ns

Tax Reform Is Big Plank in Bureau's Legislative Program

FARM BUREAU'S TAX REFORM PROGRAM

The Farm Bureau's tax program proposes to largely or entirely replace the general property tax for state purposes with a state income tax, and to adopt a state gasoline tax of two cents per gallon to raise revenue for highway construction and maintenance purposes.

Both of these proposals have been fully explained in past editions of the NEWS and are quite generally understood.

However, a careful study of tax conditions indicates that the big burden is not in state, but in local taxes. No change from the general property tax system of raising local, village, city, township and county revenues has ever been proposed as yet. It is apparent, therefore, that the matter of fair assessment of property—city property as compared to farm property—is of utmost importance. The Farm Bureau has developed a strong program to bring relief to sorely burdened farmers, as will be brought out in the accompanying and succeeding articles by Mr. Powell.

PLANS RELIEF FOR GENERAL PROPERTY

Bureau Finds City Property
Assessed Much Lower
Than Farms

FARMERS CARRY BURDEN

State Bureau Helping Counties
Get Fair Assessment
of Real Estate

By STANLEY M. POWELL
Ass't Sec'y of the Mich. State
Farm Bureau

As every Michigan farmer knows, taxation is becoming one of our biggest problems and the burden on Michigan farms is proving too great to be borne in a constantly increasing number of instances.

Experience has taught us the helplessness of our condition without complete organization. It is because other groups and classes have formed strong organizations for the effective protection of their own interests that the big burden of an ever increasing cost of governmental support has been settled largely upon the shoulders of Michigan real estate owners.

What Has Happened
So successful have been the efforts of those who have withstood any attempts toward reforming and modernizing the antiquated general property tax system of Michigan that today real estate, which constitutes about 35 per cent of the wealth of Michigan, is paying 80 per cent of the total taxes, while the other 65 per cent of our wealth is escaping with but 20 per cent of the tax burden. This situation is pleasing to certain moneyed interests and salaried classes, but unbearable to those whose entire worldly assets are invested in farms and homes.

Bureau Studies Problem
Realizing these conditions in a general way, the Michigan State Farm Bureau determined to make an accurate study of the exact facts and to attempt to discover and put into effect remedies which would bring about better taxation conditions for its members. This study, now practically complete, indicates that the tax burden which is so unjustly distributed is steadily increasing from year to year and threatens to prove to be a millstone tied about the neck of Michigan agriculture.

With the rapidly increasing tax rate coming on during a period of relatively unprofitable agriculture, many farmers have been unable to hold on to their property. During the past few years there has been a steady and alarming increase in the amount of property returned delinquent for taxes. It has now reached the staggering total of \$455,000, or approximately 1/10 of all the assessed valuation of the state. About 700,000 acres have been turned back to the state for non-payment of taxes.

Deeper Into Debt
Despite the mounting tax totals and the confiscation of farm property, all of our governmental units have meanwhile been going deeper and deeper into debt. The State Farm Bureau's investigations disclose that during the ten-year period from 1911 to 1921 the bonded indebtedness of Michigan's cities increased 550 per cent, that of its counties 800 per cent, while the state which in 1911 had no bonded indebtedness, by 1921 had bonds outstanding totaling \$65,000,000. Thus it was found that the bonded indebtedness of Michigan and its counties and cities had increased 830 per cent in ten years. This does not take into account the heavy bond issues of Covert Act road districts, of townships, village, drain districts, etc. It is evident that these heavy bond issues not only will all have to be repaid in the future but that meanwhile they are increasing our taxes through heavy interest charges which must be paid.

CONDEMN GOUGING PUBLIC ON STEEL

Washington, May 22.—The report of John Bennett, Federal Trade Commission examiner who heard all the testimony in the famous "Pittsburgh Plus" steel price case, has been published. It is a strong arraignment of the "Pittsburgh Plus" practice—whereby the steel industry assumes that all steel is made at Pittsburgh and includes as part of the price "freight from Pittsburgh" on Chicago steel, Ohio steel, etc.—tremendous plucking of the buyers of machinery, implements, hardware, etc.

This report upholds the contentions of the American Farm Bureau and other agencies which have been fighting this unjust practice for two years. The American Farm Bureau, 58 E. Washington St., Chicago, is prepared to furnish interested members with a short printed digest of Mr. Bennett's report.

PRODUCE RATES CUT
On May 20 the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a 10 per cent cut in express rates on fruits, berries, vegetables, butter and eggs when shipped in carloads.

The Bermuda onion crop of 900 cars in the Coachella Valley, Calif., will come east this year under Federal shipping point inspection and certificates of grade to protect the shippers.

PRESIDENT



Kenyon L. Butterfield
President-elect of the Michigan
Agricultural College

ELECT MASS. MAN PRESIDENT OF THE MICH. AGR'L COL.

Butterfield Comes to Michigan
Well Fitted for
His Work

Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agr'l College since 1906, has accepted the invitation of the Michigan State Board of Agriculture to the presidency of the Michigan Agricultural College. He will take up his duties at East Lansing about September 1.

General satisfaction has been expressed throughout the state in the judgment of the State Board of Agriculture. Mr. Butterfield is a Michigan man who has devoted a life time to agricultural education. In school work he has been a builder; he is a strong believer in farm organization and aggressive for their development. Presidents Roosevelt and Wilson called upon him often to undertake important studies in rural life conditions. He is a close student of rural progress and has written a number of books on the subject. He is a friend of the co-operative marketing movement and has given it considerable help. He believes in the Michigan idea of taking the college services to farmers through a strong extension service—the county agr'l agent, home demonstration agent, Boys and Girls Club work, farm meetings, etc.

Mr. Butterfield was born at Lapeer. He was graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College in 1891. In 1895 after editing the Grange Visitor, he became superintendent of the Farmers Institutes at M. A. C. and developed them into a state-wide system. He started the first publicity and advertising work for the college, a matter that has grown into a most important contact with the people of the state. Following a year's study at the University of Michigan, he taught there one year, leaving to accept the presidency of the Rhode Island Agr'l College in 1902, which he held until 1906, when he was called by the Massachusetts Agr'l College.

A few paragraphs from some of President Butterfield's recent articles and addresses may serve to help Farm Bureau members to get a deeper insight into the character and attitude of this man who has been

(Continued on page 2)

CONGRESS HEARS VIEWS OF BUREAU

Senators and Representatives
Appreciate Opinion of
our Membership

During these busy days in Congress, the Michigan State Farm Bureau is advising our Senators and Representatives at Washington of the attitude of the members of this organization toward the many issues now awaiting decision.

For instance, on May 12 word was received at state headquarters from the Washington Office of the American Farm Bureau Federation that the proposition for blanket wage increases for large classes of postal employees, and to secure the necessary revenue through increases in parcels post rates, would be settled within the next few days. The State Farm Bureau promptly sent out letters to County Farm Bureaus informing them of the conditions, and wired Michigan Senators and Congressmen as follows:

"We strongly urge you not to take hasty action increasing salaries of postal employees with revenue secured from higher parcels post rates. We do not favor any general change in postal rates until results of half million dollar postal costs investigation are compiled and published."

To date nearly all the Senators and Congressmen have replied. The following letter from Congressman Roy O. Woodruff of Bay City is typical of those who feel the same way about it as does the State Farm Bureau:

"I have your telegram of May 12, relative to the increase of postal salaries in case such action should affect parcels post rates.

"I agree with you entirely that the parcels post rates should not be raised at this time. No intelligent action could be taken until investigation has been completed."

- who are members of the Fruit Growers, Inc.:
Grand Rapids Growers Ass'n.
Fremont Co-op Produce Co.
Onekama Farm Bureau Local.
Shelby Co-op. Marketing Ass'n.
Hart Co-op. Marketing Ass'n.
Benton Co-op. Fruit & Prod. Ass'n.
Mason Co. Fruit & Prod. Ass'n.
South Haven Fruit Exchange.
Lawrence Co-op Marketing Ass'n.
Bangor Fruit Exchange.
Paw Paw Co-op Ass'n.
St. Joe Fruit Growers Ass'n.
Lincoln Fruit Growers Ass'n.
Lake Shore Fruit Growers Ass'n.
Sodus Fruit Growers Ass'n.
Grand River Fruit Ass'n.
Millburg Fruit Ass'n.
Benton Center Fruit Ass'n.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

Published twice a month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at Char- lotte, Michigan. Editorial and general offices at State Farm Bureau head- quarters, Lansing, Michigan.

VOL. II / MAY 23, 1924 No. 10

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. TRANSPORTATION— Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate schedule 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 McNary-Haugen bill and 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.

DOES THE NEWS POLICY SUIT THE MEMBERS?

For nearly a year and a half the Michigan Farm Bureau News has been going out into thousands of members' homes twice each month. Letters and oral reports from members in all parts of the state testify to its value and to the fact that it is appreciated. We have tried to keep it sane and constructively helpful. We feel satisfied that the members have approved this policy and agree that never has the NEWS dodged an important legislative or any other kind of an issue or failed to strive to the utmost to carry out the legislative program as laid down in the resolutions adopted by the Board of Delegates at their annual meeting. The State Farm Bureau officials and the News have been fearless in standing for the expressed wishes of the membership even against strong opposition firmly entrenched in high places. The fight of the Michigan State Farm Bureau for the gas tax and its battle against every effort to wrench the direction of agricultural extension out of the control of rural-minded men and to make it a political machine in the hands of changing administrations are evidences of the way in which the Farm Bureau stands for the members' interests. The attacks which have been made from time to time upon our leaders and the efforts put forth to wreck our organization only go to show that our power is being felt and feared because our leaders cannot be bought but have stood firmly for the publicly and carefully expressed desires of the members and have worked fearlessly to make those desires realities. In studying the child labor problem, we do not want to stand so straight that we lean backwards. Hard labor ruinous to health and growth is to be avoided, but children who do no work are headed toward incompetence as future citizens.

THEY HOLD THE BAG FOR \$6,200,000

New need for a state gasoline tax was revealed recently when figures were made public showing that the state owes the counties in delinquent highway rewards the sum of \$5,821,016.67 and townships an additional \$394,540.96, a grand total of more than \$6,200,000.

One of the excuses given for the executive veto of the gas tax bill passed by the both branches of the Legislature in 1923 was that it would raise twice as much revenue as necessary. It would appear to an outsider that there is small cause for alarm over getting too much money from this source, at least until these millions of dollars of back highway rewards are honorably settled and some adequate means provided to pay the interest and principal on the \$38,000,000 of outstanding highway bonds issued by the state to date.

WHY NOT?

Several years ago the state tax commission covered the state with a small army of assessing officers and raised the valuation to a point said to be the cash value of all real estate. If it was possible and lawful at that time to do this why not now send out the same officers and lower the assessment on all real estate to its present cash value? Why do this? Because the efforts so far made to help the farmers have been more or less abortive and it is a well known fact that few if any farms in Michigan would sell at their present assessed value. It is also well known that in former years the taxes on farm property were only an incidental expense, whereas at present they have become a serious burden.

It is very different in the large cities and manufacturing centers where real estate rents are at the high point. Without a careful survey of the situation it looks as though an assessment on real estate as applied to farms at present cash value, would reduce the taxes on the farm 30 or 40 per cent.—JONESVILLE INDEPENDENT.

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—50 words is a good limit; they should be temperate in language and offer a constructive answer to the question in hand. Communications are invited.

Says Home Beautifying Interests Little Ones

To the Editor, Michigan Farm Bureau News: In regard to Mrs. Wagar's article in April 11th issue, I must say that I agree with her ideas on home beautifying. It seems to me that the little things that stand for beauty in nature and about the home are more pleasing and restful and bring larger returns so far as home enjoyment is concerned, than anything else. The new rosebush or recently planted tree is tenderly guarded and cared for by the children as well as the adults and tends to interest the little ones in their home surroundings. The child in whom the love of possession is strong; enjoys pots, fowls, etc., of their own, and I have proven to my own satisfaction, is the easiest child to keep away from mischief and undesirable companions.

In regard to machinery standing in the fence corners and about the place: Did you ever stop to think, my dear friends, that perhaps their period of usefulness is past? (There are exceptions of course.) But frequently these are worn out tools, broken down, perhaps, during the rush of the season and immediately replaced by new, which also occupies the place in the shed where the old one formerly stood. These old tools are either junked or taken apart for repairs and carefully stored away, but since it requires considerable time to do this, they very frequently stand around until they have over-worked farmers' hands that he can spare the time for such work. The Farmer's Friend, Newport, Mich.

Elect Mass. Man as President of M. A. C.

(Continued from page 1) chosen for this position which is so very important from the standpoint of Michigan farmers. Two brief sentences which give us a deep insight into President Butler's belief are these, "I shall not look for any adequate solution of this problem of conserving rural people unless they can become thoroughly organized for all economic and social purposes." Unless they can present the power of co-operative endeavor they will be helpless against an organized market or possibly organized greed.

Again in another article, President Butterfield writes, "Commodity organization is absolutely sound as a principle of agricultural co-operation." "There can be no question, I think, about the absolute necessity of a powerful commodity organization." In his outlook on rural problems, President Butterfield is outstandingly social and religious in his viewpoint. For instance, he writes, "The greatest product of the farm is not the crop but the farmer." But even in his distinctly religious writings he is outspoken in his advocacy of farmers' organizations and co-operative marketing. He says, "The foundation of a Christian civilization is economic. True, we often mistake the foundation for the superstructure, and assume that profit, prosperity, economic efficiency, are ends in themselves. Up to a certain point they are indispensable in the development of human life; beyond that point they may be weights upon the shoulders of 'Christian.' The establishment of this economic foundation and the limitation of the economic idea to the foundation, is the first term in the Christian program for the country. Put in plain words, this means that every effort must be forthcoming to help the farmers to a reasonable reward for their labors. This is merely social justice, an exemplification of the principle that the laborer is worthy of his hire."

FARM BILLS STORM CENTER IN CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1) ing information regarding foreign agricultural markets was recently reported from the Senate committee. The bill has passed the House and if passed in the Senate in its present form will be a step toward insuring the farmers that kind of work will continue to be done in the department of agriculture instead of in that department of commerce as was provided originally in the bill introduced by Rep. Winslow of Massachusetts.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution which would permit the federal government to pass legislation supervising the labor of children under 16 years of age is still a live issue in the closing days of Congress. The amendment passed the House despite the protest of the farmers and efforts in being made to have it passed in the Senate before this session closes. However, if it does not pass it will be on the calendar when Congress convenes next December or earlier.

Postal Rates Still Issue To date no action has been taken in either House regarding the proposal to increase salaries of postal employees 60 to 70 million dollars although efforts have been made to get both the House and Senate to consider the bill. This does not mean of course that the bill is dead by any means. It is anticipated that the proposal will pass both Houses. And in the House undoubtedly an effort will be made to amend it to provide for increased parcel post and postage rates so that it will not be vetoed by President Coolidge.

Senator R. B. Howell of Nebraska continues to attack the Federal Farm Loan Board and system. Four of the six commissioners have not yet been confirmed by Congress. This withholding of confirmations acts like a wet blanket upon the members.

However, this Congress may adjourn without having taken action looking to either the discharge of these employees or approval of their appointment.

The National Conference on Outdoor Recreation is meeting here this week and among the many measures which it is likely to urge is the Brookhart-Anthony bill providing migratory bird refuges and free public shooting grounds. This bill has the backing of the sportsmen of the country and was recently approved by the Legislative Committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Truth-in-Fabric Uncertain A committee of five has been appointed to combine the Lodge and Capper-French Truth-in-Fabric bills and report them to the House interstate and foreign commerce committee. The farmers plan to amend the bill when it comes on the floor of the House by substituting the Capper-French bill for it. The Haugen bill which would change the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture into a bureau has been ordered reported favorably by the Senate agricultural committee.

From as far distance points as New Hampshire and Minnesota come requests for an emergency tariff on butter. Senator Johnson of Minnesota recently introduced a bill which would raise the duty from eight to 20 cents a pound. Large quantities of butter are coming over the tariff wall from Denmark, Canada and Argentine. New Zealand is shipping heavily into the British markets and a dumping place must be found for the overflow. Depreciation in European currency carries a certain advantage in our market but the chief factor is large production in foreign countries. The flexible provision of the present tariff act would permit of an increase up to 12 cents per pound.

FARMERS NEARING GOAL IN INCOME TAX INITIATION

10,000 More Names Will Put Income Tax Proposal November Ballot

Due to the power of organized Michigan farmers, it now appears practically certain that enough signatures will be secured to place the proposed State Income Tax constitutional amendment on the ballot for the November election this fall. Petitions totalling something over 50,000 names have been deposited with the Secretary of State to date. Approximately 60,000 signatures are required. The few remaining names must be secured before July 1, or all the work which Michigan farm organizations have expended on this project to date will have been in vain.

The proposed income tax would entirely exempt all net incomes below \$4,000 per year. On net incomes above this amount the rate would be progressive, ranging from 5 per cent up to 10 per cent on incomes of \$100,000 or more per year. It is conservatively estimated that this tax would raise \$12,000,000 annually, which under the provisions of the amendment, would be deducted from the general property tax for state purposes. The balance, if any, would be spread on the property owners as at present.

Have You Signed Yet? If you believe in this measure to secure a more just distribution of the state tax burden in Michigan, it is important that you sign one of these petitions as soon as possible. Farm Bureau and Grange representatives were in nearly every polling place on town meeting day, April 7, to secure signatures. Now the State Farm Bureau has supplied the managers of local co-operative associations with petition blanks. Local Grange officers also have supplies. If you would like petition blanks, posters and added information, write the Legislative Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and such supplies will be furnished you gladly.

Now is the time for all good Farm Bureau members to rally to the support of the cause of tax reform and smother under all opposition with "a plenty and to spare" of signed petitions. Every bit of work which is done in securing signatures is good educational and missionary work and will help just that much when this issue comes up for general vote next November.

GRATIOT GRANGES SHOW COURTESY TO FARM BUREAU

Throw Open Their Programs, Help Gratiot Co. Bureau Sign Members

Ithaca, May 17.—Typical co-operation between the Michigan Granges and the Farm Bureaus is being shown by the way the subordinate Granges of Gratiot and Pomona Counties are supporting the Gratiot County Farm Bureau in its campaign for members. Practically every local Grange in the county has invited a Farm Bureau representative to attend their meetings and to tell of the work which the Farm Bureau is doing.

The Gratiot County Pomona Grange which met at North Star today as guests of the Liberty Grange were addressed by Stanley Powell, assistant secretary of the State Farm Bureau. Mr. Powell spoke in highest terms of the work of the Grange in the past and present, and declared that he yielded to no man in his loyalty to this splendid organization which had done so much to improve the social, educational and moral standards of the country and communities and to help them get desirable legislative reforms.

Mr. Powell stated, however, that one of the outstanding needs of the farmer today is the marketing of a co-operative marketing system which would enable Michigan farmers to get a fair proportion of the consumer's dollar. He told of the development of the co-operative movement in Michigan and of how the local co-operative organizations had been banded together into commodity exchanges, which in turn were affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau for general services and to make their combined power most effective in matters of central purchasing of supplies, seed service, legislation, tax reform, publicity and traffic. Farmers Must Stick Together The speaker pointed out that while great results had already been secured there was still much in the future which could only be accomplished through strong organization, and showed how the Grange and Farm Bureau were bringing their joint influence to bear to secure reform in taxation conditions in Michigan. He pointed out that today our tax system is working a great injustice to Michigan farmers in that the big burden is thrown upon real estate. His advocacy of the state income tax, gasoline tax, and abolition of tax exempt securities, was approved by the Pomona Grange which adopted resolutions on these matters. Honorable Jason Woodman of Paw Paw, who had met with the Liberty Grange 25 years before, was another speaker at the Pomona meeting. He also endorsed the state gasoline tax and said we were virtually paying it today. He proved his point by saying that when he crossed

over into the state of Indiana which now has a 2c gas tax, he paid no more for gasoline than he did on this side of the Michigan-Indiana line.

If a serge skirt or suit becomes shiny, sponge with hot vinegar. Remove mud stains from black clothing by rubbing the spots with raw potato.



"B.E.C.A.U.S.E." It's Cheaper

100 Pounds of DETROIT "Star Brand" Digester Tankage Costs \$3.00 and Equals

500 lbs. Corn—\$7.00 In Protein

The Flesh Builder

Finish Your Hogs 2 Months Sooner and Cure Your Pig Eating Sows

Write for FREE Booklet

Detroit Packing Co. "Farm Owned and Controlled" DETROIT, MICHIGAN

250 Boys and Girls at Menominee Roundup

Menominee, May 22—Two hundred and fifty boys and girls from 25 different schools attended the Menominee county's Boys and Girls Club round-up here May 9. County champions were decided for the best training in garment making, handicraft and stock judging.

Who Sold 1817 Decks?

The Producers Co-op Commission has'n at East Buffalo. This hustling co-op handled this business in the first three months of this year. On that they returned their co-op patrons \$2,709,696.46.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants at Detroit stockyards are also doing a big co-op business, around 100 cars weekly. These co-operative services at the big markets are growing because they give farmers satisfaction—their salesmen are the highest type, give excellent service, do their best for their shippers, and the shipper benefits thereby.

When shipping to Detroit or Buffalo, see that your stock is billed to the—

Mich. Livestock Exch. at Detroit Prod. Co-op. Com. Ass'n at East Buffalo

RUSSET SEED POTATOES FOR CO-OPS

Carlots of excellent "Chief Petrosky" Russet seed potatoes are now rolling. Local co-ops may arrange for whole or step-over cars NOW for spring delivery. Order early. Write, call or wire for special carlot prices.

MICH. POTATO GROWERS EXCH., Seed Dep't, CADILLAC, MICH.

CHICKS 8c

Get your Barron Strain S. C. W. Leghorns from Michigan's greatest layers, at a greatly reduced price. These will make profitable layers for next winter when eggs are high. They will not go through a molt. For June 10th, 17th, 24th delivery, Leghorn Chicks 8c, Barred Rocks 11c, Anconas 9c. Our Leghorns are all from trap nested stock. Our male birds were using this year are all from a special pen with exceptionally high records. One hen is large with big laying comb. You will be proud of a flock of these hens. Our Barred Rocks are of Pack's Strain, also noted for high egg production and are unequalled for marketing purposes. Send for our free catalogue. Order while they last. We will send C. O. D. if you wish, if you send 10 per cent down on order.

BYRON CENTER POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY G. C. Keizer, Member of Mich. State Farm Bureau

Byron Center Michigan

Farm Bureau Brand Seed Corn and Soy Beans

You know what Farm Bureau Brand means in seed,—the highest grade Michigan adapted seeds, pure, strong, true to name, high germination and guaranteed to full purchase price to be as represented. These seeds make friends who come back for them every year. See your co-op now for our seed corn and soy bean seed. We offer in ensilage corn:

RED COB SWEEPSTAKES, certified FARM BUREAU BRAND NO. 1 YELLOW ENSILAGE

For best results, plant Farm Bureau Brand Manchu, Ito San or Midwest Soy beans. Especially good as an emergency hay crop.

Our alfalfa stocks are getting short. See your co-op manager at once. If you have no co-op, write us,

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Seed Dep't 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

Advertisement for SOLVAY PULVERIZED LIMESTONE. Text includes: 'Better Crops', 'Better Profits', 'SOLVAY', 'Makes Fields Fertile', 'SOLVAY releases soil fertility—sweetens acid soil, makes loose soil firm, clay soil porous. Brings results first year—benefits for four or five years. Every farmer should read the Solvay Lime Book and know the facts. Sent FREE on request. Write!', 'THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN', 'Guaranteed 95% Carbonates'.

SEN. FERRIS TOLD STAND OF MONROE BUREAU MEMBERS

Muscle Shoals, Truth-in-Fabric And McNary-Haugen Bills Are Strongly Urged

Now that farmers are effectively organized they can bring their combined pressure to bear in support or opposition to the many important measures being considered in legislative halls, both state and national.

The activities of the Monroe County Farm Bureau are a case in point. Recently when they were advised by the State Farm Bureau that Congressman Earl C. Michener was undecided as to his stand on the McNary-Haugen bill, the Monroe County Farm Bureau wired Congressman Michener as follows: "Monroe County farmers want your support for McNary-Haugen bill." They have also sent the following interesting and comprehensive letter to Senator Ferris:

Hon. Woodbridge N. Ferris, Michigan Senator, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator:

The farmers of Monroe County are still for Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals. We have complete confidence in Mr. Ford and his ability to produce cheap fertilizer and to get more out of Muscle Shoals for the benefit of the people at large than could be gotten through any other source. His proposal has been gone into quite thoroughly by our farmers and they are for it.

Our people do not favor government ownership on this proposition and they have good reasons for not favoring it. Farmers lack confidence in the majority of Congressmen and you can't blame us. Take for instance the "Truth-in-Fabric" bill which has been before them so long. We can't imagine any Congressman that has the welfare of the people at heart (he shouldn't be there if he hasn't) even hesitating for a moment to expedite the passage of a bill of its character which only asks honest labeling in the merchandising of fabrics. All the people to benefit, instead of the few who would exploit the many.

The most popular bill in Congress right now with our farmers is the McNary-Haugen bill. When analyzed it can be seen that it will put the farmers on the same business basis as other industries. It has come under our personal observation that a particular family coming from London, England, could buy Grand Rapids furniture cheaper in London than in Detroit, which goes to show that certain manufacturers sell their surplus abroad at a less price than they receive in this country. Naturally the goods sold in this country are sold for enough higher to offset the loss on goods exported.

Since the amendment to the bill doing away with the red tape in selling between farmers, our folks are very enthusiastic for it and want you to back it up in the Senate.

Yours sincerely,
MONROE COUNTY FARM BUREAU
F. H. Dexter, Sec'y,
Monroe, Mich., May 15, 1924.

A MEMORIAL YOU'LL BE PROUD OF



If you are considering a stone or other memorial, be sure and write us before making a decision. You'll be glad you did. Why pay more for the same work? We have best everlasting granite and assure you perfect workmanship.

R. W. CARR GRANITE COMPANY
107 South Ave. Battle Creek, Mich.

5 Year Contract Makes Hit With Potato Men

Organized Michigan potato growers have found their co-operative sales service so satisfactory during the past six years that they are now putting it on a more permanent basis and extending it to other growers through a big membership campaign.

The co-operators have seen too many local ass'ns weakened and may be ruined by luke warm loyalty. They want to assure the organization full

time support. That is why delegates at the last annual meeting of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange voted unanimously for a long time marketing contract.

The first grower to sign was Wm. Kratochvil of the Traverse City Ass'n. Fred Dobson of Kingsley was second. Since then several hundred growers have signed. They want to see 50,000 acres pledged before the next shipping season opens.

This Article May Answer Some of Your Questions

When Stumped It's Good to Know Where to Get Help

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

Years ago when the federal Smith-Lever Act made it possible for so many counties to have a County Agent the one idea that dominated the whole program was "greater production." Little did most of us think that their range of helpfulness would extend so far as we now find it. And in those days how often did we meet those who really resented his work in a county. Our farmers had been going their independent way too long and saw no need of a technically trained man employed to bring the Agr'l College discoveries to the farmer. But how times have changed! Today those opposing the County Agr'l Agent seem to be the exceptions.

Today they aim for greater efficiency in production but it is only as a matter of greater efficiency, the same or better returns for less labor—not more labor and larger acreages. It is the desire of each one of us to make our farms produce to their limit but we also aim to do it with less labor and at lower costs in every way. The methods the County Agents established during the war period are now fixed customs. At that time it was an astonishing thing to many to see one man driving four horses to two harrows in fitting his fields for crops and there were many uncomplimentary remarks made to and against the County Agent for suggesting the change. And when he began to talk better seed, better livestock, grading, culling, treating and spraying it was sometimes really hard to get an entirely sympathetic audience. But now he has no difficulty in finding community groups everywhere that are eager to discuss any new crop or method with him. Of course there are still those that have no use for him whatever, and there always will be, but he has the co-operation of enough progressive people so that the "knockers" are not annoying.

Are We Appreciative?
But I wonder if any of us really know just how much this one man in a county is doing to render assistance? Do we appreciate all the help we might have, if it is needed and do we always keep in mind that possibly he could make suggestions that would help us out of some of our every day worries if we only would go to him with them?

Many times I am surprised when I drop into a County Farm Bureau office and listen to the people who are calling for information and the many different things he is asked to consider. The agent certainly is a man who cannot be compared with any other official in the county.

Here are some of the questions I have heard put to some of the County Agents of the state: Where can I get some good early seed potatoes? What is the best variety? Should I cut them or not? How should I fertilize them, before planting or after, in the row with them or on top or at the side of the row?

Some Real Questions
My clover winter killed, what can I sow for a hay crop this year?

Which is best on my land, soybeans or peas and oats? How should I sow peas and oats, broadcast or can I mix them with the grain drill? How deep? In what proportion? When shall I cut them? Are they hard to cure, etc?

I want to build a chicken coop—what kind of foundation is best? Would you use bolts in the cement so that the frame can be fastened on? Shall I leave a doorway in the foundation or should I train the chickens to go up a runway in order to go in or out? How much light is best? What kind of floor is best? How high should the coop be? What ventilation is needed?

What shall we do to keep the bugs off of the squash and melon vines? The rosebushes?

Where can I get a hired man? Will you send one out if you hear of any?

Where can I learn all about a plan for a frame barn. Are they as good and as cheap as the old fashioned beam barn? Would it pay me to raise baby beef rather than keep so many cows for milk?

Seeds and Orchards
What is the best way to test seed corn? Where can I get seed corn that is safe to plant this year? What makes our orchards turn brown in a day's time? What can we do about it? Will this canker worm kill the trees if they come more than one year?

Should I use culture with my alfalfa seed? How large should the be to drain this field? Can you tell me what is the matter with our chickens? They droop around a few days then die. Why do my oats turn yellow in spots? How can I get rid of quack grass?

These are just a few of the many questions as they come to the County Agent day by day, but they show that people are coming to them for assistance and that they have faith in the system.

And when we think of the co-testing associations that have been established in this state, and the boarder cows the agents have helped weed out; the chickens that have been culled through their training; the alfalfa experiments and grain tests carried on; the drainage demonstrations and spraying rings established; the milk campaigns and the assistance given to club work; the orchard meetings, explaining pruning, grafting, spraying, thinning and harvesting; the animal epidemics and disease they have helped to prevent and control; the crop pests they have assisted to check—really the list is endless, in many cases these men have more than saved their salary each year in just one type of work alone. I fear this fact is too often forgotten when an appropriation is needed or other means are necessary in order to retain their services.

Work Long Days
Too many of us do not know the hours they are putting in on their job. It's early and late at the office or responding to some trouble call out in the county and then altogether too often is he expected to attend night after night some Farm Bureau, Grange or Club meeting or operate a picture machine, for the purpose of explaining some feature of his work.

Let's show our appreciation of their great service to our agricultural life by co-operating with them whenever we can, by giving them the encouraging word so often needed, by the hearty welcome we extend them at our home or our meetings and by the loyalty and backing we give them in supporting the agency that makes it possible to employ them.

They serve everyone within their county and so everyone should feel free to ask for service and should also feel their share of responsibility in retaining them. They were considered a positive necessity during the war period and how much more necessary are they during the post war time of depression where most careful management and intensive practice must be exercised in order to keep our heads above water. Let's give full measure of credit to these able assistants to progressive, organized agriculture—let's discourage the thoughtless criticism and give them the glad hand wherever possible.

Farmers Co-op Laundry Completes 10th Year
River Falls, Wis., May 22. — An unusual example of co-operative enterprise is the River Falls Co-operative Laundry company, organized in 1914 in connection with the farmers' co-operative creamery at that point. It serves both town and country families. The 1923 membership was 255 families, about one-third of whom were farmers.

LIVINGSTON BUREAU REVIEWS ITS WORK

Rural Superstitions Passing, Says C. V. Ballard; Discuss Taxes

Howell, May 16.—The Livingston County Farm Bureau held its annual meeting today, elected the Farm Bureau Board for 1924, and heard C. V. Ballard, ass't leader of county agents, and Stanley Powell, ass't sec'y of the State Farm Bureau.

County Agent C. L. Bolander's report for 1923 showed a wide range of activities, including:

- 781 farms visited.
- 1,457 office callers.
- 90 days in office.
- 205 days in the field.
- 1,219 letters written.
- 23,327 circular letters to farmers.
- 134 articles for the papers.
- 124 meetings, attendance of 1482.
- Boys' and girls' club work, poultry culling, farm soil visits, and tuberculosis eradication were leading projects. Largely as a result of the T. B. work, there were shipped out of Livingston County last year, 107 cars of dairy cattle, worth \$400,000, equal to all 1923 taxes paid in the county. The dairy work was further promoted by the seeding of 10,000 acres of alfalfa and by the promotion of cow testing associations and bull rings.

Silos Once Ridiculed
Mr. Ballard told the Livingston farmers that the extension program and county agent work for development of new ideas and better methods of farming are becoming increasingly popular. His humorous review of the attitude which his own neighbors first took on silos and tile drainage projects showed plainly how Michigan farmers are now taking more kindly to ideas to make agriculture more profitable.

Mr. Powell outlined the organization and activities of the State Farm Bureau and the affiliated commodity exchanges, saying that while remarkable results had already been secured there were still many important projects on which the combined power of Michigan farmers must be brought to bear for their satisfactory solution.

As examples of this he brought up the Michigan Zone Rate Case which will be argued again in Washington June 6, the central purchasing of farmers' supplies, such as Milkmaid dairy feed, and the securing of desirable legislation, especially tax reform,—for which Mr. Powell declared there is a crying need at present. He explained the provisions of the proposed state income tax amendment.

In his advocacy of a state gasoline tax Mr. Powell traced the part which the State Farm Bureau had played in forcing the gas tax through the State Senate at the recent legislative session.

Counties Get Tax Facts
Mr. Powell pointed out that even with an income tax and gasoline tax, general property would still continue to bear a large proportion of the tax load, so the matter of fair assessment was one of utmost importance. He explained what many Michigan County Farm Bureaus were doing in co-operation with the State Farm Bureau to find the official facts regarding the ratio of assessment for the various classes of property in that particular county.

It was made quite clear in this address that there were many things which the farmers of Michigan should have which can be secured only through their own efforts and in spite of powerful organized opposition.

The following are the officers and directors of the Livingston County Farm Bureau for the coming year:
Asst. G. Stowe, Pres., Fowlerville
Wm. Fear, Vice Pres., Fowlerville
W. J. Why, Sec'y-Treas., Howell
DIRECTORS: C. C. Olson, Fowlerville; J. J. Donohue, Gregory; F. S. Weis, Brighton; Clay W. Gordon, Howell; Wells Gardner, Fenton.

BUSINESS HEARS FARMERS' RIGHTS

Must Be Free to Organize His Sales as Industry Does It

Cleveland, May 7.—"The farmer can not solve his marketing problems by individual effort, neither is co-operative marketing a panacea for all the farmer's marketing difficulties," declared Lloyd S. Tenny, of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in an address at the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Cleveland, Ohio, May 6. Mr. Tenny pointed out that the farmer is essentially a manufacturer and is confronted with the same marketing problems as the manufacturer of any product.

"The farmer has the same right to control and solve these economic questions as have other business men," Mr. Tenny said. "Individual effort can not solve them and group action is involved. It is not only necessary that the right of the farmer to organize be accepted morally, but that his right be recognized by law. The Capper-Volstead Act, recently passed by Congress, gives producers the privilege of combining to do for themselves what any manufacturing corporation has always had the right to do, namely, to handle in a wholesale way the output of their production plants."

Kalamazoo Co-op Has Interesting Seed Story

Kalamazoo, May 22. — The Co-operative Farmers Produce Company of this place has handled \$10,000 worth of Farm Bureau Brand seeds this season, according to Mr. Rector, the manager. Their faith in what's behind Farm Bureau Brand seeds is shown by this instance: Last year a Wisconsin firm sold the co-op five bushels of Utah alfalfa, very good quality seed. Even though he has cut this seed \$2 a bushel under Farm Bureau alfalfa, Rector says he still has 3 bushels left. They want Farm Bureau seed.

North Carolina has 30 wool pools under way during the next 30 days.

Irish Cobbler Seed Gave Good Results

Cadillac, May 23. — Following is the experience of three potato men last season with certified Irish Cobbler potato seed imported from Minnesota by the Michigan Potato Growers Exch: From 6 bushels of the seed Edward Brehm of Wexford county produced 150 bushels of merchantable potatoes, a remarkable yield; from 10 bushels of the seed George Harrison of Manton got 285 bushels which passed inspection for certified seed for use in Michigan. A duplicate of this yield won 3rd prize at Duluth in the fancy table stock class; W. J. Rittercamp at Harbor Springs in Emmet County planted five bushels of this seed, dug the crop early and sold it for table use, the selling price ranging from \$2 to \$3 a bushel.

MEMBERS' LOYALTY IS BEING DISPLAYED IN PRACTICAL WAY

Army of Over 5,000 Men Has Done Personal Work for Bureau

One of the biggest assets of the Michigan State Farm Bureau today is that army of more than 5,000 Farm Bureau members, scattered all over the state, who have not only re-signed themselves, but who have also been active in getting their neighbors to sign.

In the 40 counties that have put on second membership campaigns at least 5,000 men spent a day or more as drivers. These men know what the Farm Bureau is doing and they recognize thoroughly the great necessity for organization.

Almost without exception these men who thus volunteered for Farm Bureau service were the busiest and best farmers in their communities. It has been observed that in them the Farm Bureau has a state-wide organization of minute men who could be very effective in legislative, taxation matters and other important work where local action means so much. The names and addresses of these men are being assembled at the State Farm Bureau office. The time may come when the State Farm Bureau will meet its legislative, taxation and transportation emergencies with the aid of an army of minute men covering their neighborhoods in divers.

Along with the above group of drivers, should be mentioned more than 500 members who have gone out and put on membership campaigns and local follow-up work. In Kalamazoo and Muskegon counties these local volunteer workers have already staged successful membership campaigns. Gratiot is well under way and Emmet will soon follow under the same plan. In ten counties local men have done effective follow-up work.

OHIO WOOL ASS'N REPORT FOR 1923

Handled 3,743,982 Pounds of Wool for 9,923 Producers

Columbus, May 22. — Exactly 3,743,982 pounds of wool were sold co-operatively through the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers Association last season, according to the report of the Association's auditing committee which has just been issued. This wool was handled for 9,923 producers and brought a total gross sales price of \$1,933,207.65, according to the report. This is the Ass'n with which the Michigan State Farm Bureau and Michigan Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Ass'n are co-operating this year.

First sale of wool from the pool was made on May 1, 1923, and the last wool in the pool moved on March 25 of this year. The wool moved to 39 mills in eight states. A total of \$8 sales were made to dispose of the pool.

The average net price of wools at the warehouse, including all grades was 59.6 cents. The average price for fine wools was 51.6 cents and for medium wools 48.7 cents. From this amount is deducted the freight and the sales cost of 2 1/2 cents when the pool is over 3,000,000 lbs., which is already ascertained for 1924.

The largest portion of the wools falling in one grade were Delaines, of which 1,619,105 pounds were sold. Combing wools also made up a large part of the co-operative pool, with 228,736 pounds of 3/2 blood, 587,449 pounds of 3/4 blood and 452,384 pounds of 1/2 blood handled.

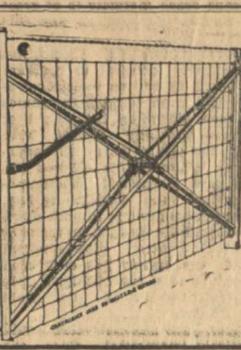
TO LIVE STOCK BREEDERS-- A MARKET

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 62 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.

We are considering opening a BREEDERS DIRECTORY in the News for the use of members. Rates are \$3 per single column line per year, payable in advance. Figure six to seven average words per line. Same size type as this.

Large display type permitted for headings, etc., and figured on line basis. The News is published twice a month, 24 editions a year. For a small amount you can greatly broaden your market. Send us your copy and we will give you an estimate.

THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan



Before Buying A Farm Gate

Investigate the All-Steel, Double Truss Gate. It is guaranteed for 25 years. Once hung, lasts a lifetime. Write for catalogue and price list.

E. C. HARRISS, Distributor
Allegan, Michigan

Prices Slashed on Egg-Bred Certified Chicks

Late May, June and July delivery. Shipped postpaid, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Barron improved English type and Hollywood American type of S. C. White Leghorns, Sheppard's strain of S. C. Mottled Anconas direct. Dark brown S. C. Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Scientifically hatched in Newtown incubators from pure-bred free range flocks which have been carefully culled and mated by experts and raised and certified by the Michigan Baby Chick Ass'n. Our birds are winners at leading shows and egg laying contests. Also hundreds of eight-week-old pullets ready for shipment. Special star mating chicks from flocks of one and two-year-old hens mated to 270-280 strain males.

	100	500	1,000
S. C. White Leghorns and S. C. Anconas, special star mating	\$12.00	\$57.50	\$110.00
S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns and S. C. Anconas, Ex. Selected	10.00	47.50	90.00
S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns and S. C. Anconas, Selected	8.00	40.00	75.00
Barred Rocks	12.50	60.00	115.00
Mixed or Broiler Chicks	7.50	35.00	70.00

Terms 10% with order, balance a week before shipment.
Reference: Zealand State Bank
TOWNLINE POULTRY FARM, Dept. Z, ZEELAND, MICH.
J. H. Geertings, Prop. Member Mich. State Farm Bureau

No Grimm Now or This Summer; Here's One That Will Work

Farm Bureau Ontario Variegated Alfalfa CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED STOCKS

Domestic supplies of Grimm and other Northwestern grown alfalfa are now about exhausted everywhere. You can't count on supplies now or for this summer. For your next best choice—

We strongly recommend our Ontario Variegated Alfalfa as a good buy and a satisfactory substitute for the foregoing seeds.

In addition to stocks of high grade common, we offer 250 bushels of Ontario Variegated, inspected and certified by the Ontario Agricultural College. It has been grown in that district 15 years.

The word "variegated" in the above name refers to the blossom characteristics, meaning "many colors of blossoms"—a characteristic common to Grimm Alfalfa. This seed is grown under conditions similar to Michigan. We offer it at a price that makes it an unusual value. Ask your Co-op Ass'n for Ontario Variegated Alfalfa, or write us.

Michigan State Farm Bureau
Seed Department Lansing, Michigan

FARMERS!

Prices Now Ready On MICHIGAN



Made in YOUR OWN FACTORY at Jackson, Michigan BUY NOW and SAVE MONEY

We are first to announce Binder Twine prices for 1924 season. The prices are very low considering condition of Yucatan sisal situation, which is serious. Prices may be higher. Don't wait. See the secretary, or proper official of your organization or dealer today. They have the prices. Do it today! Tomorrow prices may be higher. Prices direct on request. If you cannot get our twine of them, we will ship you direct.

Harry L. Hulbert, Warden
MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, JACKSON, MICH.

MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FREE SAMPLE and prices on Michigan Standard Binder Twine
Harry L. Hulbert, Manager State Industries, Jackson, Michigan.

NAME.....
P. O. Michigan.

Men Like This Fine Quality in Clothes

Fine quality is our big job—it's one that pays both you and us. It saves your money; gives you more service; makes you proud of your appearance—it brings you back to us again.

Superb, custom fabrics—among the finest loomed—distinguished modelling and draping and talented needlework—such as is observable in clothes bearing the labels of the inner circle of exclusive tailors, priced on a moderate basis here, because our tailoring art is coupled with a great service organization.

Thousands of men and young men have the Farm Bureau label in their clothes. It stands for the appearance, the kind of value, the kind of satisfaction that you, too, undoubtedly are looking for. Give our expert tailoring service the chance it deserves and get new enjoyment out of your clothes.

If it is not convenient for you to call and inspect the largest and best assortment of Virgin Woolens that we have ever had, just drop us a postal card and we will gladly mail you samples of MERCHANDISE OF MERIT FOR LESS.

Mich. State Farm Bureau, Fabric Dep't
221-227 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

CT. ROBUST BEANS AV. \$50 PER A. IN LOW PRICE YR.

H. C. Rather Gives Interesting
Figures on Certified
Seed

COMMONS FAR BEHIND

Ordinary Beans Show \$27.60
Av. Per A.; Robust, Beat
Other Crops

By H. C. RATHER

Sec'y Mich. Crop Improvement Ass'n

Despite the less favorable condition of the bean market during the past season, farmers who grew their crop from Certified Robust bean seed had an average gross income of \$5 an acre. Reports from numerous farmers in every bean section of the state showed Robust beans, grown from Certified Robust seed, to have yielded an average of 21.5 bushels per acre. This yield at \$4.00 per cwt. is worth nearly \$52. Common beans produced a crop worth only \$27.60 per acre, while the average value of an acre of corn at the rather attractive 1923 prices was \$26.91 of low priced wheat, \$16.32; of oats \$16.73; and of hay, \$18.27. Sugar beets and potatoes with their rather high production costs, of course brought a larger gross income than beans, but the relatively high acre value of this crop, when the right seed was used, places properly handled beans as one of the Michigan farmers' most profitable crops.

Where Robusts Shine

Just how much of the additional value of an acre of Robust beans over that of the average acre of commons can be attributed to the productivity of Robust seed is best illustrated by D. F. Rainey, of the Michigan Agricultural College. In a series of four tests, each in a different part of the state, with Robust beans being grown under identical conditions with such varieties as 1290-1, Early Wonder, Crawford and others, the Robust beans out-yielded the other varieties by an average of five bushels per acre.

In four years of variety testing work at the Michigan Agricultural College, Robust beans out-yielded Early Wonders by eight bushels per acre. Such extra yields, due to the productivity of the seed, cost the grower only his harvest labor and mark the margin between "farming for profit" and "just farming."

Let William Meyers of Carsonville tell what Robust beans did for him. "During the 1923 season," says Mr. Meyers, "I planted forty acres of Robust beans and twelve acres of a common type called Wonderfields. While Wonderfields apparently got the jump in the race, Robusts at the finish were ahead by seven bushels per acre."

Seven bushels of beans per acre on 40 acres are worth, even at only \$4.00 per cwt., more than \$650, which can be justly credited to the use of Certified Robust bean seed.

What Robusts Are

Robust beans may be described as a very bushy, vigorous growing, disease-resistant variety of white navy beans. This latter characteristic frequently makes them much lighter pickers than common beans grown under the same conditions.

The fact that they retain their leaves till within a day or two of complete maturity gives Robust beans the appearance of being much later than the common strains. Actually, they require only four days to a week longer growing period and planted from May 25 to June 10, will mature safely in any of Michigan's regular bean districts. The manner in which this variety holds its leaves gives it full use of the leaf functions in building up record yields of beans, while the rapidity with which the leaves are lost when the beans reach maturity is of great advantage in the handling and curing of the crop.

The threshed beans, themselves, are so nearly identical to ordinary navy beans as to be indistinguishable. The large canning companies have been absorbing the output of the great Michigan Robust bean acreage for several years with satisfaction. While certain old-line elevators have threatened discrimination against the Robust variety, probably in an attempt to push down the general bean market, no instance of actual price discrimination against the variety has ever been reported to this, the Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n or the State Farm Bureau.

In fact, such discrimination would be entirely impractical, since the elevators have no means of identifying the different varieties of beans as they are brought in.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange, which handled 23 per cent of the 1923 Michigan bean crop, reports satisfactorily handling Robust beans on the same basis as the other Michigan pea beans of good quality.

Indications point to a slight falling off of the bean acreage the coming season, which should prevent any further serious price decline and may even mean a more favorable market for the 1924 crop. Growers who want to make the most out of their bean acreage will be particularly interested in the high-quality certified seed of the Robust variety which the Seed Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau has available. All of this seed traces through inspected fields directly to the original stock of Robust beans bred at the Michigan Agricultural College, and all of it has been found to conform to the high standards of purity, quality and germination which the Michigan Crop Improvement Association enforces for its certified seeds. Ask your co-op for certified Robust Beans. If you cannot be supplied locally, write at once to the State Farm Bureau Seed Dep't, Lansing, Mich.

Poultry Service Pleases

"I wish I could express our delight and surprise when we received our returns from the poultry we sent you in April. That was not only a money saving proposition, but a money making one," Mrs. E. L. Fuller of Bannister, Grafton Co., wrote the Farm Bureau Produce Exch. at Detroit.

Tax Reform Big Plank in Bureau's Program

(Continued from page 1)
Moreover, the success of the government does not lie in wringing all the revenue it can from the people, but in making their burden as light and fairly distributed as possible, consistent with the proper maintenance of the necessary public functions. The government itself, in order to be successful, and all of those connected with it, must put all of their energy upon what they can do for the people, not upon what they can get out of them.

But even if the first problem were completely solved and there were absolute efficiency and economy all along the line, still the second problem would remain—that of an equitable distribution of the necessary costs of government.

Must Be Reformed

Since our present situation is so far from perfection it is evident that much good can be accomplished in this regard. As already pointed out, real estate is now bearing an altogether disproportionate share of the burden and the situation if left to itself seems destined to grow worse and worse until it is totally intolerable and until taxes confiscate the earning power of our farms. As Dr. Richard T. Ely, the famous economist says:

"Taxes on farm lands are rapidly approaching the annual value of farm lands. Unless there is a check on the movement the farmers' land in most states will be confiscated by the state and the farmers will become virtual tenants of the state."

Farms Over-Assessed

In the counties where campaigns such as described above have been carried out in Michigan, it has been found that the farms are being assessed at very little less than their full cash value, while city property is very much under-assessed. In one Michigan city for which the study has just been completed, it was found that its property is being assessed at only 37 per cent of its average cash sale value while the farms of that county were being assessed 79 per cent! This would indicate that the farms would be taxed about twice as heavily as the city property in that case. In other counties, the results have not been as startling but have shown that there is no little injustice being done Michigan farmers in the matter of assessment.

Lansing Mayor Says Assessment Unfair

The present rate of assessing Lansing business property as compared to residence property is contended unfair by Mayor A. H. Doughty in the State Journal of May 21, and an effort is being made to remedy the situation. "It is far from a fair proposition," Mayor Doughty contended, "to levy an assessment for taxes of approximately 80 per cent of the sale price on the workingman's home when the big business institutions in the so-called 'business district' of the city 'get off' with from 12 to 35 per cent of the sale prices of their property."

Farm Bureau's Program

The Farm Bureau's tax reform program proposes to largely or entirely replace the general property tax for state purposes with a state income tax and to adopt a state gasoline tax of two cents per gallon to raise revenue for highway construction and maintenance expenses.

Both of these proposals have been fully explained in past issues of the NEWS and are quite generally understood.

However, a careful study of taxation conditions indicates that the big burden is not in state, but in local taxes. No change from the general property tax system of raising local, village, city, township and county revenues has even been proposed as yet. It is apparent, therefore, that the matter of fair assessment of property—city property as compared to farm property—is one of utmost importance. The Farm Bureau has been active in this regard, although less publicity has been given to this "fair assessment" plank in the Bureau's tax reform program.

What the Bureau Found

The Farm Bureau's investigation has disclosed that not only is real estate paying more than its just proportion of the taxes but farm real estate is being assessed considerably higher than city and business property. It is easy to see how this situation has come about. Anyone with a fair knowledge of real estate values can assess a farm at approximately its cash value but often-times the real value of city property, both the larger homes and the business blocks, cannot be accurately estimated by anyone except an expert judge of real estate values. It is only natural for the assessing officer to put such property on the assessment rolls at less than its fair cash sale value.

The situation is made still worse by the fact that during recent years farm values have been going down while the average city property has been increasing materially in value. Assessments have not kept pace with this situation so that today we find our farms being assessed relatively much higher than are other classes of property.

In order to secure relief for this situation the Michigan State Farm Bureau formulated a program for relief and is now helping the Michigan County Farm Bureaus to put this plan into operation to secure more fair assessment of our farm property.

Here is the Plan
In brief, the plan is to go to the official records of real estate trans-

actions in the office of the county Register of Deeds and make out a card for each real estate transfer, going back for a period of six months or more. These cards contain the record of the transaction, the legal description of the property, and the sale price or a statement of the amount of revenue stamps attached to the deed, from which the approximate sale value can be determined. The cards are next taken to the office of the County Treasurer and the assessed valuation of each description of land is written on the same card. These facts are taken from the official assessment rolls. No cards are destroyed for which full facts are available.

Grouped for Comparison

When the cards are all complete, the cards for each principal city are sorted out and an analysis is made of the relation of the assessed value to the actual sale value of the property. For the purposes of the analysis the property in any city may be classified either as to character of property or as to size of sale, and the ratio of assessment is determined separately for each such classification. It is the usual practice to group the villages found in a county together as oftentimes the number of real estate transfers in a village would not be ample to make an accurate analysis of the assessment ratio or relation. All the farms of the county may be grouped together, but it is usually best to separate the small transfers and put them in a class by themselves, for they frequently cover deals in which the land is sold not for farming, but for subdivision purposes.

Farms Over-Assessed
In the counties where campaigns such as described above have been carried out in Michigan, it has been found that the farms are being assessed at very little less than their full cash value, while city property is very much under-assessed. In one Michigan city for which the study has just been completed, it was found that its property is being assessed at only 37 per cent of its average cash sale value while the farms of that county were being assessed 79 per cent! This would indicate that the farms would be taxed about twice as heavily as the city property in that case. In other counties, the results have not been as startling but have shown that there is no little injustice being done Michigan farmers in the matter of assessment.

New Bean Bulletin

The Michigan Agricultural College has just gotten out an excellent bulletin on "Bean Growing in Michigan." It contains much worth while, up-to-the-minute information. Write the College at East Lansing for Spec-

BUSINESS NEWS

3c a word per insertion for 3 or more insertions; 3 1/2c 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

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEY cows and heifers, one bull calf, May Rose. C. Sherwood, Leetsville, Mich. 6-13-24

FOR SALE—YOUNG JERSEY BULLS from high producing dams. At farmers' prices. Clare S. Bloss, Swartz Creek. 6-24-24

IF INTERESTED IN BROWN SWISS cattle, write Michigan Brown Swiss Breeders' Ass'n, Schewaling, Mich., for sales list. 6-24-24

POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S RHODE ISLAND Reds. Hundreds of our customers are beating the low price of eggs by selling hatching eggs when the market price is lowest. Others increase profits by greater production. Either way Whittaker's Reds will make your flock pay you more money. Reduced prices on chicks and eggs for the balance of the season. Both Combs. Catalog free. Interlakes Farm, Box B, Lawrence, Mich. 6-13-24

EGGS, ARISTOCRAT LT. BARRED Rocks, Selected Pens, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, setting. Goldbank, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys—Pure, Selected, Stock, 40c each. Dawson's Farm, Muskegon, Mich. 6-23-24b

GET OUR REDUCED PRICES ON White Leghorn chicks from our own flock. C. Em Lay Egg Farm, Francis M. Kent, R. 4, Muskegon, Mich. 5-23-24

TURKEY EGGS, PURE BLOOD NARRAGANSETTS 50c each. Ernest Clement, Ionia, Mich. 6-13-24

SEEDS

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF RUSSETT Rural Certified Seed Potatoes, Lyan A. Mosier, Charlotte, Mich. R-10. 6-23

MISCELLANEOUS

IF YOU GROW OR SELL BEANS you'll gain many dollars a year by keeping thoroughly posted on crop and market conditions. Get these facts, as well as complete information on the bean industry of the country in the Bean Bag & Tea Journal, published monthly, \$2 per year. Sample free for the asking. Address: The Little Publishing Co., Beach Blvd., Lansing, Mich. 6-27-24

SILVER FOXES FOR SALE, PROVEN breeders and 1924 pups at bargain prices. Quality guaranteed. Address McCombs Silver Fox Ranch, Remus, Mich. R. 2. 6-13-24

BABY CHICKS

Remarkable for SIZE and STRENGTH. Reasonably Priced. LEHIGH, ANCONAS, RIGGS, ROCKS, WYANDOTTES, MINORCAS, ORPINGTONS, SPANISH and BRAHMAS. TYRONE POULTRY FARM, Fenton, Michigan

Picture This Home In Your Mind

FOR SALE—Comfortable modern nine room home and bath at Allegan, thriving county seat of same county. Population 4,000, fine schools. This home has large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, den, bedroom and 5-piece bath downstairs, all hardwood floors, and oak finish. Four large bedrooms upstairs. Large, dry, well-lighted cement basement; good furnace. Stood roof. Large garage with stabling for two cows or team. City electric light, gas and water. Cement sidewalks. Corner lot. Stands on acre of ground, part in garden. Street lights, fire hydrant nearby, low insurance. Five minutes to center of town. A real home. Priced very reasonably. Terms. Can't be interested in trade. Write, 160 Cora Street, Allegan, Mich.



Install It Yourself And Save \$1.50

It's easy to save \$1.50 on our standard Edison spotlight. It throws 150 foot beam of light; handy, easily adjustable, well-made, unscrews easily from bracket for use as trouble lamp. Easy to install. Just attach one wire to a live battery or coil wire; ground the other to a nut on the machine frame work. Usual price everywhere \$3.50. We ship postage prepaid at \$1.99 each.

COLLER & LEE AUTO SUPPLY
501 South Washington Avenue
Lansing, Mich.

Market Conditions

As Reported by the Michigan Elevator Exchange

WHEAT—Better demand with prices the highest in 60 days. The large surplus raised in North America last summer has been well cleaned up and indications are for much better prices for our wheat crop this coming year compared with 1923.

RYE—Market narrow, with Germany and Austria not buying. We have lost our best export customers.

BEANS—This market has steadily declined ever since harvest and now is at its lowest point. Cannery buy-

ing a few more cars now, but wholesale grocers never push beans during the late spring or summer months.

OATS—Sell all your old oats now. Prices are at the top and probably will be 10c lower in 60 days.

CORN—We expect to see this market hold steady for the next 30 days with lower prices after July 1st.

If interested in these market reports and if you would like to see them continued, please write the NEWS.

Robust Beans

(Certified)

Are the BEST Navy Beans you can plant. Your State Farm Bureau Seed Dep't adds its endorsement to the recommendation of the M. A. C. Farm Crops Dep't and Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n that the ROBUST is Michigan's best bean.

Carefully checked records show certified Robusts have OUTYIELDED all other varieties under same growing conditions by 5 to 8 bushels per acre. The labor put into common beans transferred into a stand of Robusts brings much better returns for the same work.

Robusts are vigorous, bushy, DISEASE-RESISTANT white navy beans. Usually much lighter pickers for above reasons. Do yourself a good turn and plant Robusts this year and note the difference. Ask for them now at your Co-op. If not obtainable locally, we can supply you at these prices:

CERTIFIED ROBUSTS—lots of less than 10 bu...\$4.50 bu.

CERTIFIED ROBUSTS—lots of 10 bu. and up...\$4.25 bu.

IMPORTANT—Above prices F. O. B. Lansing. These beans shipped in 100 lb. jute bags, the bags EXTRA at 9 cents each.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
SEED DEP'T

221 N. Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan

221 N. Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan

Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

From Texas to Minnesota, from California to New York, but more particularly in the great Middle West where lies the great strength of the Farm Bureau, you see an increasing number of neatly lettered metal signs, proclaiming to the world at large that here is a fellow who believes in Farm Bureau organization and is a member.

The Michigan Farm Bureau has a number of Michigan signs which it would be glad to send to groups of members without charge. They are made of enameled sign metal, white letters on a dark blue background. The signs are 9 1/2 by 13 1/2 inches. They will stand the weather. Always attractive and the sign of a booster. Line up your neighbor members on the subject, then write the Michigan Farm Bureau News about it.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU NEWS
221 N. Cedar St.
Lansing, Mich.

Cial Bulletin No. 129, Bean Growing in Michigan.

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP OF
PARSONS
I will send you a complete and free copy of my new book, "How to Buy Pure Bred Sheep of Parsons." Write for it now. Parsons, Grand Lodge, Mich. R. 2.

Certified Robust Bean Seed for Sale

Germination 100%. Place your order now, as this is the time to change your seed when it is cheap—\$4.50 per bushel now, compared to \$7.00 last year. Registered Hereford Cattle, both sexes. All ages. Write Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron County.

Special Sale of

Certified White Leghorn CHICKS 10¢ EACH



Rural White Leghorns...10c
Hollywood Mated White Leghorns, 260-290 Pedigree 13c
Brown Leghorns...10c
Anconas...11c
Barred Rocks...14c
Broilers...7c
1c Discount on 1,000
1-2c Discount on 500

Your BIG Opportunity

to get strictly high class stock at a ridiculously low price. Scores of customers have already taken advantage of these low prices and we are booking large quantities daily. June and July chicks are easy to raise, require very little care and will develop into great layers, which will mean many extra dollars to you next winter. You take no chances. All our stock has been thoroughly culled and we guarantee 100% live arrival of strong healthy chicks and pay postage charges to your door. You need to enclose only 10% with order and can pay the balance 10 days before shipping date, or if you send 25% with the order we will ship balance C. O. D. Wire, write or phone your order to RURAL POULTRY FARM, R-1, ZEELAND, MICH., Phone, Zeeland 220-F-3 J. Janssen, Prop., Member of Michigan State Farm Bureau

Detroit Is a Real Market for Live Poultry

Why not ship your poultry to us before any further decline in the market?

Our trade wants large quantities of fancy Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red Broilers, weighing from 2 to 2 1/2 lbs.; Leghorn broilers 1 1/2 lbs. and up. We need heavy shipments of hens.

For higher and quicker returns, ship to your own organization. Write us for shipping tags and other information.

Live Poultry is our specialty.

FARM BUREAU
PRODUCE EXCHANGE
Detroit, Michigan
2610-16 Riopelle St. Phone Cadillac 2270

Feed-Costs Lowered By Open Formula

"I get more milk from one dollar's worth of Milkmaker than I do from any other feed. The cows like it and never get off their feed. They are sleek and healthy. Feed with alfalfa hay and corn silage it makes the best ration I have ever fed," says Alger Chapman of Mt. Clemens, Route 2, Macomb county.

Wherever feed cost records are kept, whether in cow-test associations or by individual dairymen, you are likely to find the most efficient herds getting concentrate mixtures made up on the open formula basis. The man who wants to know his feed costs usually wants to know the composition of that feed to the last pound.

Only through an open ingredient formula can the careful feeder know at all times just what his herds is getting, know the mixture's digestibility, efficiency, know its adaptability to his particular roughage, silage, and pasturage.

As yet, there are but two ways of getting open formula advantages: "home-mixing" of feeds, or buy Michigan Farm Bureau Milkmaker "ready mixed". Milkmaker is being widely used by those business-like dairymen who lead their neighbors in profitable milk production.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Purchasing Dep't
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.