

FARMERS WANT ELECTRIC POWER; BUREAU AT WORK

Sec'y Coverdale Says A. F. B. F. is Helping Power Firms Solve Problem

SEEK FARMERS' NEEDS

Result Should be Practical, Economical Service to Agriculture

By JOHN W. COVERDALE
Sec'y of the American Farm Bureau Federation

Chicago, May 10.—Why did the Farm Bureau take up the problem of electrical service for agriculture?

1. Because the Farm Bureau has a responsibility in giving direction to leading agricultural problems. If its opportunities are grasped it must be prepared to meet problems of five years hence as well as current issues. Agriculture must keep pace with natural development.

2. Because the Farm Bureau officials believe that intentional or unintentional exploitation in taking a new source of power to the farm should and can be reduced to a minimum.

3. Because the Farm Bureau stands for better living conditions on the farm and believes that electrical service at a reasonable price is essential to this end.

4. Because there is a nation-wide demand on the part of farmers for this service.



John W. Coverdale

5. Because it is essential that the agricultural viewpoint presented by agricultural people be given due consideration in developing this service.

6. Because the problems of electrical development are both local and national in character. Agriculture must be informed regarding the fundamentals of these problems.

7. Because the pertinent facts regarding the cost of electric service, its methods of use and the benefits to be derived should be made available to the farmers of the United States.

8. Because, if it is possible to reduce production costs by the use of electricity, the farmer wants to know it. He wants to know "how."

Why Not Have This Service?

Now here is the situation: The Farm Bureau is not merely officers, committees, directors, etc.—all these are merely ways and means of putting this great organization into action. The Farm Bureau is John Jones, Henry Smith, Robert Mann, or whatever his name may be, living on farms scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to the Canadian line. This typical Farm Bureau member, call him John Jones, has heard of electricity, has seen how it is creeping into every avenue of urban life. Perhaps there is a transmission line running across or near his farm. He wants this service and wonders why he cannot get it.

While there is much that is spectacular and mysterious about electricity we can well leave these phases of the problem for men especially qualified to deal with them. For the farmer the problem of electric service is simply a balancing of the cost against the benefits to be derived. It is essentially economics and engineering, facts which any one with ordinary intelligence may understand if available. But, what are the facts? What are the costs? What are the benefits to be derived? It is just these questions that the Farm Bureau proposes to see are correctly answered and in a way that John Jones can understand. It is evident that John Jones has neither the time nor the means for working out the answers. Anyhow why should he do it as an individual? It is a problem for his organization.

(Continued on page three)

JUST CAN'T BE LOST



Since 1920 the American Farm Bureau Federation has interested itself in the passage of a Truth-in-Fabrics bill to protect both the wool producing farmers' market and the consuming public from frauds in woolen clothing. Reworked wool and other inferior materials are often put over on the public as "all wool," etc., the buyers thinking they are getting high grade new wool. Hostile interests have succeeded in shelving the bill several times since 1920, but now it is before the House for the first time in 22 years and stands a good chance of enactment, largely through the effective work of the Farm Bureau.

Michigan Investigates Electricity for Farms

Farm Organizations & Power Companies Lay Plans for Rural Extensions

While between 4,000 and 5,000 of the 190,000 farms in Michigan already have some system of electrical light and power, there are thousands of farm homes where such service is desired when the proper arrangements can be made with the power companies.

To meet this situation a committee was formed some months ago composed of representatives of the Grange and the Farm Bureau and the commercial interests producing electricity which might be used for light and power on the farms. A sub-committee on rural extensions was appointed and set to the task of making a thorough study of the situation. Its duty was to recommend what general plans and policies should be established to regulate the furnishing of electrical energy to rural communities.

Farm Cost High
This sub-committee reported back to the general committee April 28. This report, which comprised more than a score of typewritten pages, explains why the use of electricity on the farm is bound to be more expensive than in the city and recommends that the rates for farms be the regular rates of the adjacent and supplying city or town, plus the cost of the transformer loss and an additional service charge of 10 per cent of the cost of the extension, erection of the poles, wire, etc.

The report declares that "this business, being new and of a different class, must support itself and be non-discriminatory." It continues: "The cost of rendering service to the rural consumers is greater than the cost of rendering the same kind and amount of electric service to the urban consumer. This excess cost is almost entirely due to the fact that the distance between adjacent rural consumers is greater than that between adjacent urban consumers. This requires a greater number of poles and a greater amount of wire per rural consumer, resulting in a greater investment per consumer, and in addition the condition of the roads at certain times of the year causes a higher maintenance expense than is incurred per urban consumer."

Explains Power Losses
"Every transformer connected to the lines causes a continuous loss of energy, known as transformer core loss, which continues whether or not energy is being used by the consumer. On rural lines the distance between consumers is usually so great as to require an individual transformer for each consumer, while in urban communities 40 or more consumers may be served from one transformer. Because of this and the further fact that the small transformer used for individual consum-

JACKSON COUNTY OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS

130 Twp. Leaders Pledge Selves to Make Task a Success

TO SERVE AS DRIVERS

They and Their Wives Attend Great Meeting at Jackson

The farmers must have organization. His customer with whom he exchanges products of the farm for those of industry is organized. Labor is organized; business is organized. And there is no way for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized.—President Coolidge.

Jackson, May 5.—One of the greatest Farm Bureau meetings ever held in Michigan was held here Monday evening when 240 Jackson county Farm Bureau members and their wives had supper and a big membership meeting at the court house, preceding Jackson county's second membership campaign, which started May 6.

The 240 heard splendid Farm Bureau addresses by Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, Clark L. Brody, Rev. E. M. Parrott, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Jackson, and M. L. Noon, president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and president of the Jackson County Farm Bureau. The meeting was engineered by County Agent Roy Decker and I. J. Godfrey, county Farm Bureau secretary, who is serving as a campaign manager.

An Inspirational Meeting
A good many big county Farm Bureau meetings have been held about the state recently—all of them worth a good deal to their memberships. The Jackson meeting was inspirational—every one of 19 townships was strongly represented. Every person there was a strong believer in farm organization and a signed-up worker in the coming campaign. Today they are driving in their respective townships, co-operating with the State membership men in lining up another strong Farm Bureau membership in Jackson county.

These 240 Jackson members were satisfied that in the past three years their organization had established itself and made worthwhile progress. Difficulties in the past were recalled, but the organization committee of 240 were chiefly concerned Monday night in building for the future on the foundation already laid.

GAS TAX FAVORED AT G. O. P. MEETING
Grand Rapids, May 7.—Hearty approval of a state gasoline tax was voiced as a plank in the platform adopted by the State Republican Convention held here today.
This was a step of no little importance and may well be regarded as significant of a realization on the part of Republican leaders of the fact that Michigan citizens are demanding a gas tax and will not be satisfied until they get it.
Farm organizations have led in the efforts to get a gas tax and during the past session were successful in getting it passed by both branches of the Legislature, but an executive veto prevented it from going into effect.

TO REHEAR ZONE CASE ON JUNE 6

The Michigan Zone Freight Rate case, won by the shippers last December, will be re-argued in Washington, June 6, according to advices to the State Public Utilities Commission.
In this case the State Farm Bureau had a leading part on behalf of farmer shippers. After a two years' fight, the Interstate Commerce Commission handed down a decision for the shippers, abolishing the zone system in some 32 counties in the lower peninsula, in the territory between a line across Michigan from Niles to Detroit and another from Muskegon to Bay City. It also reduced the zone rates further north. The victory was acknowledged to be worth at least \$1,500,000 annually to Michigan shippers.

The railroads petitioned for a rehearing and it was granted. E. L. Ewing, traffic counsel for the State Farm Bureau and the Michigan Traffic League, will again argue the case for the shippers.
Use all caution in loading live stock this warm weather, advises the Producers Co-op at Buffalo and the Mich. Live Stock Exchange at Detroit. Crowded cars run chances of loss in dead and crippled stock.

Hog Movement Slows Up
The peak of the heavy market-ward movement of hogs was apparently reached in February of this year, according to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Good Things I've Heard at Recent Bureau Meetings

County Banquets and Good Programs Becoming Popular

BY MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Chairman, Farm Bureau Home and Community Work

During the past few weeks I have been invited to attend several banquets and luncheons given by people interested in our Farm Bureau movement, and there have been so many good things brought out during the programs that I feel like just passing them on.

One of these get-together affairs worth our adoption was a banquet at Flint under the direction of the Genesee County Farm Bureau. This was their third annual banquet and by the large crowd that attended

YANKEE ST. SOLID FARM BUREAU

Cass Co. Member Asks For 50 Free Membership Signs

Niles, May 8.—Yankee street, out of Niles, Mich., in Cass county, is almost a solid Farm Bureau member highway, writes A. G. Blanchard, Niles, R. 3, Cass county member, in ordering 50 Farm Bureau membership metal signs for members to put up in front of their homes.
"We are quite proud of this street and think this sign idea is great," said Mr. Blanchard.

Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

The State Farm Bureau will supply these signs free to any group of members wishing them. Send the NEWS the names of those members for whom you want the signs and to whom we are to ship them and they will arrive, shortly.

The signs are oblong, 12 1/2 inches by 9 3/4 inches wide, made of a good grade of sign metal, painted on both sides. A reproduction of the text of the sign is shown above in this article. The letters are white on a dark blue background. The lettering is surrounded by a white border, making a very attractive sign. Every member will be pleased to have one.

Huron Member Chosen To Test New Wheat

Bad Axe, May 10.—Howard Nugent, Huron County Farm Bureau member of Bad Axe, R. 3, is growing 7 1/2 acres of Berkeley Rock wheat, the new variety put out by M. A. C. The test is being conducted in co-operation with the County Farm Bureau and the Agricultural College and is the first test on this wheat in that section. Berkeley Rock promises much for production and milling qualities, according to County Agent E. E. Twing. A fertilization experiment is being carried on in connection with the experiment, a top dressing of 100 lbs. of ammonium sulphate to the acre.

HOWES IS PROUD OF THIS ALFALFA FIELD

"I certainly got the finest lot of Grimm Alfalfa from you last spring that was ever shipped in here. I don't think there was a fowl seed in the whole lot and I think by the looks that every seed must have grown," wrote Carl Howes, Manistee county member of Marilla, in asking the State Farm Bureau Seed dept. about some more Grimm alfalfa seed.

Am. Farm Bureau radio program broadcasted from KYW Chicago every Tues. night at 8:20 central time.

Outlook on Wool Markets Is Favorable to Producer

Situation Supports Belief That Price Trend Will be Upward

An analysis of the 1924 wool market situation, made by the Michigan Farm Bureau wool dept. and based on reports from the best authorities on eastern wool markets, shows that the trend of prices this year is more likely to be upward than downward. Wool is in a strong position. The world is consuming wool faster than it is producing it and as long as that situation carries on, the price of wool is bound to strengthen, rather than weaken. Today prices are quite steady.
It is a well known fact that wool production has been declining. Ex-

BUREAU ENDORSES M'NARY-HAUGEN EXPORT MEASURE

Urges Congressmen to Pass Bill Restoring Farmers' Purchasing Power

IS EMERGENCY MEASURE

Makes Tariff Wall Effective By Keeping Surplus Off Domestic Market

The Michigan State Farm Bureau on May 6th sent out telegrams to all Michigan Senators and Representatives at Washington as follows:
"We urgently request you to support the McNary-Haugen bill as the emergency measure best adapted to relieve the present distressed condition of American agriculture and afford the farmers some degree of the protection now given industry and labor. We are convinced that on products of which we have an exportable surplus the tariff cannot raise the domestic price materially above the world price without operation of the McNary-Haugen bill."

The McNary-Haugen bill proposes to erect a commission to deal in any agricultural products which are selling relatively cheaper today than in the ten year period 1905 to 1914. They would buy sufficient quantities of each of these commodities to restore the ratio price of such commodity up to the pre-war level. The exportable surplus purchased by this commission would be sold abroad and whatever loss was sustained would be borne by the producers.

This distribution of the loss would be made through giving each man who made a first sale of that product a participation certificate as part payment. The cash redemption value of these certificates would be fixed after the loss on the exported surplus for the year had been determined. Under this system the domestic price would secure the full benefit of the tariff protection.

What the Bill Does

Briefly, the McNary-Haugen Bill provides for:
1. Buying surplus wheat, pork or other staples at a price set at a point which will give these products buying power equal to that enjoyed before the war. (In the case of hogs, the resulting cost price would now probably be between \$10 and \$11 per hundred at Chicago and the price of wheat about \$1.50.)
2. Selling this surplus abroad at the world price.
3. Taking the resulting loss out of a fund made up by a tax on all of these particular farm products sold, thus discouraging over-production and permitting the farmers to take a loss on a small fraction of their crop in order to get good prices on the rest.

4. Adjusting the tariff and embargoes so that imports from abroad will not injure the domestic market.
This plan makes the tariff effective on products of which a surplus is now depressing the home price. It also does for the farmers what they are not able to do for themselves, by forming a general pool through which they can obtain fair prices.

Speaking of the McNary-Haugen bill, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace says, "This bill will raise the domestic price as high as it is possible under the tariff. It proposes to do what you and I would do if we owned all of the wheat in the United States. We would sell the surplus abroad and raise the price here. If we had one gigantic co-operative marketing association which controlled all of the wheat produced in the country that co-operative would try to do what this bill would make possible."

It is pointed out by those favoring the bill that under present conditions the farmer buys all his supplies on a strongly protected market but sells his wheat and other farm produce on a low and unprotected world market. There is no doubt that we farmers often find the price of our exportable surplus fixed by the coolie, peon and peasant labor.

To Protect Domestic Price
It is thought that by keeping our surplus wheat and other farm products off the world market that the tariff wall could be made fully effective and the price of produce sold for domestic consumption kept on a considerably higher level than at present. Of course this is the way big manufacturing concerns carry on their business. They are careful not to over-supply the domestic market. They make sure that the home price is not undermined. The surplus is sold on the foreign market at the best price obtainable, which may be considerably less than the price for the portion of their products sold on the domestic market.

Mr. Gray Silver, Washington Representative of the A. F. B. F., has been giving this measure his vigorous support. In a recent Congressional hearing before the House (Continued on page 4)

SPEAKER



M. L. NOON
President, Michigan State Farm Bureau

Pres. Noon is taking a very active part in the membership renewal campaign in Jackson county, his home. He was one of the principal speakers at the big membership rally held at Jackson the night of May 5.

PROPOSED RADIO TAX DEFEATED

Farm Bureau Protested 10 Pct Levy as Starting Point For Sales Tax

Washington, May 10.—Proposal of certain interests in Congress to impose a ten per cent tax on all radio equipment, denounced by the American Farm Bureau as a starting point for a sales tax, was defeated by a nearly 3 to 1 vote in the Senate last week. The Farm Bureau wrote every Congressman, setting forth the sales tax principles involved and pointing out the importance of this industry in bringing news markets, lectures, music and other entertainment to thousands of farm homes.

Report Large Corn Crop In Argentina

Washington, May 10.—The corn crop now being harvested in Argentina is estimated to be 270,000,000 bushels compared with 176,000,000 bushels last year, according to the United States Dept. of Agriculture. This is the largest crop harvested since 1914. The increase in production is due to an increase in acreage and a very favorable season.
Most of the Argentine corn crop is marketed in Europe. In the period 1920-22, 71 per cent of the production was exported.

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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 decision to save farmer shippers in 69 counties \$500,000 annually; MARKETING—Extension of sound co-operative marketing program now well under way in Michigan; LEGISLATION—Passage of the 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.

FARMERS SEEK TRUTH-IN-FABRIC VICTORY; For more than 20 years farmers, wool growers and the public have fought, with little success, for a federal Truth-in-Fabric law to require the labeling of all woolen goods just as drugs, foods, butter, feeds, fertilizers, etc., are now labeled. Repeatedly their efforts have been defeated by a certain group of manufacturers of so-called woolen fabrics. It is only in the present session that Truth-in-Fabric legislation has ever got out of committee in either branch of Congress. Now that the American farmers are more completely organized and can speak with united voice on these important issues it seems only a matter of a short time before complete success will crown our efforts. Politicians have come to realize that the common bonds which unite American farmers are not ropes of sand but are bonds of reason and of common economic interest, stronger than bands of steel; they hold the organized farmers together in groups whose effective political and economic force cannot be denied. Practically every Michigan senator and representative in the United States Congress has informed the State Farm Bureau that he will support the Truth-in-Fabric bill. The Capper-French Truth-in-Fabric measure is no new nor radical type of legislation but merely applies the same principles to the woolen industry which have already been put into effect in regard to butter, oleomargarine, other foods and to drugs. This bill is an honest effort to protect American wool growers' good product from the competition of foreign rag-pickers here and abroad. It is authoritatively stated that today there are more millionaires in the junk business than in the motion picture business. The bill now being considered would protect the purchaser seeking good woolen cloth from being deceived with shoddy,

cotton and other fabric mixtures being made part of a supposedly highest grade product. When such products made from wastes are allowed to masquerade as products made from the genuine, they impose an unfair and destructive competition upon the producer of the genuine—and fool and rob a helpless purchasing public. To destroy a business producing the genuine in order to stimulate the salvaging of junk is "Sacrificing the Kernel to the Husk." The Truth-in-Fabric bill will enable the consumer to be sure what material he is buying in a suit of clothes or overcoat, and the American grower of wool will secure protection from unfair competition.

There seems to be no disputing the fact that the only reason why shoddy is used at all is because there is more profit made in it than in virgin wool goods. We may well believe that the only incentive for the use of shoddy is greed, for if shoddy is so necessary and valuable in clothing why are there so many objections to letting it be known when it is employed in making cloth? Under our present systems the purchaser and the wool grower have no protection. The terms "wool", "all wool" or "pure wool" have no real meaning. Shoddy is wool and shoddy clothes are all wool clothes and these inferior products often hide behind the terms "all wool" etc., in such a way as to mislead the people and to sell them shoddy when they think they are buying virgin wool. The public cannot identify shoddy and it is only fair to ask Congress to pass this bill for public protection.

A victory in this fight for principle will further demonstrate that the American Farm Bureau Federation is able to secure real legislative reforms in the interests of its members, but more than that, it will illustrate that the adoption of our program will not only help us as farmers but will be a real benefit to all classes of American society.

BREAD AND THE PRICE OF WHEAT

If a housewife pays ten cents for a loaf of bread, where does the money go?

The class answers in chorus, "Mostly to the farmer who produced the wheat." But the United States Department of Agriculture has been checking up on that answer in New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, New Orleans and San Francisco. The answer is almost equally incorrect for all of the cities.

Of the ten cents paid for a loaf of bread, on the average, six cents goes to the baker. The retailer gets one and four-one-hundredths cents. Those who haul the wheat to the mill and the flour from the mill to the baker get about nine-tenths of a cent. The miller gets slightly more than half a cent. The elevator gets not quite one-tenth of a cent. Those who produced the materials including the wheat, the yeast, the salt, and other things—get a little less than one and a half cents. The bulk of this cent and a half goes, of course, to the wheat farmer. If the farmer's share of the price were eliminated, a loaf that now sells for ten cents would still cost a little more than eight and a half cents. If, on the other hand, the baker's share of the price were eliminated, the price of a ten-cent loaf would be reduced to four cents. The farmer gets a small fraction of a cent more for producing and hauling the wheat to market than the grocer receives for selling the loaf to the consumer.

The first deduction from this state of facts is that the price of wheat has very little to do with the price of bread. The farmer is not receiving enough for his wheat, the experts say, and the consumer is paying too much for the bread. Lower bread prices, says the Department of Agriculture, "depend upon more efficient milling, baking, and distribution methods, higher yields per barrel of flour, and larger volume of business by individual bakeries."

The loaf is likely to continue selling at ten cents.—THE OUTLOOK, New York, April 2, 1924.

OPEN FORUM

The NEWS is glad to print letters from Farm Bureau members on questions that interest the membership. All letters must be signed. Communications are invited.

Portland, Mich., April 28, 1924 Editor, Michigan Farm Bureau News Charlotte, Mich. My Dear Sir:—

I just read, with a great deal of interest, the Editorial on Page 2 of the April 25th issue of the News, regarding the increase in Parcel Post rates. First I wish to say that I am a farmer (have been one practically all my life), I am a member of the Farm Bureau having joined at the first opportunity and am very enthusiastic over the good work it has accomplished in Michigan. I also happen to be Postmaster here which brings me back to the article above mentioned.

It seems to me from this article that the writer has not made as thorough an investigation on the subject as he should have before raising the objections he did. I cannot imagine where he obtained his information. He speaks of the farmer being the largest Parcel Post user. I believe this town is a fair sample to judge from, being a rural community, and I wish to say that of all the P. P. received and sent by this office that from the country comprises not over 20% of the whole amount.

He speaks of raising the rates three times over the present schedule. If the present bill goes through the increase over the whole schedule will not be over half that amount. I believe that the greatest loss sustained in the Postal Service is the Rural Free Delivery and the Govt. willingly and gladly renders this service to the farmers. Delivering their mail to their door absolutely free every working day in the year.

Therefore, while I know the enormous burden the farmer has to bear and realize that we must reduce the taxes on the farmer, yet I ask every farmer to judge this bill fairly, look it over carefully and then you will realize that it is not another burden that the farmer must bear but a bill that will enable the Govt. to hire the high class efficient men and women which the Postal Service must have.

If you have an open forum column in your valued paper I would be

pleased to have you publish this that all members of our organization may have a chance to hear both sides of the story before they decide to do anything rash. Very Sincerely Yours, CHAS. T. LOCKWOOD, Postmaster, Portland, Mich.

WOOL GROWERS OF 4 COUNTIES ACT

Wool growers of Eaton, Cass, Allegan and Ingham counties are lining up with the State Farm Bureau in organizing the Michigan Wool Growers' Co-operative Marketing Ass'n and for marketing their 1924 clip in co-operation with the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n at Columbus, O. At a meeting held at Cassopolis, Cass county, April 30, a number of contracts were signed and others taken home for the neighbors. One large grower and dealer started things by announcing that he had 1,000 lbs. to go to Ohio after he had heard the marketing plan, as set forth elsewhere in this edition of the News. The last date for accepting Cass county wool contracts was fixed by local growers as Saturday, June 14, with a shipment to be made from Cassopolis the same day. At Martin, Allegan county, wool growers fixed June 15 as closing date for accepting marketing contracts for Allegan county. Wool will be shipped from the Martin section of Allegan county June 28. Eaton county's closing date for accepting wool contracts is May 15 and a shipment is to be made from Charlotte the same day. Ingham county growers will make a shipment from State Farm Bureau headquarters, Lansing, on May 16. Contracts may be secured from your County Farm Bureau office or from the State Farm Bureau at Lansing.

Sell 100 Carloads

Detroit, May 1.—During the week ending today, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Co-operative Commission Merchants, local stockyards sales agency for 233 ass'ns belonging to the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, sold 100 cars of stock for 67 ass'ns and member shippers. This was more than one-third of the total receipts of the Detroit market, by rail. Alfalfa hay is high in protein, about 10 1/2 pct.

Good Things I've Heard At Bureau Meetings

(Continued from page 1) quartette singing. The toastmaster was the editor of one of the local county papers with nothing lacking in his wit or in his more serious remarks. We could have no doubt about the loyalty of the rural press to the farmers' cause when we listened to his plea for a better understanding of our affairs among ourselves.

The city of Flint was most ably represented by the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He deplored the unfair situation in which the farmer finds himself, stating that thoughtful business interests in our cities appreciate the farmers' difficulties and are willing to co-operate in solving the problems. As agriculture thrives just so does it reflect on all other business and its depression must in time necessarily affect everything else. An officer of one of the Flint banks complimented many of the projects undertaken by the Genesee County Farm Bureau and urged a closer relationship between the individual farmer and the County Agent. Being trained along financial lines, he heartily endorsed the work of co-testing associations, co-operative shipping associations and all methods of getting our farm folks to work in groups rather than as individuals.

M. B. McPherson, member director of our State organization, explained very clearly many important legislative matters that we have been able to put into effect and also pointed out some questions confronting us where we will need the full support of our entire membership in order to accomplish favorable results.

I followed with a plea for a real farm home co-operation, where the mother knows and understands the details of the business connected with their farm.

Pres. Bradfute There The guest of honor was Mr. Bradfute, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who came from Chicago in order that he could meet the Genesee members and friends and tell them a few of the many accomplishments and hopes of our organization.

Certainly the crowd of farm folks could see that there were big things being done and many, many more on the waiting list. I know they will be all the more eager to do their bit after listening to this many sided program. County Agent Smith was on the job and saw to it that everything went along without a hitch.

The Cassopolis Meeting At Cassopolis a similar banquet was served by town ladies, although the program as arranged by County Agent Nash was of a somewhat different nature. This was a get-together evening of feast, fun and facts for all of the farm organizations and activities of the county, and the spirit of co-operation could not have been made better than was clearly featured that night. Mr. John O'Mearly, member director of our state organization, gave a brief but interesting talk concerning the Producers' Commission House at Buffalo. Mrs. Emily Green told what the community clubs were doing.

Mrs. Greenwatt talked about Grange activities and Mrs. Noecker reported the work of the Public Health Nurse. These three ladies showed that the rural people had been active in promoting better conditions in Cass County socially and at the same time in a progressive, educational way.

Mrs. Louise Campbell gave a description of the activities of M. A. C. co-eds. Many of us have been of the belief that a girl taking a complete course at the College is fitting herself for home making or to be a Home Demonstration Agent or at most an Extension Specialist along just a very few lines. But Mrs. Campbell pointed out that M. A. C. girls are filling many important positions. She told us about the new \$500,000 Home Economics Building, how it was arranged, how equipped, what training would be given there, etc.

Then she explained the work of nutrition, clothing and home management specialists and how we farm women might take advantage of their instruction. She also told of the different positions girls could take special training for at M. A. C., such as home economics teachers, cafeteria managers, nursing, librarians, dressmakers, expert buyers for merchants, milliners, home decorators, real estate agencies, instructors in colleges, chemists, hospital or hotel dietitians, etc.

Again my mission was to talk on the business side of agricultural activities, how our Farm Bureau work is different yet most necessary, how it can fit in with all of these other organizations and really by the success of our efforts would all other institutions progress.

Town and Country Clean-ups And while I was attending a series of meetings in Huron county, the Community Club of Bad Axe invited a few ladies to their weekly noon tea luncheon so that they might present their views concerning "cleanup week" for a cleaner and more beautiful town.

These women were thoroughly prepared with suggestions on better back yards, removal of rubbish, repairing of drinking fountains, the town clock be made to "run," etc.

I was asked to give my impression of their needs and opportunities. Of course I am a farm woman and not familiar with their conditions or their facilities for supplying needed improvements—but I could tell them how nice it might be for the country people coming to town if

they could freshen up a bit in a "rest room" before they did their shopping, how convenient such a place would be for those that had to wait for some member of the family before starting for home. I also asked them to help the country folks to keep the country clean by removing the litter that is often left from the picnic along the road side. I also made a plea for less advertising of wares on our fences and buildings. I give you these thoughts concerning these gatherings in the hope that there may be some suggestion or hint that will tend to help along the work of others in need of some change for a program. This is a mixing of business with pleasure but all in all, it is most worth while.

Common alum is a strong cement for china or glass. Put the alum in an iron spoon and hold over a hot fire until melted, join the article with this while it is hot.

RUSSET SEED POTATOES FOR CO-OPS

Carlots of certified "Chief Petoskey" Russet seed potatoes are now rolling. Local co-ops may arrange for whole or stop-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.

EGG BRED Certified Chicks

Why not buy your chicks from a fellow member and get a square deal plus high quality chicks? We hatch the Hollywood American and the improved Barron English Strain of S. C. White Leghorns, Shropshire Strain of S. C. Anconas, and also S. C. Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Our flocks have been carefully culled, and rated and Certified by the Michigan Baby Chick Ass'n, under a plan approved by M. A. C.

Prices—EXTRA SELECTED, 100, \$12; 500, \$55; 1,000, \$105. SELECTED, 100, \$10; 500, \$45; 1,000, \$85. BARRED ROCKS, 100, \$14; 500, \$65; 1,000, \$125.

Shipped Postpaid, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalogue describing our stock and breeding farm sent Free. Order direct from this ad or write for Catalogue. Send only 10c with order. TOWNLINE POULTRY FARM, Zeeland, Mich., Dept. "F", J. H. Geerlings, Prop.

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 SWEETSTAKES, certified FARM BUREAU BRAND NO. 1 YELLOW ENSILAGE

GOLDEN GLOW CORN for husking For best results, plant Farm Bureau 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 Lansing, Mich.

If You Can't Get Grimm or Utah Alfalfa, Here's Your Answer—

Farm Bureau Ontario Variegated Alfalfa CERTIFIED AND UNCERTIFIED STOCKS

Domestic supplies of Grimm, Utah and other Northwest American grown Alfalfa seed have been very low this year. You may not be able to get these seeds later on. In case you can't—

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 300 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 and quite possibly contains some Grimm blood. 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

Quality CROPS SOLVAY PULVERIZED LIMESTONE Quantity PROFITS Abundant crops that quickly reach full maturity bring money returns in profitable proportion. How SOLVAY—guaranteed 95% carbonates—makes farms pay handsomely is fully explained in our booklet, sent FREE on request. It's well worth writing for. THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

AGR'L COLLEGES ORGANIZE FEED CONFERENCE BD.

Twelve States Favor Public Formula Feeds; Make Recommendations

One of the most forward looking movements in agriculture today has been the development of public formula dairy and poultry feeds.

Agricultural college feeding authorities interested in dairy cattle and poultry have been called upon constantly to suggest formulas for mixed feed. At the last Nat'l Dairy show it was suggested that because of this demand this group should come together for a discussion of the whole feeding problem. The idea materialized at a meeting in New York last January, attended by representatives of the agricultural colleges of 12 states. The conference organized as the "College Feed Conference Board." It announced its purpose as follows:

"Since there has developed in the eastern part of the United States a demand on the part of farmers for an open formula feed service, representatives of the agricultural colleges have deemed it advisable to confer so that there may be unanimity of teaching practice."

At this meeting the following states were represented: Mich. N. Hamp. Conn. Ohio Vt. N. Y. Va. Mass. N. J. Md. R. I. Del.

Its Recommendations

One of the first things the Board did in getting to work on the ration problem, was to endorse the principle of the public formula for all ready mixed feeds and to advise that dairy feeds be purchased on the basis of digestible protein and digestible nutrients rather than on a basis of total nutrients.

The conference also adopted formulas for five public formula dairy feeds, ranging from 12 to 32 per cent protein, decided to work out a public formula for a calf meal and another for a mineral meal for dairy cattle. These feeds are to be known as College Feed Conference Board Standard Formulas.

For Emergencies It was the sense of the meeting that from time to time it would be necessary to meet emergencies with respect to supply of the different ingredients in these feeds and the price thereof.

In order to meet this situation whenever it may arise, members of the executive committee of the Board were instructed to study, make up and submit for consideration emergency or substitute public formulas which would leave out part or all of one or more of such feed ingredients that might be swung out of line as to price by situations beyond the control of the buying public.

This Board at some future date expects to do further work on the

public formula poultry feed proposition. It is interesting to know that the formula for Michigan Farm Bureau Milk Maker, one of the first public formula feeds and one that was developed by some of the members of the present College Feed Conference Board, was adopted by the Board as its 24 per cent protein ration. This ration is now widely used in other states besides Michigan, so the help given by this Feed Board to co-operative ass'ns distributing the feed will have far reaching benefits.

CONGRESS TAKES UP AGRICULTURAL RELIEF PROGRAM

McNary-Haugen, Shoals Offer and Tax Reform Issues In Spotlight

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Despite aggravating delays, friends of agriculture are yet hopeful that some constructive and helpful legislation may yet be enacted by the present session of Congress.

Farm relief legislation has been discussed by Senate leaders. It was decided to clear away other work as rapidly as possible so as to leave ample time for farm relief before adjournment. There is sharp difference of opinion as to what form this relief should take, but advocates of the McNary-Haugen bill are pushing the measure hard. It has strong support in the country. It is expected that the bill will come up for consideration in the House within the next week or ten days.

Urges Shoals Vote

To hasten action by the Senate Agricultural Committee on the Ford tender for Muscle Shoals, Gray Silver of the American Farm Bureau Federation legislative dept. presented arguments to the committee in written form, pointing out that the situation resolves itself into this: "The property will either be given to agriculture for its purposes or will be given to industry that it may exploit agriculture and others."

Bureau Wins Tax Fight

The Mellon tax plan lost in the Senate by a vote of 43 to 40, a number of progressives joining with the Democrats; The Senate provided for a graduated surtax up to 40 pct, whereas the Mellon maximum rate was 25 pct. The 40 pct. plan is in line with the American Farm Bureau Federation's suggestion in its letter to Congress under date of Feb. 14 and its previous testimony.

Soy Beans Are Popular In the Middle West

The soy bean is rapidly becoming more popular in the middle west as a hay crop, says the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Average production in 19 states has increased from 1.39 to 1.45 tons per acre. Soy bean hay, if cut at the right time, has high feeding value and stock like it. It is high in protein and takes the place of considerable high priced concentrate. It is a good emergency crop. It can be cut any time from the setting of the seed until the leaves begin to yellow but the best time is when the pods are well formed. The hay should be raked up after the leaves wilt and before they dry, else many leaves will break off and there is considerable loss. Soy beans may require 5 or 6 days good curing weather.

Co-op Cheese Ass'n Wins in Wisconsin

Plymouth, Wis., May 8.—Wisconsin has seen ten years of co-operative cheese marketing. During that time the number of farmers' co-operative cheese factories in the Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, with headquarters here, has increased from 45 to 175, the pounds of cheese handled from 6,125,000 to nearly 25,000,000 pounds and the amount paid 3,500 member farmers by the Federation from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000 annually. The Federation maintains eight warehouses for cheese assembling, paraffining, storage and shipping, also a sales office in Chicago.

Clinton County Starting 4th Cow Testing Ass'n

St. Johns, May 9.—Clinton county has three cow testing associations in operation and a fourth is to be started soon to work with the Ingham county association that is being rebuilt, says County Agent H. V. Kittle of the Clinton Farm Bureau. The Clinton Bureau is carrying on some good dairy work.

HILLSDALE ELECTS TWO WOMEN TO ITS BOARD

Hillsdale, May 6.—The annual meeting of the Hillsdale County Farm Bureau delegates was held in the Court House, Saturday, May 3rd. All delegates were present excepting two, and a number of interested members were also present.

Mrs. Edith Wagar of Carleton, a member of the State Executive Board, also chairman of the Farm Bureau Home and Community Work, gave a short talk on women's part in the Farm Bureau work. Mr. M. L. Noon, president of the State Farm Bureau, gave a very interesting outline of some of the accomplishments of the State organization.

The regular business of the annual meeting was carried on and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. A. Z. Nichols was re-elected by unanimous vote; Vice-President, F. E. Haynes. The three new members elected to the Executive Board are: Mrs. Jay Chandler of Somerset Twp., John M. Williams of North Adams, and Mrs. George Tanner of Woodbridge.

The new board was scheduled to meet Monday evening, May 5, but in order to allow interested members to attend the big Farm Bureau meeting at Jackson, the Hillsdale board meeting was postponed until Friday evening, May 9.

Farmers Interested In Electric Power

Bureau to Investigate (Continued from page 1)

In the back of John's head there is a realization that this matter of electric service for the farm is important but he is not able to determine just what it is that stands between him and a realization of this desire. The Farm Bureau can secure the services of experts on this line, analyze the entire situation giving due weight and perspective to the different factors involved. The Farm Bureau proposes to give purpose and direction to this proposition. It is going to find out what's what and why.

To Find What is Best

In the past the individual farmer has often been at the mercy of other groups in the development of new equipment and practices for agriculture. The proper information was not available to the farmer. In this case it is proposed to secure reliable information on the adaptability of various types of equipment together with complete costs and profits of different operations, making all this available to the public. The agricultural viewpoint will be placed before electric light and power companies, equipment manufacturers and any other groups connected with this development.

The primary question will not be what can be sold, but what should be sold and what will it do. Through the Farm Bureau agriculture is getting back to the foundation of some problems.

The production of electricity is a regulated business. In this connection it is especially important that agriculture be represented before commissions, boards and legislative bodies where decisions are made on fundamental policies regarding the regulation of public utilities. If we are to have sound regulation, it must be intelligent regulation where the interests of every important group are ably presented.

To sum up the situation; the Farm Bureau is taking an active part in this problem of electric service because it is an important farm problem, because the farmers' interests should be protected and because the farmer should have all possible information at his command before installing electric service on his own farm.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the first of a series of articles on the Farm Bureau's part in bringing electrical power to the farm. The next will be by Dr. E. A. White, director of the Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture, setting forth what is being done by State Farm Bureau and other groups. Following will be an article by an outstanding electrical expert.

Supervisors Oppose Parcel Post Boost

Whereas, we are informed that certain bills known as the Paige-Kelly-Edge bills are proposing an increase in the postal rates as applied to parcel post and fourth class matter, and

Whereas, the farmers are the largest users of these classes of postal service, and

Whereas, the post war deflation of agriculture makes it imperative that no extra burden be added to their overhead, and

Whereas, we are opposed to an increase of costs between producer and consumer.

Therefore we, the members of the Board of Supervisors of Barry County, Michigan, are personally and collectively opposed to such increase in fourth class or parcel post at this time.

Be it further resolved that the Chairman of the Board be requested to send this resolution to Hon John C. Kechem, also a copy of same to Hon. James C. Couzens and Hon. Woodbridge N. Ferris.

Board of Supervisors Committee: Fred O. Stokoe, Fred A. Smith, Birney McIntyre.

ORGANIZE SHIPPING ASS'N

Twenty-five farmers at Uby, Huron county, organized the Uby Live Stock Shipping Ass'n April 29.

36 BOYS & GIRLS WIN SCHOLARSHIPS AS CLUB WORKERS

M. A. C. Encourages Them by Refunding Part of Their Fees

One of the choice prizes in Boys and Girls Club work in Michigan is a Michigan Agricultural College scholarship, awarded to state champions for expertness in various lines of the work. In the four year course in agriculture these scholarships are worth about \$50 in fees refunded the first year. If the student attains a high standard of scholarship, the scholarship extends over the second year. Short course students are refunded the incidental fee for the two years, amounting to about \$25.

Thirty-six of these scholarships were awarded to happy boy and girl club workers in 1923 by the State Board of Agriculture. College records show that scores now attending the college had their ambition fired by a scholarship won in club work or by club work instruction. As a rule these scholarships are quite a help to the winner as most of the students at M. A. C. are earning their own way through school.

What part has the Farm Bureau in this program? Financially and otherwise, it plays a very important part in making boys and girls club work possible in some 70 Michigan counties. County Farm Bureaus have this work in charge. Following is the list of 1923 scholarship winners, with their home addresses and counties given:

CANNING

Sophia CheraeskiManistique
Marie MillerDexter
Erich WanserMulliken
Vellie ColeAlanson
Evelyn HansenPowers

COOKING

Albertine WhilsonWillis
Jeanette WatsonHemlock
Zita ThomasHemlock

POTATO

Joseph DrakeSagola

CORN

Clair WortleyRushton

BEAN

Paul SherwoodBellevue

POLTRY

Ruth MonnienChassel
Arley E. ElliottYpsilanti
Arne V. HakalaIron River
Russel PriceRomulus

GARDEN

Allee M. TekkanenIronwood

DAIRY CALF

Glen MacomberPlymouth

HEIFER

Roland SteinAnn Arbor

PRODUCTION

Andrew Walte, Jr.Iron River

BABY BEEF

Albert GriffithMedina

BEEF

James WoodRives Junction

BEEF HEIFER

Edwin KnappManchester

COW & CALF

Emory HalseyCharlotte

PIG

Monie ShaferPortland

SOW & LITTER

Clair BruntonEaton Rapids

HERD

Clifton LyonsPittsford

EWES & LAMB

Oliver GrodonQuincy

FLOCK

Elwood LewisBronson

CLOTHING

Francis SpauldingLum

HOME MGNT

Eva RobinsonUnion City

HANDICRAFT

Gladys McBratnieTekonsha

Lamoine WilkinsBronson

Danville SandstromPerkins

Douglas TippetIshpeming

Oliver PhelpsQuincy

Howard LoganPerkins

HEAR TWO GOOD RADIO PROGRAMS

M. A. C. and American Farm Bureau to Entertain Farmers

Michigan Agricultural College is to celebrate Founders' Day, May 13, with a radio program from its station, WKAR, in commemoration of the founding of the agricultural college at East Lansing 67 years ago. May 13, 1857, Michigan has the world's first agricultural college. The program of talks and music to be broadcasted Wednesday evening, May 13, at 7 to 9 central standard time, will be in charge of the Alumni of the college. It will be of particular interest to graduates and former students at the college as well as to the general public. Broadcasting will be done on 280 meters wave length. R. J. McCarthy, alumni secretary, will be in charge.

With summer bringing static disturbances which interfere with good broadcasting, M. A. C. will discontinue its regular Wednesday evening programs for the summer, effective after the May 13 entertainment. A big program is promised for next fall and winter.

A. F. B. F. Programs

The American Farm Bureau, broadcasting from Station KTYW, Chicago, 336 meters, each Tuesday evening at 8:20 central standard time, announces coming programs of addresses and other entertainment as follows:

May 2—"Club Work and the Farm Bureau," by H. R. Kibler, Director of Information, American Farm Bureau Federation.

"Among Our Neighbors," a regular weekly feature furnished by the Orange Jud Farmer.

May 6—"Barber Shop Farmers,"

by J. W. Coverdale, Secretary, American Farm Bureau Federation. "Conservation of Our Food Animals," by Dr. H. B. Raffensperger, Bureau of Animal Industry.

Perry & Grover Use The Farm Bureau

Ortonville, Mich., Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

Please quote us prices on Duncan seed corn and also on certified scarified Grimm Alfalfa seed by return mail.

We had some of your certified Duncan seed corn (Ball's lot) last year and were much pleased with it, but it did not get ripe enough for seed.

We fed 10 tons of Milk Maker a year ago last winter and are feeding 15 tons this winter and like it first rate.

PERRY & GROVER.

An army of hunchbacks and lame children is a living argument against the tuberculous cow. We can't neglect such a condition.

Alfalfa leads as a permanent hay crop, averaging 5 to 8 years.

LAWNS DO BETTER WITHOUT LIME

The use of lime on lawns is not as a rule conducive to the best results, says the United States Dept. of Agriculture. There is a popular notion that Kentucky bluegrass must have lots of lime to do well, but many demonstrations have disproved it. What this excellent lawn grass needs is a rich soil.

Much lime on the soil is not desirable, for the reason that it has a tendency to encourage the growth of the weeds which are easily able to compete with the lawn grasses when lime or alkaline reacting fertilizers are used. Acid reacting fertilizers lessen weed trouble. Many persons believe that the presence of moss in a lawn is an indication of an acid soil, but the dept. says it is an indication of poor soil.

Better turf may be produced without lime than with it, and moss will give no trouble if proper fertilizers are used.

Alfalfa leads as a permanent hay crop, averaging 5 to 8 years.

Here's Why Cow Testing Ass'ns Make Money

The ass'n gets dairy farmers working together and in one direction. It provides a man to keep record of the cost and returns from their dairy herds. Records are kept of the feed cost as well as of the milk and butter fat production.

It enables the dairymen to determine accurately which cows are paying and which are not.

Through advice given regarding feeding it enables dairymen to make some cows into profit makers which due to improper feeding were profit losers.

Auto Speeders Walk

Port Huron, May 3.—Auto speeders in Port Huron are being sentenced to "20 days walking" or longer terms, during which they are forbidden to drive their cars under penalty of arrest and application of a suspended jail sentence. A fine goes with this dose. Judge Kane said that heavy fines didn't seem to help things any.

Fewer cows abort when fed alfalfa. It has a high lime content.

Attention! Michigan Wool Growers

Arrangements have been made by the Michigan State Farm Bureau to market wool co-operatively with the Ohio Wool Growers Association this year and at the same time organize a Michigan Wool Growers' Co-operative Marketing Association.

1. Ohio has had six successful wool-pools.
2. For six years they have averaged more than average prices paid by dealers.
3. They own their own warehouses just outside of Columbus.
4. They make a contract with the grower which sets forth the things the Association will do for the grower and what the grower will do for the Association. Michigan is doing likewise.
5. A handling charge of not to exceed 2 1/2% per pound is guaranteed for 1924. This does not include freight.
6. An additional handling charge of 1/2 cent per pound will be charged non-Farm Bureau members.
7. If any grower wants to sell his wool after having signed contract he may do so providing he remits to the association 5 cents per pound for such wools sold outside the Association.
8. Wools will be loaded at points where the most wool can be assembled conveniently.
9. Liberal cash loans will be made on arrival of wools at Columbus warehouse, to those who desire them. Interest charged on these loans at 5%.
10. Sacks will be furnished marketing members.
11. Contract blanks and full information can be obtained at your county Farm Bureau Office or by writing the Michigan State Farm Bureau Wool Dep't, Lansing, Mich.

Market Wool Co-operatively

Michigan Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Ass'n

Michigan State Farm Bureau Lansing, Mich.



"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.

"Farmer Owned and Controlled"

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

WOOL GROWERS

Application for 1924 Wool Marketing Agreement

To Michigan Wool Growers Co-op M'k'g Ass'n.

Michigan State Farm Bureau LANSING, MICHIGAN.

DATE.....

Gentlemen: Please send me Wool Marketing Agreement and Organization Agreement of Michigan Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Ass'n for 1924. Also sacks for shipping wool at your direction.

I expect to have about.....lbs. of wool.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....R. F. D.....

Don't delay filling out and returning this application.

BEWARE ENEMIES WHO BORE FROM WITHIN F. BUREAU

Hoosier Farmer Warns Against Those Who Cultivate Seed of Discontent

LOYALTY IS ESSENTIAL Unless We Farmers Will Stick Together We Are Bound To Be Exploited

No enemy of any movement is as contemptible as the enemy that dares not conduct his fight in the open, nor is any enemy as dangerous as he who builds his insidious campaign on whisperings, innuendoes and insinuation. While all concede and none deny the great problem of the farmer today is the problem involved in the marketing of his products so that his toil may return a fair profit, it is nevertheless true that the farmer is confronted by another problem, a problem just as important as the profitable marketing of his products, because it is a problem that involves his ability to market his products. This is the problem of combating the enemy that, beaten backward when he fights in the open becomes the sneak.

Will Farmers Stick?

One of the amazing things connected with the organization of the farmers, so that he may be better able to cope with other powerful business organizations, is the apparent willingness of the farmer to cultivate the seed of discontent and dissatisfaction sown by outside interests who find their chief problem in preventing the organization of the farmers. For years it has been the cry and the boast of these interests that the farmers "will not stick together."

It is no doubt true that the economic programs of some of these interests are based on the theory that the farmers will not "stick together," and it is just as true that, whenever the farmer gives evidence of his ability to stick with his fellow farmer, these interests begin their campaigns to break up the farmers' organizations. Defeated in the open,

as they have been many times since the organization of the Farm Bureau movement, these interests turn to the underhand method of boring from within the farmers' organizations. Too often have they found ready listeners. Too often have they been able to arouse suspicions against leaders in farmer organization movements. Too often have they been able to create dissension among farm organization members.

Alone We Are Helpless

The whole of modern business is organized; it is organized against the farmer. What the farmer sells he sells on terms laid down by the buyer. What he buys at a price demanded by the seller. In that situation he is open to the exploitation, and in that situation he is bound to be the victim of exploitation. All this may or may not constitute a conspiracy, but to a certainty, it is a condition.

What is the remedy? It is simple. The farmer himself must organize and remain organized. Out of organization, and only out of organization, will come orderly marketing, profitable marketing. And organization requires faith, intelligence and loyalty to leadership. Without faith and loyalty the farmer will remain open to exploitation; he will continue to be exploited.

The success of any organization rests upon this loyalty and faith. Look deeply into the motives of those who would cast reflections upon your rightful place in the sun of equitable prosperity. Dare him who insinuates into the open!—HOOSIER FARMER, April, 1924.

REPORT SMALLEST EARLY LAMB CROP

Washington, May 1.—The smallest early lamb and sheep crop in years is indicated in a report just released by the United States Dept. of Agriculture. The market supply in June and July will be somewhat larger than that of last year because of the delayed movement from the earlier areas, the large crop in the Northwest, and the indicated increased production in the Corn Belt.

The market supply of early spring lambs before June 1 will be very much smaller than usual because of the embargo on eastern shipments of California lambs and the continuation of the very unfavorable conditions during March in Kentucky and Tennessee. These three States furnish most of the spring lambs marketed before June 1.

It is estimated that around 250,000 lambs in California would have moved East, about 60 per cent of which would have been of killing quality and the rest feeders. Because of a foot-and-mouth disease quarantine these will have to find a market, if at all, inside the State.

Feeding For Egg Production

Hens manufacture eggs from the feed given them, and the number they produce depends a great deal on the efficiency of the ration. Michigan Egg Mash, (Prof. E. C. Foreman's formula) feeds your hens what's in the egg and in the correct proportions for maximum production. It's perfectly prepared, always fresh and they like it. Ask your co-op to supply you.

Michigan Egg Mash is a Public Formula feed distributed by the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

MICHIGAN EGG MASH	
E. C. Foreman's Formula	
Protein 21%, Fiber 7%	
Fat 4 1/2 %	
Corn Meal	400 lbs.
Oat Flour	400 "
Wheat Bran	400 "
Wheat Mid. (white)	400 "
Meat Meal	350 "
Salt	20 "
Calcium Carbonate	20 "
	2,000 lbs.

Michigan Egg Mash is shipped in 100 lb. sacks.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Purchasing Dept
Lansing, Mich.

PRODUCERS ARE LEADING FIRM ON BUFFALO MARKET

Co-op Commission Ass'n Inc. Handles 20 Per Cent Total Livestock Receipts

ONLY 17 MONTHS OLD

Thirteen Such Firms Did a Hundred Million Dollar Business in 1923

Under the leadership of the National Live Stock Producers Association, which was formed in accordance with the plan of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the work of co-operative live stock marketing is advancing very rapidly. The Producers handled live stock to the value of \$100,000,000 during the year 1923. That is "some business." Every stockman, whether he is a Producer patron or not should be proud of this record.

At Buffalo the Producers are now handling approximately 20 per cent of the total receipts coming to eighteen commission firms. Though American farmers and their co-operative sales agencies are as yet only on the threshold of this great marketing plan, the farmers and co-operatives have won commendation and endorsement already from the world of trade.

Service the Real Test

Believing that service was of even greater importance than mere economy of operation, the Producer directors employed only the best of sales and office help. The wisdom of such a decision has been many times demonstrated. It has been shown that service is what the live stock producers want first of all, with savings a secondary matter. The Producers have built their organization on a strong foundation, looking to the future when such organizations will become a controlling force in the marketing of live stock at central markets. Today the Buffalo Producers employ such well known men as J. F. Baker, manager; E. B. Prentiss, cattle salesman; P. C. Flournoy, hog salesman; J. F. Roberts, sheep salesman and Frank Bittle, calf salesman. These men are assisted by experienced yard help and are always at your service. This co-op firm has ample yardage and sufficient accommodation to care for the large volume of cattle, calves, sheep and hogs handled.

Battling Strong

The first Producers Commission Agency was established at National Stock Yards, Illinois, (St. Louis Market), on January 2, 1922. The second was established at Indianapolis on May 15th, the third at Chicago on June 19th, the fourth June 25 at Peoria, Ill., fifth and sixth at Buffalo, New York and Fort Worth, Texas, on Nov. 1, 1922. These six agencies operated a total of 35 months in 1922, which would make an average of approximately six months for each office. During 1922 these six offices handled 18,590 cars of live stock valued at \$28,688,263.17. Every one of these offices paid expenses the first month of operation and the total earnings of the year 1922 amounted to \$106,993.70. Three of the Producer houses, that have been in operation a year, have been able to make a refund to their member-shippers at the end of their first fiscal year of 30 per cent of commissions paid in, the fourth made a 20 per cent refund.

The Producers at Buffalo opened their doors to the farmers November 1, 1922. At the present time Michigan is sending about 40 per cent of the Producers' receipts, Indiana 45 per cent, Ohio coming in with about 14 per cent and the remainder, 1 per cent, largely from New York State.

Wonderful Progress

The progress of all these associations is very gratifying to those interested in co-operative marketing, as it shows that the producers throughout the country are attending to the marketing end of their business. It indicates that it is only a question of time until the farmer will realize the power which is to be found in organized effort just as has been demonstrated, first, by the money interests of the country, and next the buyers of his product in the country. If this movement is supported and followed through to its logical conclusion, the live stock producer will soon realize that his product is necessary to the conduct of a packing business and that he can and will meet the buyer of his products on an equal business footing. The individual producer can have no influence on organized buyers. A million producers controlling 60 per cent of the live stock of the country through a co-operative marketing organization can meet the buyers on an equal footing. It isn't a question of legislation but purely a question of merchandising a farm product. Will you make it possible to accomplish this by loyalty to your own organization, or will you defeat this movement through indifferent support? The Producers are a part of this great movement. Let's keep it going.

GET FERTILIZER DISCOUNT

Lancaster, Pa., May 9.—The Lancaster County Farm Bureau expects its 1924 orders for Farm Bureau fertilizer to run more than 100 cars. Farm Bureau members are getting a nice discount on their fertilizer.

Bureau Has Endorsed McNary-Haugen Bill

(Continued from page 1)
Agricultural Committee Mr. Silver declared, "The McNary-Haugen bill is worth a billion dollars to the farmers of this country and everybody will share in their increased prosperity. The purchasing power of exportable commodities will be equal to that enjoyed before the war. If this bill, which a large number of farm organizations including the American Farm Bureau Federation are anxious to see passed, had been in operation during this last year the wheat farmers alone—and the bill applies to many other farm products—would have received at least \$325,000,000 more for their wheat crop than they will under present conditions.

To Make \$1.50 Wheat

"Wheat has sold at around \$1.00 per bushel so far this year. It would have brought 50 cents more a bushel had the McNary-Haugen bill been operative and the purchasing power of wheat in terms of other commodities been advanced to what it enjoyed during the ten years prior to the war. Corn would have brought 16 cents more a bushel, heavy hogs \$3.38 per hundred pounds, cattle \$1.17 and sheep \$1.08.

"For the purpose of illustration suppose we assume the average production of wheat is 800,000,000 bushels; we export 150,000,000 and consume 650,000,000 bushels. If the wheat price here were advanced to \$1.50 per bushel the domestically consumed wheat would bring \$975,000,000. The exported 150,000,000 bushels would sell at \$150,000,000 the world price of \$1.00 per bushel, or a total for the crop of \$1,125,000,000 or \$325,000,000 more than the world market price which approximates what we get today.

"The difference in the price secured on the domestic market and in the world market on the 150,000,000 bushels of surplus exported would be \$75,000,000. Pro-rating this difference over the 800,000,000 bushels for which the domestic price was obtained, it would be 8 1/2 cents per bushel—the total amount per bushel charged back against each bushel of wheat whereas the increase in price is about 50 cents."

If you favor this measure we suggest that you advise your Congressman and two Senators to that effect immediately as this bill is pending for immediate consideration in both the House and Senate.

WOOL CONTRACTS BEING SENT DAILY

See Attempts to Depress Market; Urge Use of Paper Twine

Michigan wool pool contracts and sacks are being sent daily from the Michigan State Farm Bureau wool pool office to Michigan farmers approving the new contract. London wool sales show a firm market. The usual methods used in attempts to depress the market until wools are out of the growers hands are expected, but the Michigan farmers are showing their confidence in co-operative wool marketing. Wool pool meetings are being held at many points in Michigan with interesting results. Direct marketing of wool, together with satisfactory mutton prices have revived interest in sheep and wool production, according to Don Williams, in charge of the Michigan wool pool. Contracts, sacks and information will be sent promptly from the Lansing office to any individual or local group.

John Clay and Company's Live Stock Markets said February 28 regarding wool pooling: "Much of the wool grown east of the Missouri river, or in the so-called fleece states, will be pooled, putting it in strong hands and outside the pale of price-smashing. The wool warehouse at Columbus, Ohio, starting three seasons back with less than 500,000 pounds, will sell close to 4,000,000 pounds this year, consigned by seven states. Dealers can not get to this wool, as it has been 'signed up' under penalty.

"Croakers are harking back to the 1920 debacle, issuing solemn warnings, concerning the danger incidental to holding wool; but their blab-blah does not get credence, as its purpose is obvious. The chief bear arguments are unsettled international politics, finance and commerce, much of which is doubtless exaggerated."

25 LOCALS O. K. 5-YR. CONTRACTS

Traverse City, May 8.—The Michigan Potato Growers Exchange campaign with its new five year sales contract is going across rapidly in this section. Some 25 local co-operative shipping ass'ns have already signed the contract and others are joining daily. An organization headquarters has been opened in this city. Ass'ns which have signed to date include: Traverse City, Kingsley, Buckley, Northport, Prevo-mont, Cedar, Ruthart Growers' association, Lake Ann, Bendon, Mesick, Harietta, Manton, Cadillac, Me-Bain, Edmore, Vestaburg, Elk Rapids, Alden, Bellaire, Central Lake, Ellsworth, Charlevoix, Phelps, East Jordan, Boyne City, Petoskey.

You can figure an average of 2 1/2 tons of alfalfa hay in 2 cuttings, maybe more.

BUSINESS NEWS

3c a word per insertion for 3 or more insertions; 2 1/2c a word for each of 2 insertions; 4c 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—ONE PURE BRED BROWN SWISS Bull, Two and one-half years old. Fine specimen. P. H. Switzer, Lakeview, Mich.

FOR SALE—BROWN SWISS BULL, Art Bowerman, I-1, Quincy, Mich.

REGISTERED HEIFERFOLDS FOR SALE. Cows with calves, also heifers and young bulls at farmers' prices. Ralph Calhoun, Bronson, Mich. 5-23-24

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. 6-42-24

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. 5-23-24

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

HATCHING EGGS—BARRED PLYMOUTH Rock eggs from birds of choice breeding. Setting of 15, \$1.00, H. E. Powell & Son, Ionia, I-1.

TURKEYS

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, Lynn A. Mosier, Charlotte, Mich., R-10. 5-23

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 & Pea Journal, published monthly, \$2 per year. Sample free for the asking. Address: The Little Publishing Co., Beach Blg., 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. LEGHORNS, ANCONAS, REDS, ROCKS, WYANDOTTES, MINORCAS, ORPINGTONS, SPANISH and BRAHMAS.

TYRONE POULTRY FARM

Fenton, Michigan

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 \$7.50 last year. Registered Hereford Cattle, both sexes, All ages. Write Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron County.

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP OF

PARSONS of the East. I sell pure bred sheep and pure bred ewes. Write for catalogue and price list. Well-made, unscrupulous from brackets 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.

Install It Yourself And Save \$1.50

It's easy to save \$1.50 on our standard Edleman 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.

For Memorial Day At Special Prices

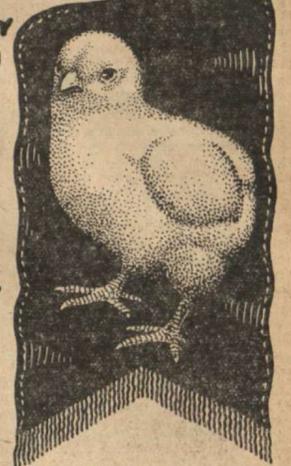
Harper

We are making special prices on all monuments and markers for early spring erection or before Memorial Day. Beautiful, everlasting Vermont granite. Be sure to get illustrations of our work and our prices before making a decision. For this information, write today to R. W. CARR GRANITE COMPANY 107 South Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

Special Sale of

Certified White Leghorn CHICKS

10¢ EACH



- Rural White Leghorns ... 10c
- Hollywood Mated White Leghorns ... 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. From thoroughbred stock that has been consistently bred for High Poultry Averages, thoroughly culled by experts. You take no chances. We guarantee 100% live arrival of strong healthy chicks and pay the postage to your door. You need to enclose only 10% with the order and can pay the balance 10 days before shipping date or if you send 25% with order will ship balance C. O. D. Forward your order to

RURAL POULTRY FARM, Dept. 111, Zeeland, Michigan, R-1, J. Janssen Prop., Member of Mich. State Farm Bureau

BROILERS!

Have you many Broilers ready to market? We have a better outlet for any and all Live Poultry that you may have to dispose of, assuring you the best market prices. For higher and quicker returns, bill your next succeeding shipments to the

FARM BUREAU PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Detroit, Michigan
2610-16 Riopelle St. Phone Cadillac 2270



Raising New Standards

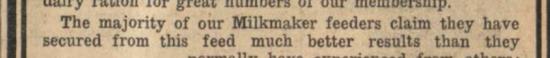
When Michigan Farm Bureau Milk Maker was conceived two years ago, it was with the thought of creating the highest standard in dairy feed service, worthy of the Farm Bureau's best effort. This feed has become the standard dairy ration for great numbers of our membership.

The majority of our Milk Maker feeders claim they have secured from this feed much better results than they normally have experienced from others; many have written us to that effect. Stories of considerably increased production are common, many credit the feed with very satisfactory financial gains. Most of them mention the excellent condition of their herds. Milk Maker is coming to be the standard for the state.

What is there about this feed that is making it a standard with such a growing number of farmers, both as to quality and price, wherever mixed rations are sold? Briefly:—QUALITY, guaranteed by its public formula which sets forth pound what is in the feed; EFFICIENCY, guaranteed by emphasis placed on digestibility and feeding value in making up the formula; ECONOMY, guaranteed by the Farm Bureau's proven methods of large volume purchase of ingredients, volume mixing and volume distribution.

Members who contracted Milk Maker last winter or the year before will be interested to know that the 1924 feed pool is under way. Plan your requirements for next fall and winter and be ready to place your order later on. Those who have never fed Milk Maker, but are interested, may secure full information on the feed and our distribution plan by writing us about Milk Maker, the 24% protein, Truth-in-Feeds dairy ration.

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



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Timely Tips For Shippers

The Buffalo Producers expects a fairly stable lamb market this spring and summer. Suggests getting your lambs fat and to market as early as possible. Marketing culls does not pay at any time. Sheep beginning to break, which, of course, is seasonal. Advises holding all good breeding stock.

Advises castrating lambs when 10 days to 3 weeks old. Makes them grow faster. Suggests getting your lambs fat and to market as early as possible. Marketing culls does not pay at any time. Sheep beginning to break, which, of course, is seasonal. Advises holding all good breeding stock.

Unless T. B. stock is shipped in cars partitioned, one head of T. B. stock in a carload of otherwise perfect cattle makes the whole car sell with the T. B. stock. Don't overlook this important point. Ship your stock to your own firms, where your men sell your shipment to the best advantage for YOU. The best going prices, prompt returns.

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

SPECIAL!

Here is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss. HERE IT IS

We have twelve (12) different patterns with but yardage enough to make from one to three suits from each that we are going to sell way below our regular low price. These are from our regular stock of 100% Woolens and cannot help but be appreciated by you; therefore, it is up to you to give us an early call as they cannot last long at these prices.

\$25.00 \$27.50 \$30.00 \$32.25 \$33.25 \$34.00 and up to \$45.00

Made to your individual measure and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Let us show you MERCHANDISE OF MERIT FOR LESS.

Michigan State Farm Bureau, Fabric Dep't.

221-227 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan