

CHANCE OF RATE RELIEF FOR HAY SHIPPERS REMOTE

Sec'y Brody's Letter to Sena-
tor Couzens Is Placed
Before I. C. C.

INJUSTICE IS RECOGNIZED

But I. C. C. Says It Cannot
Equalize Rates Without
Proceedings

In the February 13 edition of the Farm Bureau News we carried an article stating that Michigan hay growers, with most of a crop of 5,100,000 tons on hand, were in a critical position due to unfair freight rate advantages into southern territory and in favor of eastern shippers.

Sec'y Brody of the State Farm Bureau wrote the situation to Senator Couzens at Washington, urging him to seek emergency relief through the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Couzens acted, and it develops that the I. C. C. recognizes the situation to be much as outlined by the Farm Bureau, but declares that it is not in a position to make a change without a formal hearing, which would take some time. That procedure would very likely come too late to be of any use to the present hay crop. Following is Mr. Brody's letter to Senator Couzens, the I. C. C. letter and Senator Couzens' reply to Mr. Brody:

MR. BRODY TO SENATOR COUZENS

February 11, 1925.

Hon. James Couzens,
U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Couzens:
Michigan farmers growing hay for market are confronted with a very critical situation in regard to marketing this year's crop.

There was a total production in the state last season of over 5,000,000 tons, or an increase of about 1,500,000 tons over the ten year average. Reliable reports indicate that today less than fifteen per cent of the present crop has been disposed of. In other words, this means that the farmer has still on hand a quantity of hay that exceeds the average normal crop by 500,000 tons.

Michigan farmers are at a distinct disadvantage with those of New York in marketing their hay. On account of the big advantage in freight rates, New York is marketing its hay in the southeast, or in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Alabama, at a price that makes it impossible for Michigan farmers and shippers to compete.

This advantage in freight rates is resulting in drawing the New York hay south and away from the nearby market in the New England states, which is really the logical outlet for New York hay.

Their Longer Haul Cheaper
I am inclosing a list of comparative rates from Michigan and New York points, which shows that even though the distance is greater from New York points, the rate averages \$4.73 per ton less on New York hay than is the case with that to be marketed from Michigan.

As a result of this situation, our farmers are receiving for their No. 2 hay, which is the average grade of the crop, \$7 per ton, and less, and only a comparatively small percentage of the entire crop is moving at this very low figure which is, unquestionably, far below the cost of production.

The only possible relief from this very distressing situation is to equalize freight rates between Michigan and New York into the southeast. It is recognized that a permanent equalization of the rates cannot be accomplished on short notice, but the situation is sufficiently critical to warrant emergency rates being made effective from March 1 to July 1, 1925.

I understand the Interstate Commerce Commission has authority to do this and that there is a section in the Interstate Commerce Commission Act which provides that no person, firm, corporation or section may be given freight rates that work to the disadvantage of other persons, firms, corporation or sections. Unless this can be accomplished, there will be no market for the enormous quantities of hay now in the hands of the farmers, and there will be a very limited amount of room to store the crop coming on this year, which will result in enormous quantities not being harvested at all.

The situation here is desperate and you would certainly be rendering the state a most valuable service if you could impress the Interstate Commerce Commission with the necessity of establishing an emergency rate that would move this hay. If you should have the time, I would be very glad to bring a hay man to discuss this with you.

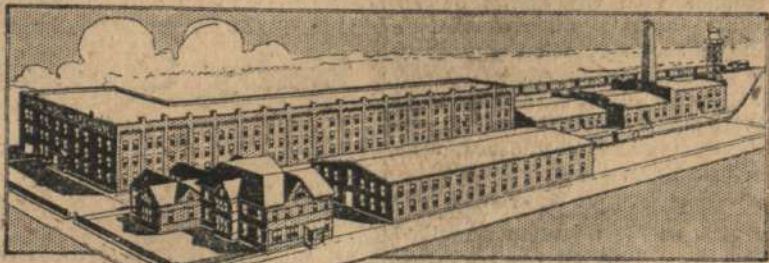
Thanking you for the prompt at-

Farm Bureau's 1925 Wool Pool Is Getting Under Way

Receives Many Applications
For Contracts; Co-ops
Are Helping

Things are beginning to happen in the 1925 Farm Bureau wool pool. Numbers of previous poolers are writing in for contracts and lining up with the 1924 poolers for another big year in 1925.

Sec'y J. F. Walker of the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n, with which



The Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n warehouse at Columbus, Ohio, owned by members of the Ass'n. Last year they pooled about 4,000,000 lbs. of wool there. They have been pooling seven years. The first pool was but a few thousand pounds. This is where Michigan's 1924 pool was handled and where our 1925 wool will be graded and sold.

Michigan is co-operating again as in 1924, was in the state from March 9 to 13 and spoke to good meetings of wool growers in ten counties—Genesee, Shiawassee, Allegan, Barry, Hillsdale, Branch, Kalamazoo, Eaton, Jackson and Washtenaw.

Among the early contracts to come in are those of M. T. Cooney of

Gaines, Genesee county, for between 5,000 and 8,000 lbs. of wool. W. W. Billings, Davison, about 5,000 lbs. Both Mr. Cooney and Mr. Billings are lamb feeders. F. M. Cadwallader of Augusta, Kalamazoo county, will pool 2,000 lbs., so will the Upper Peninsula Experiment Station. Many contracts for 1,000 lbs. and under are in.

The first shipment of wool has been made to the Columbus, Ohio, warehouse. The 75 per cent cash advance was back in Michigan with-

in a week after the wool had been shipped.

The two pooling periods plan is exciting a lot of interest. It enables the fellow who wants to hold his wool to hold it and pool it at the same time. The first pooling period will close Sept. 1, the second runs (Continued on page 2)

SMALL FRUIT MEN AND CANNERS TO SOLVE TROUBLES

Will Sit Down Together And
Seek a More Satisfac-
tory Trading Basis

Benton Harbor, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of cherry and berry growers held at the office of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., here Feb. 16th, representative producers from the Paw Paw, Coloma, Millburg, Benton Center, Riverside, Sodus, Fair Plain, and St. Joseph districts voted to perfect an organization which might deal with the problems of the small fruit industry, particularly those problems having to deal with marketing.

During the season of 1924 many canners complained of the unsatisfactory quality of fruit, improper deliveries, and other abuses existing in the growers' performance under contracts for the purchase of cherries and berries for canning purposes. On the other hand, growers complained that in many instances prices offered by canners' contracts did not cover cost of production, considerable fruit was rejected upon delivery without just cause, often simply because canners contracted in excess of their requirements, and that the practice of canners in selling canned goods futures in February and March, months before any estimate of the crop was available, tended to depress market values out of line with growers' production costs.

After discussing the situation at some length, it was agreed that there might be considerable ground for differences of opinion on both sides of the controversy, and that the best plan to arrive at a settlement was to call meetings of cherry and berry growers in all producing districts to discuss marketing conditions; these local meetings to appoint delegates to a central meeting to be held jointly with canner representatives, at which time the differences might be ironed out and a fair trading basis established in the industry. It was brought to the attention of those present that the proper view must insure the canners being able to operate at a profit if the growers' best interests were to be served, that uniform prices should prevail to permit each canner to operate on the same cost basis, and no action should be taken that might injure either the canners' or the growers' interests.

With these considerations in mind, it was felt that for the present a tentative minimum contract price of 6c per pound delivered to the factory ought to be established for cherries and \$2.25 per crate for black raspberries in order to cover all items of the growers' production costs; these tentative prices to be adjusted up or down based upon an accurate estimate of the crop when this could be determined, following the blooming period.

Meetings will be called immediately in all producing districts in line with the above provisions and an active effort made to bring the plan into effect. In the meantime, suggestions and comments will be welcomed from both growers and canners in the hope that constructive plans may be worked out in the meetings scheduled.

At a meeting held at Benton Center a few days later 100 growers selected three of their number to represent them at a grower-canner meeting.

HORSFALL HEADS KAZOO BUREAU

Sec'y Brody Attends Meet-
ing; Repeal of Covert
Act Is Asked

Kalamazoo, March 2.—W. S. Horsfall was re-elected president of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau at its annual meeting here. W. A. Weinberg was returned as vice-president and Mrs. Stella B. De Lano was re-elected to the board of directors. Other members of the board are P. L. Davis and C. M. Chase. S. P. Sexton is secretary.

Secretary Brody of the State Farm Bureau attended the meeting. He said that the Michigan State Farm Bureau is the strongest today from an organization and financial standpoint than any time since its organization, that it has become a real power in the State and that its influence is increasing every day.

A resolution was adopted asking for repeal of the Covert road act. The resolution was referred to Kalamazoo's legislative representatives. The work of the county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent and county nursing service was endorsed.

Delegates were named to the 1926 State Farm Bureau meeting; W. S. Horsfall, Walter Weinberg, C. M. Case.

BANKERS ENDORSE RURAL PROGRAMS

Co-operative Marketing Gets
Attention at M. A. C.
Conference

The Agricultural Section of the Michigan Bankers Ass'n meeting at M. A. C., March 4, again endorsed the type of projects being carried out by farmers co-operative organizations and urged all Michigan bankers to take an interest therein and promote such work. The meeting was presided over by Robert Sherwood of Watervliet.

The bankers agr'l committee urged bankers in all counties to organize themselves and to select from their number a key man to work in close co-operation with the county agricultural agent and to assist in putting across any program endorsed by the Mich. Agr'l College that will benefit the county.

The committee endorsed putting out a program of set projects for support by local banks, modifying the projects to fit local conditions. Subjects endorsed were co-operative marketing, boys and girls club work, alfalfa increase, standardization of farm products, efficiency in dairy production, adapted seeds, purebred sires, T. B. testing, rural engineering.

The above plan of work was offered by Mr. Otis, editor of the Banker and Farmer.

Co-operative marketing got probably as much attention from the bankers as all the other subjects put together. The bankers adopted a resolution endorsing the T. B. eradication bill now in the legislature.

About \$2,000,000 is spent annually on rat traps and rat poisons; 22 firms supply most of this material.

FARMERS MAY OR MAY NOT GET AID AS SOLONS HASTEN

Tax Reform Bills Hit Snag In
Senate Where Farm Bills
Are Delayed

SPUD GRADES UNCERTAIN

Reapportionment, T-B, Road
And Tax Bills Are The
Leading Issues

State Capitol, March 12.—With a resolution pending providing for completion of work by April 10, the legislature is redoubling its efforts to give final consideration to the nearly 500 bills now before it. Committees are working overtime to report out many of the more important bills. Each day's session marks the settlement of disputed issues.

The House held a forenoon session today to clear its decks for the big fight when the McEachron capital punishment bill comes up for final passage.

In the Senate attention is being focused on reapportionment as the committee has reported out a bill for rearranging the state senatorial districts. Wayne county now has five senators. Early in the session a bill was introduced to give Wayne 10 senators, but we now have a compromise offering Wayne 7 seats.

Farmers' Bills Delayed
Progress on bills desired by farmers has been none too rapid in the Senate. After many delays, the Senate Committee on Agriculture finally reported out the bill providing funds for paying indemnities on condemned tubercular cattle. However, they cut the appropriation from \$500,000 for each of the next two years to half that amount. This will slow up the bovine T-B eradication campaign in Michigan and compel many counties which have already provided the local funds to remain on the waiting list for a few more years. The bill is now up for general consideration by the Senate.

Important farm bills now pending in the Senate Committee on Agriculture include the measure to give the State Commissioner of Agriculture much needed authority to enforce grades and standards, the bill making the federal potato grades compulsory in Michigan and the Espie bill to prevent bringing untested cattle into a county where a T-B clean-up campaign has been carried out.

Fate of Tax Bills Uncertain
Tax reform continues to be one of the leading issues before the Legislature, although it is impossible to predict whether or not any important bills on this subject will receive final approval. Perhaps, as so often in the past, the Senate will prove the graveyard of all measures seeking a more just distribution of the tax burden in Michigan.

At this writing the companion bills to do away with tax exempt bonds in Michigan and to place an annual three mill tax on domestic bonds and a five mill tax on foreign bonds are awaiting the final roll call. Enemies of these bills claim enough votes to kill them.

Rep. Evans' bill giving the State Tax Commission power to pass upon the tax exemptions requested by the charitable homes of fraternal or secret societies passed the House 85 to 2. This bill may add \$50,000,000 to the tax rolls. Rep. William J. Thomas' bill, providing that the Board of State Tax Commissioners could increase valuations set by their field men passed the House 94 to 0.

To Curb Bond Issues
With many Michigan municipalities plunging head over heels into bonded indebtedness, Sen. Howard F. Baxter of Grand Rapids has introduced a bill providing that only serial bonds be issued, except in cases where a sinking fund is established, into which payments are made amounting to as much as would be paid if serial bonds had been issued. The bill further provides for limiting to six mills the amount to be raised to retire bonds and sets 30 years as the limit that bonds may run. The state treasury will be given power to supervise the financial and tax condition of the various municipalities and would keep a record of the bonded indebtedness, assessed valuation and condition of the sinking fund of each municipality. No bonds could be issued until the state treasurer had issued a statement certifying that the bonding conditions of the corporation were in compliance with the law.

Rep. Phillips O'Connell of McGregor would decrease the corporation tax rate from 2 1/2 mills to 2 mills on the capital and surplus of the corporation, but would increase the maximum tax which any corporation might pay from the present limit of \$50,000 to \$500,000.

The Senate has passed the bill by Senator Orville Atwood of Newaygo, which authorizes the State Highway Department and State Administration (Continued on page two)

M. A. C. To Radio Better Seed Program Nightly Mar. 16-20

Hillsdale Wool Growers
Hold A Pool Meeting

Hillsdale, March 11.—Hillsdale county wool growers were to meet here today to hear J. H. Walker, sec'y of the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n discuss 1925 wool prospects and the Ohio Wool Growers, Michigan Farm Bureau co-operative wool pool for this year. This arrangement is entering its second year. The combined wool pool was very satisfactory in 1924 and paid the growers well. Michigan wool is being shipped to Columbus, Ohio, again this year, through the Farm Bureau Wool Dept.

VAN BUREN'S NEW FARM AGENT HAS SPLENDID RECORD

W. F. Johnson Has Achieved
Success in Many Lines
of Experience

Paw Paw, March 12.—Van Buren County's new Agricultural Agent, Mr. Wm. F. Johnston, is busily engaged in getting first hand information regarding local agricultural conditions. After advising with the Executive Committee of the Farm Bureau, the Supervisor's committee and the leaders throughout the



William F. Johnston

county the program of work to be carried on will be outlined.

Mr. Johnston is a northern Michigan product, having been raised in Roscommon County, where during his early years he helped clear a farm of 185 acres from the virgin timber. He attended the Michigan Agricultural College and after his marriage ran the old farm several years. He was then elected county clerk, register of deeds and probate judge and afterwards was postmaster at Roscommon.

Mr. Johnston has lived a typical life in the new country, having farmed, lumbered, colonized, prospected and cruised timber. At the opening of the war Mr. Johnston became one of the 42 emergency men in Michigan on food production. After six months of this work he was retained as a regular county agricultural agent, serving first in the district composed of Crawford and Roscommon counties and since 1920 in Wexford county, where he has made more than a state-wide reputation for soils and legume work. He leaves that county with fifty per cent of its farmers growing alfalfa and sweet clover.

During his five years' stay in Wexford county, the extension work was brought from a condition which was precarious financially and otherwise to a position where it was probably on as good a basis as in any other Michigan county.

Seek Means To Supply Farms Electric Power

Friday, March 20, there will be held at the Michigan Agricultural College a conference for the purpose of discussing electric light and power service for Michigan farmers. A national committee has this in hand, with state committees helping. Dean Bissell of the M. A. C. Engineering Dept' heads the work in Michigan Power company experts, M. A. C. engineers, public utilities men, farm organization representatives and farmers will attend this conference, which is open to the public. The farmers' point of view is sought. The companies have problems that will be presented for consideration. Dr. E. A. White of the national committee will be the principal speaker, March 20.

Fred Gray, Spokane, Co., Wash. club boy produced 3,055 lbs. of pork from a litter of pigs in six months.

FARM CROPS DEP'T MEN AND OTHERS TO GIVE A SERIES OF LECTURES ON FORAGE, GRAIN, SPECIAL CROPS SEEDS

Program of Three Talks to Be Broadcast From
WKAR Each Evening From 7:15 to 8 P. M.
Eastern Time; A New Venture in
Agr'l College Education

A five-day radio school on the importance of planting only the best seed—Michigan adapted seed of good varieties—and the results that have been obtained by that practice will be given by the Michigan Agricultural Farm Crops dep't nightly, March 16 to 20 inclusive, from 7:15 to 8 p. m. Eastern time, over the college radio station WKAR.

The list of speakers is headed by Prof. J. F. Cox of the Farm Crops department. The list includes many specialists of the department, men of the Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n, the potato seed men's ass'n, and farmers who have made farm crops records with highest quality, Michigan adapted seeds. The nightly programs will show the economy and the possibilities in the seeds to be described.

If you have a set, tune in on these seed programs from WKAR. Its wave length is 285.5 meters. Don't forget that the time is 7:15 to 8:00 p. m. Eastern time. Central standard time, one hour slower. Following is the program:

JACKSON ELECTS 2 WOMAN DIRECTORS

President Noon Is Returned at
Bureau's Annual
Meeting

Jackson, March 5.—Two women directors were added to the governing body of the Jackson County Farm Bureau today at the annual meeting when by-laws were amended to increase the number of directors from 6 to 7, two of them to be women. Mrs. George Loomis of Jackson, R. F. D., and Mrs. Charles Harker of Munnith were elected.

President M. L. Noon was re-elected. James Thompson, Jr., was elected vice-president. Other directors elected were: Ray Choate, Liberty; Wilbur Eckerson, Rives Junction; Will Warner, Concord; Walter Rowe, Grass Lake; Hugh Carson, Parma.

A resolution was adopted approving the amendment to the State Farm Bureau by-laws, providing for reorganization of the County Farm Bureaus around community centers and the representation of each community center in the State Farm Bureau annual meeting, greatly increasing the number of delegates attending that meeting.

TEN OHIO BUREAUS IN BIG CAMPAIGN

Local Membership Is Going
Out To Enlist More
Strength

Columbus, Ohio, March 9.—County wide rallies of Farm Bureau members are being held in ten Ohio counties this week as part of the membership campaigns to be conducted in those counties during March. Rallies are being held in the county seats of Brown, Green, Huron, Madison, Marion, Pickaway, Ross, Sandusky, Stark and Tuscarawas counties.

The campaigns in these counties is the first effort toward increasing membership and extending the services of co-operative marketing, purchasing, and community building in line with the announced program of the Farm Bureau. It follows plans approved by delegates at the recent annual meeting of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation and is expected to be followed by similar work in other sections of the state.

The solicitation of additional numbers of farmers for the general movement will be done by farmers in the counties who are already strongly sold on the achievements and possibilities of the program of the organization. Directing the campaigns are leaders in the counties, and each member is expected to aid in forwarding the campaign effort. Actual soliciting by the team workers is expected to be done in about two days during the third week in March.

WORTH \$23.90

Henry Packer, Hillsdale Co. Farm Bureau member of Fayette township, bought a car of lime through his Farm Bureau. On a savings of 50 cents a ton he found himself \$23.90 to the good.

BETTER SEED NIGHT

"The Nation's Seed Supply," by J. F. Cox, Prof. of Farm Crops, M. A. C.; executive sec'y, Federated Seed Service.

"What Pedigreed Seed Means to the Michigan Farmer," by Garfield Farley, farmer, Calhoun county; Pres., Mich. Crop Improvement Ass'n.

CORN NIGHT

"The Influence of Quality Seed on Profitable Corn Growing," by D. F. Rainey, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.; director of Michigan's Five Acre Corn Growing Contest.

"How I Selected, Stored, and Tested My Seed Corn," by Paul Clement, farmer of Monroe county; Michigan's leading seed corn grower.

"How Michigan's Best Corn Varieties Originated," by J. R. Duncan, corn breeder, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.

SPECIAL MICHIGAN CROPS NIGHT

"Beans," by H. R. Pettigrove, bean specialist, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.

"Better Seed Potatoes," by H. C. Moore, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.; sec'y, Michigan Potato Producers Ass'n.

"Timely Potato Hints," by J. W. Weston, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.; sec'y, Michigan Certified Seed Potato Growers Ass'n.

"Sugar Beet Culture," by C. E. Carmany, beet specialist, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.

SMALL GRAINS NIGHT

"Why Pedigreed Varieties are Most Profitable," by E. E. Down, plant breeder, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.

"How I Grew 4,000 Bushels of Wheat on 100 Acres," by Ralph Arbogast, farmer, Branch county; vice-pres., Mich. Crop Improvement Ass'n.

"Michigan's Seed Inspection System," by P. R. Miller, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.; supt. of inspections, Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n.

ALFALFA NIGHT

"How Quality Seed Made Michigan An Alfalfa State," by C. R. Megee, associate professor of Farm Crops, M. A. C.

"Forty Years of Alfalfa Experience," by I. R. Waterbury, editor of the Michigan Farmer.

"Alfalfa in the Upper Peninsula," by L. Kurtz, Farm Crops dep't, M. A. C.

PAPER TWINE BEST FOR TIEING WOOL

The Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n is urging its members to tie their wool fleeces with paper twine. Fleeces tied with binder twine or other twine is discriminated against at the woolen mills because it goes through the wool scouring process and later has to be removed by hand, an expensive process. The grower foots such bills in the end. Paper twine dissolves. Both the Ohio Ass'n and the Michigan Farm Bureau Wool pool handle it for their members. Many co-ops stock paper twine. Michigan and Ohio wools are pooled together, so let's make them good.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

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E. E. UNGREN, Editor; S. M. POWELL, Associate Editor

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

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- Michigan Commodity Marketing Association; Michigan Potato Growers Exchange; Michigan Milk Producers Association; Michigan Live Stock Exchange; Michigan Elevator Exchange; Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

- Directors and Officers of the Commodity Exchanges; MICH. ELEVATOR EXCH.; MICH. MILK PRODUCERS ASS'N.; MICH. LIVE STOCK EXCH.

- MICH. POTATO GROWERS EXCH.; MICH. FRUIT GROWERS, INC.

- American Farm Bureau Federation; O. E. BRADFUTE, President; GENERAL OFFICES A. F. B. F., 68 East Washington St., Chicago; EDWY B. REID, Washington Representative; LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.

THE STATE FARM BUREAU'S PROGRAM

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

THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

By E. E. UNGREN, Mgr., Publicity Dept. Annual report of the State Farm Bureau Publicity Dept. to the board of Delegates at the 7th annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau at M. A. C. Feb. 6-8. Last year at the annual meeting it was observed that one of the important items of Farm Bureau progress in 1923 was the establishment of the Michigan Farm Bureau News, January 11, 1923. The Michigan Farm Bureau News is now in its third year and is firmly established with some 30,000 readers throughout the state. It has become recognized as an authority on farm organization news and is quoted frequently by the daily and weekly press. Printed twice a month, more than 2,000,000 copies of the News were distributed to Farm Bureau members in 1923 and 1924. The News performs some great services for Farm Bureau members. It informs them regularly on the work of their state organization. It brings them opportunities to get Farm Bureau seed service, Farm Bureau dairy and poultry feeds, feedstuffs and other supplies, wool marketing service through the wool pool, etc. It keeps the member up-to-date on all these subjects. It enables the state organization to speak directly to every member on important matters of organization, legislation, transportation, and other subjects. The columns of the News are always open to the membership for the exchange of ideas. The paper makes Farm Bureau members in all counties familiar with successful Farm Bureau services built up by various Farm Bureaus and co-ops. Genesee members know about Menominee mem-

bers' interest in Farm Bureau seed; publication of Tuscola County Farm Bureau's tire savings purchase plan resulted in similar arrangements in other counties, and so on.

INFORMATION WELDS THE MEMBERSHIP

The rapid publication and distribution of the News gives the members farthest distant from State Headquarters exactly the same information service and its advantages at almost the same time the members living next door to State Headquarters get it. Furthermore, the News enables the farthest distant members to acquaint all the members with their work and needs. It unites the Farm Bureau family with a bond of understanding and appreciation of each other's problems.

The Farm Bureau News is a most powerful instrument for developing the future of the Farm Bureau and as an aid in carrying out the purposes of the organization. The greatest factor in the success of any organized movement is a membership that is truthfully and regularly informed. When the Michigan Farm Bureau membership has the facts on legislative, transportation, taxation, seed, supplies or other situations, we need have no fears on the course that their judgment will direct. The members are prepared to sift and analyze attacks and propaganda. In dealing with the perplexing questions that have come up in the past two years, the soundness of the policies of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, as laid down by the membership, has won universal respect. The members had the facts.

Although published but twice a month, the News is always up to the minute of publication. Frequently much of the less important matter is taken from the forms a few hours before press time to make room for later more important news.

The rapid distribution of the News brings the paper to the readers in a few hours, a powerful factor in its effectiveness. The paper is printed and delivered ready for addressing and mailing at the rate of 3,600 copies an hour. As the first papers come off the press about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoons, our mailing force starts work and keeps up with the press. Bundles of papers, sacked and tagged to destination, go through the post-office every hour. Many of our 30,000 readers have their News Friday, most of them get it Saturday and some get it Monday.

THE NEWS COVERS ORGANIZED FARMERS' FIELD

Farm Bureau information and the promotion of co-operative marketing work are the main projects of the paper. This takes in general Farm Bureau news, the work of the Farm Bureau business departments and news articles in the interests of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, the Live Stock Exchange, Elevator Exchange, Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., the Michigan Milk Producers' Association, the Producers' Co-operative Commission Association at Buffalo, N. Y., the activities and programs of our local co-ops, county and local Farm Bureaus, etc.

Hardly less important is the public service that the Michigan Farm Bureau News renders our members by informing them on what's going on in legislation, taxation and transportation matters. This information has caused the Farm Bureau membership to take action as an organization in such matters as the gasoline tax question in relation to highway finance, the Michigan Zone Rate Case, the Farm Bureau's investigation of local tax assessments in the various counties, the Farm Bureau's attack on the Corliss reapportionment proposal, and others. It is a real service to the member to give him the facts on these matters and to give him an opportunity, individually, or as a local unit, to express himself to his state organization on the matter. The attitude of the state organization is determined by the opinion of the membership as expressed by the delegates to the annual meeting or by the Farm Bureau locals in cases of emergency arising during the year.

By publishing the above facts the News acquaints the general public of the Farm Bureau's position on various matters, an item which is given consideration.

The News strives to be fair and accurate. The policy of the paper is to be sure of the correctness of every article; to be able to prove what we say about questions that are being weighed in the balance of public opinion. We back up our statements in print with substantiating facts. In legislative matters and some other questions, we seek to present more than the surface news. We have an experienced correspondent in the Michigan legislature to get the underlying motives and facts on questions coming before the Legislature. Publication of such news is often very important. The Washington office of the American Farm Bureau supplies us with similar information on the questions before Congress.

The News is furnished each Farm Bureau member in good standing as a part of his membership contract. Fifty cents of his annual membership dues is subscription to the Michigan Farm Bureau News. The News circulation and advertising revenues make the paper self-supporting. Many members find the News a good advertising medium. We hold our rates low to encourage membership use of the News advertising columns.

OTHER PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT SERVICES

In addition to publishing the Michigan Farm Bureau News, the Farm Bureau Publicity Department gives advertising and publicity service to the State Farm Bureau, its business departments and the Michigan Elevator Exchange. Our mimeograph and mailing department looks after all mailing lists, reproduces price lists, circular letters, etc., in large quantities and mails them. Our first class mail lists number about 20,000 names. We can produce and mail 5,000 letters or price lists in a few hours. All such advertising, news writing, and mailing service is charged against the department served at an hour rate.

As a matter of acquainting the public with Farm Bureau work the Publicity Department supplies the state press with timely articles about various Farm Bureau projects. This publicity is very much worth while. Each session of the Legislature we supply the editors of Michigan weeklies a weekly news letter on what's being done in the Legislature; this letter is prepared by our legislative correspondent, Mr. Powell. It is accurate, well written, and appreciated by the weekly newspapermen. For the two sessions just past he has had many letters from them asking him to repeat the service, as will be done again in 1925. Some 175 editors asked for this Farm Bureau News service on legislation for the 1925 session. They represent a rural circulation of probably 200,000 copies.

Through the Michigan Farm Bureau News revenues and the Publicity Department service revenues, the State Farm Bureau Publicity Department is practically self-supporting.

To Make Top O' Mich. Potato Show Bigger

The directors of the annual Top O' Michigan Potato Show Ass'n. in making plans for their 1925 show

are considering incorporating an apple show into the proceedings and to further encourage Boys and Girls club work. This show is of much interest to the growers in Cheboygan, Emmet, Antrim, Charlevoix and Alpena counties.

Chance of Relief For Hay Shippers Remote

(Continued from page one) I feel you will give this matter, I am,

Very sincerely, MICH. STAT FARM BUR. CLARK L. BRODY, Sec'y-Mgr.

I. C. C. TO MR. COUZENS Interstate Commerce Commission Office of the Secretary Washington February 21, 1925.

Hon. James Couzens, United States Senate, My Dear Senator: Permit me to have further reference to your letter of 13th instant with which was enclosed a letter from the Michigan State Farm Bureau dated February 11, with respect to rates on hay from Michigan as compared with New York to points in southern territory.

A check has now been made of the rates from Michigan and New York as shown on the statement which accompanied the Farm Bureau's letter, and while they are in all respects in accordance with the tariffs on file with the Commission, nevertheless, the statement in question appears to show the situation substantially correct. Stated otherwise, the rates from Michigan appear to be relatively higher, distance considered, than from New York.

Ask Voluntary Reduction In view of the situation described by the Farm Bureau, the matter is today being taken up with the carriers to ascertain whether they will voluntarily make an adjustment of the rates to meet the situation described. You understand, of course, that the Commission has power to require changes in rates only in a formal proceeding after full hearing. The letter does not constitute a formal complaint and there appears to be no complaint now pending covering said rates, notwithstanding that the Commission has in progress a general investigation of class rates from points north of the Ohio river to points south thereof which nominally include the rates in question. That proceeding, however, is one of great magnitude which involves a great number of issues and it is very unlikely that findings can be made in said case in time to apply on hay of the last crop, to say nothing of the fact that at the last argument in the case it was the expressed wish of most of the shippers of grain and hay that rates on those commodities be excepted from the findings at this time.

As soon as further information is available, it will give me pleasure to advise you. Respectfully, G. B. MCGINTY, MR. COUZENS TO MR. BRODY United States Senate Washington, D. C. February 23, 1925.

Dear Mr. Brody: On February 13th, I wrote you a letter acknowledging your letter of February 11th and stated that I was taking the matter up with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Today I am in receipt of a letter from them, copy of which I am enclosing.

It does not seem from this as though they had authority to do what you suggested, namely, fix emergency rates. I do not see that there is anything more that I could do in the matter. If their efforts to secure voluntary action on the part of the railroads fail, I do not see anything to do but for your Bureau to file a proper complaint and have it heard by the Commission at an early date. My own view is that there will be no delay in this. However, when I hear from them further, if they say what they are able to do, I will be glad to advise you promptly.

Sincerely yours, JAMES COUZENS, Mr. C. L. Brody, Sec'y, Michigan State Farm Bureau, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan.

Farmers May Not Get Legislative Aid (Continued from page 1) tive Board to lay out 500 miles of additional trunk line mileage. Turn Over Trunk Lines to State The House passed, 71 to 14, the bill by Rep. Fred Ming of Cheboygan which provides for the taking over of all trunk line construction and maintenance by the state on Jan. 1, 1926, and relieving the counties from any expense or responsibility in connection with trunk lines after that date. In case counties or townships have satisfactory engineers or equipment, the state could contract for their use either for the construction or maintenance of trunk lines. There is every indication that this bill will pass the Senate.

Farmers should get behind the bill by Rep. Harold Smedley of Grand Rapids to prevent pollution of our streams with sewage and industrial refuse. This bill would give the State Department of Conservation authority to abate such nuisances after due notice. If such legislation were enacted and enforced, our river waters would once more be fit for stock to drink and fish to live in. It would also tremendously increase the attractiveness of the state to the tourists.

To protect farmers from the marauding tendencies of hunters, Senator Norman B. Horton of Fruitridge has introduced a bill providing that "No person shall hunt in any manner on improved lands used and occupied by another without the consent of the owner or person in control thereof."

Bureau's Wool Pool Is Getting Under Way

(Continued from page one) from Sept. 1 to March 1, 1926. Set- tlements will be made promptly after each closing date. Wool may be placed in the pool early for the second period. In fact, poolers will have to get their contracts in before the contract closing date, which will be announced later.

Growers who have contracts to return should return them as early as possible to speed up handling of the pool. As fast as the contracts come in, plans can be made for local points. Co-ops are taking wool contracts for the convenience of their members and boosting the pool. Wool contracts may be secured from the following, with others to be announced later:

- Coldwater Co-op Co.; Fowler Farmers Co-op; Fowlerville Farmers Elev.; Geo. E. Cole, Iroquois; Kent City Farm Bureau; Kalamazoo Farmers Produce Co.; Kalamazoo County Farm Bur.; Livingston Co-op Ass'n.; Maple Rapids F. B. Pro. Ex.; Marshall Farmers Elevator; Martin Farmers Co-op Exch.; Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elev.; Plainwell Farmers Co-op.

Baby Chicks

We would like to describe and price our Baby Chicks to every Farm Bureau member.

Barred and White Rocks; Rhode Island Reds; White and S. L. Wyandottes; Orpingtons; Black Minorcas; White, Brown and Buff Leghorns. Send for circular and price list. Live Delivery 100 per cent guaranteed.

PULLETS AND COCKERELS Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, Leghorns; 8 weeks and 3 months old, June and July delivery. If you will want Pullets, write for Pullet and Cockerel Circular.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION Masonic Temple, Kalamazoo, Michigan Member International Chick Association Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

TOWNLIN Poultry Farm J. H. Geerlings, Prop. Zeeland, Mich., R. R. 1-Box 15 Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

SEED POTATOES

Our state certified seed potatoes are northern grown on sandy land. They give big yields of smooth, bright stock when used in southern Michigan. Genuine Irish Cobblers for the early crop. White Rurals, Russet Rurals (Potoskey Russets) and Green Mountains for the late crop. Prices lower than ever before. Order early, the supply is limited.

MICHIGAN POTATO GROWERS EXCHANGE, Cadillac, Mich.

More than 400,000,000 pounds of cull apples last year

Most of these culls were caused by aphids. These insects are very destructive. They not only stunt and deform the fruit, but also retard tree growth and help spread scab and blight. Damage by aphids can be prevented by spraying with Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. It contains 40% pure Nicotine—the deadliest aphid poison known. Being a vegetable extract, it does not harm blossom, fruit or foliage; but it does kill aphids every time. A ten-pound tin makes 800 to 1100 gallons of spray. The cost is less than 2c a gallon. Buy from your dealer. If he cannot supply you, send us your order along with his name.

NOTE—Hall's Nicotine Sulphate is also deadly effective against red bugs, leaf hoppers, thrips, psylla and many similar insects. It mixes easily with Arsenate of Lead, Lime Sulphur and any other standard insecticides.

10-lb. tin, \$13.50; 2-lb. tin, 3.50; 1/2-lb. tin, 1.25; 1-oz. bottles, .25

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE Hall Tobacco Chemical Co. 3955 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

My Cows Produce One to Three Pounds More

I am feeding Michigan Milkmaker on the advice of our association tester—one part Milkmaker with every two parts of corn and oats.

Two sacks of Milkmaker give the same results that three of the other feed gave. On feed this represents a savings of several dollars monthly. Furthermore, my cows produced one to three pounds more per day after I had been feeding Milkmaker for a few days. It put my cows in A-1 condition for production. A two year old Jersey produced 58.6 lbs. of butterfat last month.

The Milkmaker formula printed on the tag lets me know exactly what I am feeding, which is important to anyone feeding dairy cattle for milk production. So writes Floyd N. Foster, member of the Alto-Kent Cow Testing Ass'n of Kent county. His cows are placing high in butterfat and milk production records.

Michigan Milkmaker, 24 per cent protein, is the dairyman's feed. Its open formula lists the ingredients pound for pound. It is his assurance of high and constant quality. His knowledge of milkmaking feedstuffs O. K.'s that formula. Milkmaker produces milk economically. It keeps herds in high condition. 260 Michigan co-ops handle this feed.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service LANSING, MICHIGAN

SUPPLIES SERVICE COVERS BIG FIELD FOR MEMBERSHIP

Its Policy of Giving Farmers
Complete Information
Has Paid

STARTED OUT ON FEEDS

By Publishing Exactly What
Is in Milkmaker And
How Much

By L. A. THOMAS
Mgr. Farm Bureau Supply Service

Annual report presented to the Board of Delegates at 7th annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau at M. A. C. Feb. 5-8.

When the Farm Bureau member comes to buy supplies, the important considerations to him are quality, service and price. To meet this situation, the Farm Bureau Supply Service handles only such commodities as can be fully guaranteed and are readily available at a reasonable price.

The policy of concentrating on the more important supplies has been wise. It has enabled the Supply Service to give the membership good service at reasonable prices; it has made possible a satisfactory net earning for the year and a return of several thousands of dollars in dividends to co-operative associations and others serving as distributors for the department, for use in improving local service.

Milkmaker a Popular Feed
Michigan Milkmaker 24 per cent protein dairy ration is the department's outstanding success as a service to farmers. Milkmaker is the result of a careful determination of an ideal dairy ration for Michigan conditions—one made up from the milk producer's point of view, to produce milk economically and keep the herd in fine condition.

Milkmaker's formula is public, and is shown on the analysis tag, thereby assuring the farmer of the high quality of his feed and that it is the same always. The Michigan Farm Bureau was the first in Michigan to champion a feeds policy that gives the farmer full knowledge of what he is buying. The idea was popular from the start in 1922 and the Milkmaker business has grown to be tremendous. Many thousands of tons are sold annually.

What Dairymen Had Waited For
When the Farm Bureau began its study of the Michigan dairying situation, it found Michigan farmers were spending millions of dollars annually for feed. We found it their common custom to grind up corn and oats and balance that mixture with some high protein concentrate, a practice which has some disadvantages for economical milk production, chief among them being lack of a variety of protein, lack of palatability, danger in getting the cows off their feed, and no consideration of the mineral requirements of the animal.

This investigation showed a big field for a scientifically mixed feed that would assure the farmer that he was getting the biggest value possible for his feeding dollar. The obvious means of assuring him of its reliability was to make the formula public, and list all the ingredients on the tag, pound for pound. This was done. It enables the feeder to apply his knowledge of choice dairy feedstuffs and check up for himself.

The formula selected was a complete and efficient 24 per cent protein dairy ration, providing several sources of proteins and all else that a cow requires to maintain herself in vigorous health and good flesh while producing her maximum milk flow. The ration was aptly named Michigan Milkmaker. It is strongly endorsed by thousands of Michigan dairymen. Some 250 Michigan co-operative associations handle it the year around.

Has Won National Approval
Other Farm Bureau States have adopted the Milkmaker formula. All of them co-operate in having the feed manufactured at one of the largest mills in the United States, located at Peoria, Ill. To insure that the high quality of Milkmaker is maintained and that the exact ingredients specified are used, the State Farm Bureaus of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, New York, and Pennsylvania have stationed a supervising chemist at the mill.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service serves its patrons with a complete line of public formula poultry feeds, made at the same mill and under the same supervision. The line includes Egg Mash, Chick Mash, Scratch Feeds, Developer and Fine Chick Scratch.

The Farm Bureau policy adopted in the distribution of scientifically mixed feeds is being carried out in the handling of other commodities, for instance, in Farm Bureau fertilizers. The State Farm Bureaus of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana take the entire output of one of the largest fertilizer plants in the country. This factory was erected for the special purpose of supplying the requirements of these three state organizations and, in effect, is our own plant. The saving made through this arrangement has been a substantial factor in putting the Supply Service on a sound financial basis and had its share in making possible

the payment of substantial trade dividends to our distributors.

Some Important Services
The meaning of the words Farm Bureau Supply Service is broad and it is impossible to cover fully in this report the various angles of co-operative purchasing service rendered by this department. However, each year our records show thousands of acts of service which in themselves are small, but which in the aggregate have had a large part in building the feeling of confidence which has made a success of this work. As stated above these matters of service for co-operative customers are varied. They include the tracing of cars delayed in transit, which is done in co-operation with the Traffic Department.

Some communities are too small to take on a full car of feed or salt or some other commodity. To care for these communities we have made a specialty of stopover cars. There is hardly a point in the southern peninsula where if necessity requires we cannot figure out some way to take care of those of our distributors who are unable to book full cars for their farmer members. To care for the member who is not being served by a local organization, this department makes a special effort to supply his requirements, whether it be a bag of feed or a carload of coal.

We give special attention to freight rates and if our distributors are overcharged or have railroad claims, we assist them in getting the necessary papers together for presentation to the Farm Bureau Traffic Department so that claims may be adjusted in the shortest possible time.

It one of our distributors is in urgent need of any commodity the department can by reason of its buying power secure delivery in the shortest possible time. If one of our distributors needs assistance in putting before his dairymen proper feed methods, we have highly specialized dairy feed men who will call upon those dairymen along with the distributor and give this help.

Taking Opportunities
When a particularly attractive purchase comes to the attention of the Supply Service it is a matter of but a few hours until this offer is put before our distributors from one end of the state to the other by means of telephone and telegraph, especially to those points where we feel the opportunity will be taken advantage of promptly. The department has three traveling representatives who call regularly on our distributors, each in their assigned territory, which, in addition to the regular weekly market letters to co-op ass'ns, serves to keep the distributor in close touch with the department.

The established local co-operative organization is the logical distributor of the commodities handled by the Supply Service, but there are a large number of communities in Michigan not being served at the present time by local co-operative associations. Realizing the need of extending our service to these communities, a plan was worked out in conjunction with the Seed Service in the working out of which Mr. Bentall of the Organization Department has assumed the duty of establishing agents. The work already done along this line has been most satisfactory. It is expected that by the end of another year we will be in a position to serve efficiently a much larger number of communities than has been possible during the past, at the same time protecting the already established territory of the local co-operative association. All of the matters enumerated above are a part of the service which the department endeavors to render.

The various markets are watched closely and purchases are made when there appears to be reasonable assurance that there will be no declines, but these purchases are made in small enough volume as to eliminate almost entirely the element of speculation.

As indicated above, the department has shown a reasonable net earning. This earning has been made possible through the policy of concentrating on and increasing the volume of a smaller number of commodities, a substantial reduction in operating expenses, and not through larger commissions to us on commodities handled.

BARRY HOLDS 6TH ANNUAL MEETING

Sends Four Live Resolutions
To State Bureau's
Convention

Hastings, March 10. — Officers elected at the recent sixth annual meeting of the Barry County Farm Bureau are: E. C. Eckert, Irving township, president; W. R. Harper, Middleville, vice-president; John C. Killiek, Orangeville township, secretary-treasurer.

HOW TO DRESS AND SHIP VEAL FOR TOP PRICES

Farm Bureau Poultry Exch.
Makes Suggestions For
Its Shippers

BY W. O. STEIGER
Mgr. Farm Bureau Poultry Exch.

Detroit, Feb. 25.—Every shipper wants to obtain every cent he can from the veal he ships. His success along this line will depend on the condition of the calf and the method he uses in dressing it so that it will have the highest market value. Following are the suggestions of this Exchange, which undoubtedly will be of value to our member shippers:

1. Do not demoralize the motor nerve center of the calf by striking it on the head. This stops the beating of the heart and allows the blood to remain and stagnate throughout the body. The meat is then in a dark reddish condition and is not wanted by the better class of trade.

2. The best way to slaughter the calf is to suspend it by a hind foot until the head clears floor, then as quickly as possible cut throat from ear to ear with a sharp knife, at the same time drive knife into the spinal column at joint where head and neck join.

This is a very practical method as it is done quickly, and leaves the meat in best of condition. Its keeping and selling qualities are greatly improved.

3. Next, skin out the head and legs to the knee and cut off, as there is no sale for them.

4. Opening up the body to remove intestines is a very important operation. (a) Open by cutting straight through center of the breast to where the hip bones unite. If cut exactly in the middle it will be easy to cut through the hip bones. Do not hack up either breast or legs.

(b) Remove the entire intestinal tract, also heart and lungs. (c) Take a clean damp cloth and wipe out the inside thoroughly dry and clean. Do not use water to flush out carcass with.

5. Leave the carcass hang for several hours by both hind legs until animal heat is gone and the meat is cooled thoroughly, and is in a firm condition. This time varies as to weather conditions.

6. When ready to ship, it is a good idea to place a large piece of heavy paper inside the carcass. It will act as a blotter to absorb any moisture, and also will help keep the inside clean.

7. Tie up loose parts, then tie twice around body a couple of times to keep out all the dirt possible in the shipping operation.

8. Be sure to have at least two tags on each carcass, also that the address is plainly written on each tag so that there will be no error in the name on the account sale.

In order to get the top market price, a veal must be properly dressed so it will have an attractive appearance, good covering of fat on kidneys, plump back, light colored meat, and weight usually running from 100 to 130 pounds.

CONGRESS SNUBS AGRICULTURE BY SHELVING BILLS

Other Organized Forces Had
Things Their Way Last
Session

Agriculture was ignored by the session of Congress just closed. Nearly every farm bill was shelved, some with scant ceremony.

All co-operative marketing bills were side-tracked. The Government Export Corporation bill or revised McNary-Haugen bill lost in the Senate and failed to get to vote in the House. A bill to enable our National Live Stock Co-ops, such as the Buffalo Producers Co-op Comm. Ass'n, to borrow from the Intermediate Credit Banks, which were built for farmers, was stuck in a committee wrangle.

What Kind of Members Do The Farm Bureau Most Good

Mrs. Wagar Writes Lively
Article On This
Subject

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

I noticed in a recent issue of our Farm Bureau News a request from the Editor for our members to give their opinion on the following question concerning the type of membership we think best for our organization:

"Do we think best to have a selective membership?"

I infer from the above question that this subject was touched upon at the recent annual National meeting at some of conferences of the Organization department. As I attended the home and community sessions, I did not hear this discussion, neither have I heard any one express their views on the matter, but I have thought much on the question since it came to my notice.

As I look upon it now, I would prefer no restrictions to any farmer seeking membership. It seems to me if we get the results through this organization, we should open our doors to every American farmer that will come with us.

Let Them Make Good
I would not encourage any committee making any pre-arranged list of desirables, but would take them just as they came, whether their reputation appeared good, bad or indifferent. Then I would let, rest with that individual whether he was allowed to remain a member. If his motive for joining was good and he proved to be loyal to the organization, he should remain a part of it, as we need every bit of strength and power possible, and numbers count. I feel that it would be unwise to pass judgment on anyone before he has had a trial; sometimes we are most agreeably surprised in human nature, we may think we positively know an individual, we think we know all of his traits and shortcomings, yet very often we find he is not so black as painted.

But, if the member should prove to be disloyal, if his motives are for undoing the work, I would pass on membership at that time and dis-

quality him until such time as he requires to adjust himself to a co-operative program.

Justifiable Suspensions
There have been a few instances during the short term of our organization that I have felt we would have been justified in refusing some of our members fellowship with us, until such time as they would consent to be square with themselves, for this organization is part of their own business. For instance, the man who would deliberately send to the Produce Exchange eggs that had passed through the incubator; or the man who would intentionally send sick chickens or immature calves or stones in the butter; or the man who would wrap up pelts or clothing or shears in his wool or mix his clover seed with sand—all such persons I would disown at once, for they were not only hurting themselves but were inflicting their dishonesty on the worthy members and hindering the organization from doing its best to serve.

I would dismiss the fellow who deliberately misrepresented our affairs in order to tear us down. Sometimes we find our greatest enemy is within our gates; he assumes the attitude that he has paid for the privilege to knock. We can cope with a certain amount of cussedness without disrupting an outlined program very much, but if it reaches a given point it is detrimental and I would take steps to protect the organization. I would be just as lenient with the offenders as possible, for the good of the organization, but would not encourage any further dealing with them until they assured us of a desire to be a real part of us again.

I would aim to have all farm homes represented in the Farm Bureau—if it were not possible to have co-operation with the man of the home, possibly some other member of that household would be a part of our organization. If a selective membership was the rule, injustice could be easily dealt to other members of the family if the head were not friendly or eligible.

I feel that our aim should be for this Farm Bureau movement to be extended until it covers every corner of this country of ours and that every tiller of the soil be allowed a chance to help promote our policies and in consequence to share the results.

CO-OPS ACTIVE ON POTATO AND FRUIT GRADES PROPOSALS

Meet with the Legislature to
Win Support for
Measure

A very important meeting or representative co-operative marketing, fruit and potato men was held in the office of L. Whitney Watkins, Commissioner of Agriculture, at Lansing, Tuesday, March 3. The subject for discussion was legislation in regard to the grading of fruits and potatoes.

The meeting was attended by Henry Curtis, president of the Michigan Potato Growers' exchange; O. E. Wood, a director of the Exchange; Sam Metzger of Greenville; Mr. McCuen, a canner from South Haven; Mark Hutchinson; A. J. Rogers of Beulah; M. J. Smith, counsel for the Department of Agriculture; Fred L. Warner from the Attorney General's office; Professor Roy Marshall of the M. A. C.; Elton Chase of the Paw Paw Co-operative Ass'n; Herbert Gowdy of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.; Mr. Whitely from Traverse City; Mr. Essinger of the Department of Agriculture; G. E. Prater of the Wolverine Fruit & Produce Exchange, Grand Rapids; W. C. Cribbs, Market Department of the M. A. C.; and C. L. Brody, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Legislators Interested
Chairmen and other representatives of committees in the Senate and House very kindly appeared at the meeting and listened to the comments of the fruit and potato men. Among those attending the conference were Representative Palmer of the Ways and Means Committee, Senator Butler of Lapeer, Senator David Brake of Newaygo, Representative John Espie of Clinton, Senator Leland of Allegan, Senator Quinlan of Grand Rapids.

The fruit men are interested in important changes in the grading of fruits, especially the establishment of a fancy Grade A for apples, and raising the standard for grapes.

The potato growers are sponsoring a very important bill making the U. S. Grades compulsory for Michigan. The grading and inspection of potatoes is conservatively estimated to have saved Michigan producers \$1,500,000. Further extension of this work with both fruits and potatoes is highly essential to the success of co-operative marketing organizations and the best interests of the consumer. The lack of proper grading and standardization methods is largely responsible for the enormous quantities of fruits and vegetables that are not marketed nearly every year on account of lack of uniform packages and grading. Western fruit because of its standardization is consumed instead of the products grown by Michigan farmers.

ELEV. EXCH. ON GRAIN MARKETS

WHEAT—Very wild market with violent changes every day but the trend has been lower for the last thirty days. Prices today practically the lowest since January 1st. Government estimate of farm reserves and stocks in mills should tend to advance prices but we are of the opinion that present prices discount largely the smaller reserves. Wheat and flour in passage to Europe ninety million bushels, the largest amount ever on record. Recommend selling the balance of last year's crop on any advance from today's price.

RYE—We can see little incentive to hold rye. Nine million bushels at export elevators at the seaboard which has been on hand since January 15th without any demand.

CORN—The extremely small crop of last year, together with higher prices, hogs will no doubt hold the corn market firm for some time to come.

OATS—Oats have declined 15 cents per bushel in the last two months. Large supplies of old oats and the fact that oats have gone out of style acts against this market.

BEANS—Trade well supplied with beans to carry them for the next month. Heavy sales by Michigan farmers to meet taxes resulted in a break in the bean market of 40 cents per hundred and has further demoralized the buyers. It will take a month of very light receipts and a steady market for confidence to be reinstated. Meanwhile, the Michigan bean market may work down to \$5.25 to the farmer because of practically no buying by the outside trade.

Cherry Growers Favor An Advertising Fund

Shelby, March 9.—At the recent fruit growers' institute here, 100 growers assembled adopted the following resolution: "Resolved that this body of growers endorses the cherry advertising campaign being promoted by the various cherry and canning interests of the state and that we further endorse an advertising fund of 1-10 cent per pound."

Cherry growers in this section are strongly interested in the adoption of all modern methods for disposing of the cherry crop to the best advantage.

Plant Michigan Farm Bureau brand seeds.

The following day, March 4, a committee from this body attended a joint conference of the agricultural committees of the Senate and House. Messrs. Essinger, Prater, Curtis, Marshall, Chase, McCuen, of the potato and fruit growers' organizations, and President M. L. Noon, Vice-President M. E. McPherson, and Secretary C. L. Brody of the Michigan State Farm Bureau spoke before the committee on the importance of establishing the grades requested and urging the appropriation of \$85,000 for the use of the Department of Agriculture to carry on this work.

How to Determine Your Fertilizer Needs

FIRST, see your county agricultural agent or write the Soils Dept. of the Michigan Agricultural College at East Lansing for Bulletin No. 53, "Standard Fertilizers for Michigan" in which a table of the proper fertilizer analyses is given for our various crops, taking into consideration our various types of soils and the previous treatment or crops they have had. This bulletin is the result of much experimental work and is a guide to the most economical and satisfactory fertilizer practice.

SECOND, buy high quality, guaranteed fertilizers that fully meet the standards set forth in Bulletin 53.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Brand Fertilizers, obtainable through most co-op ass'ns, include nearly every one recommended in Bulletin 53. We are offering 14 analyses this spring. Our list includes a first grade fertilizer for about every crop and type of soil.

Farm Bureau Brand fertilizers are properly mixed and thoroughly seasoned at the plant in Ohio operated for the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureaus. We have direct rail connection with central Michigan, insuring prompt delivery. Our analysis is stamped on each bag and guaranteed. Co-op Ass'ns are now ordering for shipment. See the local manager about it.

A Valuable Discovery for Peach Growers

"The Hale peach has become very popular as a commercial variety, because of its good size, appearance, quality and ability to stand shipment. It has proven very popular in many sections of the country, but in Michigan it had the habit of producing a lot of small fruit which never matured.

"This was a problem, until this year, when Professor Gardner, of M. A. C., tried out some tests, including pruning and cross-pollination. The work on cross-pollination is what proved to be the solution of the problem. It is shown very convincingly on the Hale tree on the J. J. Barden place near SOUTH HAVEN that that variety is self-sterile. In some cases, clusters of over 150 buds were sacked so they would have to fertilize themselves, and not in one instance did fruit develop. But where the blossoms were pollinated by pollen from the Elberta, Kalamazoo or SOUTH HAVEN, the results were very satisfactory. The pollen from these three varieties gave better results than that from other varieties.

"As the Kalamazoo is not as good a market peach as the Elberta, it need not be included in the list. But this experiment seems to indicate that the ideal combination for the commercial peach grower are alternate rows of Elberta, Hale and SOUTH HAVEN peaches. These three varieties are unexcelled for market purposes, and with Elbertas or SOUTH HAVENS set close to the Hales, good fertilization of that variety is assured.

"The results of this experiment are so evident that if one has had the trouble referred to with the Hale peach, he can feel sure that the interplanting of the other varieties will solve the problem."—From the MICHIGAN FARMER, Issue of August 23, 1924.

Note portions above which are emphasized
We are the introducers and sole propagators of the SOUTH HAVEN peach. The genuine can only be secured from us. Drop us a card, for history and valuable information about this hardiest of all commercial sorts.

THE GREENING NURSERY COMPANY
Monroe, Michigan

Born 1850 - - - Still Growing

Two Pooling Periods in 1925

One Closes September 1, the
Other March 1, 1926

The Michigan State Farm Bureau Wool Pool will market wool co-operatively in 1925 with the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n, under the same plan that was so successful in 1924.

Wool will be accepted for the pool on contract only.

Two pooling periods in 1925; first closing Sept. 1 and settlement on that basis; second closing March 1, 1926. Poolers to indicate on contract or notify Wool Pool at time of delivery which period they want. If no preference is indicated, wool will be handled in first period. There will be a closing date for accepting contracts.

The handling charge, which includes grading, marketing, insurance and warehousing, is guaranteed not to exceed 2 3/4 cents per pound. Freight is extra.

An additional handling charge of 1/4 cent per pound will be made Farm Bureau members and 1 cent per pound to non-Farm Bureau members to reimburse the State Farm Bureau for expenses incurred in organizing the pool and assembling the wool.

Liberal cash loans will be made as before on the arrival of wools at the Columbus warehouse to those who apply for it. The pool will charge the same rate of interest it has to pay for money.

Wool will be loaded at points where it can be assembled most conveniently. Instructions will be furnished from the State office. Sacks will be furnished marketing members. Don't ship any wool without instructions.

Contract blanks and full information may be obtained by writing the Michigan State Farm Bureau Wool Dep't., Lansing, Mich. USE THE COUPON APPLICATION FOR CONTRACT ELSEWHERE IN THIS EDITION OF THE NEWS.

FINAL SETTLEMENTS ON THE 1924 POOL WERE MADE BY OCT. 15, 1924.

Talk with your neighbors who pooled last year. Find out what they think about it.

Michigan State Farm Bureau
Wool Dep't
Lansing, Michigan

BEAN SITUATION IS DISCUSSED AT SAGINAW MEET

Markets, Seed, Advertising Are Problems Before The Growers

CO-OPERATION IS NEEDED

Speakers Say That The Few Who Hold Back Balk Improvement

Saginaw, Feb. 27.—About 135 growers, elevator men, bean jobbers and others, including the purchasing agent of the Heinz Canning Company, attended the meeting of the Michigan Bean Growers Ass'n held here today.

The subject under discussion was "Methods of Co-operation to Promote and Protect Michigan Bean Interests." Pres A. B. Cook presided. Regarding the proposed elevator-grower contributions of 1 cent per hundred by each party for advertising Michigan Beans to increase their consumption, Mr. Cook said that if all interested parties would contribute, this sum would amount to forty or fifty thousand dollars annually.

Market Beans Evenly.
Mr. Madison of the Chatterton Grain Co., at Lansing, in discussing the unbalanced marketing of beans, said that in the last five years 42.1 per cent of Michigan beans were sold between September 1st and January 1st, and about 47 8-10 per cent were sold in the next seven months, thereby making an unequal distribution of sales over the entire year.

Mr. Madison said that all of the Chatterton elevators were contributing their 2 cents per hundredweight to this advertising fund.

What the Market Wants
Mr. C. S. Benton, of the bean department of the Michigan Elevator Exchange spoke on what the market is asking for in the way of beans. Mr. Benton has had 8 years in the bean business and believes that the farmers and elevator men should co-operate in every way, especially on the quality of beans produced and prepared for market. He said that the present inspection and grading of Michigan beans is satisfactory to all parties concerned. Red kidney beans are in greatest demand and very scarce and high-priced; Brown Swede beans are very hard to market. They are practically not in demand. The white bean is fairly active and constitutes about 95 per cent of the beans raised in Michigan; the Robust white bean is producing 25 bushels per acre, the red kidney, 17; and the Brown Swede, 13 bushels. About 200 cars of red kidney beans were marketed this year and only 25 cars of Brown Swedes. Control of planting and acreage would help solve this problem. Mr. Benton said that the Brown Swede beans are used only by the Italian trade; none are canned and he believes that this is the reason for the slow demand for Brown Swedes.

Mr. Young, purchasing agent of the Heinz Company, said that they did not discriminate against Robust beans, but do not like to have Robust mixed with other varieties of white beans on account of Robust needing longer soaking before canning. The long period of soaking makes the common white bean a lit-

tle too soft. Upon question it was brought out that most farmers are not careful of their seed and were running the common white and Robust in the same rolls, which is very undesirable from the elevator men's point of view. They claim that the rolls need different adjustment for the usual run of Robust beans.

Seed and Quality Crops
Mr. Rather of the M. A. C., Farm Crops Department, in making a talk on pure seed and its relation to crop quality stated that the greatest influences on a crop are seed and weather. Rain near harvest time is the factor that spoils more beans than any other one thing. He recommended fertilization with acid phosphate as the one factor most needed to speed up the growth and maturity of beans. The Robust bean was found by the late Prof. Sprague of M. A. C., in 1908, when anthracnose threatened to wipe out the Michigan bean industry. These disease resistant Robust beans were tested out on the College testing grounds for several years in comparison with other beans before any large increase was raised at the College. They proved to produce an average of 25 per cent more than other white beans for the 7 years. A slightly longer growing season is required, which should entail four days to one week earlier planting. In 1922 the yield of Robust beans grown by the Crop Improvement Association men averaged 21 3-5 bushels per acre, while the state yield on common beans was 6 1/2 bushels. In 1924 the Robust yield was 26 3-5 bushels, while common yield—10 1-5 bushels. The first Robust beans released by the College were in 1917. The second release was in 1922, with an improved Robust which were slightly better than those first released.

Bean Advertising Status
Mr. F. W. Merrick, who is treasurer of the Advertising Fund, reported and said that he was very much disappointed with the returns for advertising purposes, as that he had received less than \$5,000 to date.

Mr. Merrick claims that any increase in consumption would directly benefit the growers and would not be of material benefit to the elevator men. He does not believe that it is necessary or advisable to advertise beans in a year like this when they are bringing a relatively high price, as higher prices in such years would stimulate undue planting and would force beans to too low a price.

Gus Morecki, one of the Advertising Committee spoke practically along the same lines as Mr. Merrick. Mr. Cook again stated that they had started a campaign some time ago and in the first campaign only the elevator men contributed to the fund. Mr. Maloney, general manager of the Christian Breisch Company, stated that they are managing six elevators and that they have contributed religiously to this advertising fund and that their contributions have totaled at least 10 per cent of all paid in up to date.

Mr. McFarlane said that farmers should ask for this advertising campaign through farm papers and every other source.

Mr. Ovid, a grower from Bay County believed that the consumption could be doubled by consistent advertising and he would be glad to double the amount of the fee paid.

Nominations for farmer members of the Advertising Committee, to be appointed by President Nowland of the Bean Jobbers' Association, were called for and Dan McSwain of Merrill, and Richard Price from Burt, Saginaw County, were suggested.

A resolution presented by A. B. Cook and passed by the convention recommended continuation of the present grades on beans now in operation by the Bean Jobbers' Association of Michigan, and condemned the proposed Federal grades as proposed by Mr. Wheeler of the Agricultural Economics Division of the Department of Agriculture. A resolution embodying this resolution was telegraphed to the Department of Agriculture at Washington while the association was still in session.

The next meeting will be held in Huron County at the call of President Cook.

3.75% of the cows in Michigan are in cow testing ass'n work, the highest percentage in United States.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY
Hereford Reg. Cows with Calves by side for sale. Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron Co. 5-15-25
Reg. Duroc Jersey Boars, Bred Sows & Gilts. L. O. Klaty, Carsonville, Mich. 6-25-25
SILVER FOX PUPS FOR SALE. A few pairs of 1925 pups from Parents, inspected and Registered in American-National Fox Breeders Association. Write for prices. McCombs Silver Fox Ranch, R. 2, Remus, Mich. 4-23-25

WOOL GROWERS!
Application for 1925 Wool Marketing Contract
Michigan State Farm Bureau Wool Pool
LANSING, MICHIGAN. DATE.....
Gentlemen: Please send me a 1925 Wool Marketing Contract. Also sacks for shipping wool at your direction.
I expect to have about.....lbs. of wool.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....R. F. D.....
SHIPPING POINT.....
Don't delay filing out and returning this application

ELEVATOR EXCH. GIVES SITUATION IN BEAN MARKET

Believes That 20% of Crop Has Not Moved; Spring Is Near

BY MICH. ELEVATOR EXCHANGE
There are quite a number of stories going around the state about the future of the Michigan bean market. We feel it is only fair to bean growing members of co-operative elevators that we give them some information on what we believe to be right in regard to the market.

The bean market throughout the year had a marked undertone of strength. This was, no doubt, first brought about by the rainy summer, when everyone thought the crop would be badly damaged and a much smaller crop than a year ago. However, at harvest the weather was fine and the yield was heavier than first expected and the quality of the beans was A-1. Although the average yield may not have been as heavy as last year, the farmer was able to get better prices owing to very light pickage and the small amount of damaged beans in his crop. The first estimate put out in the state was low and although October, November, December and January shipments amounted to approximately 6,000 cars, a lot of beans still remain. We believe that 20 per cent of the crop is still with the elevators and farmers.

Elevators are carrying good stocks and we believe that the farmers have more beans stored today than they had 12 months ago. Michigan Elevator Exchange sales this year have averaged about the same as a year ago, but the wholesale grocer has not been a free buyer. A much larger percentage of our shipments have moved to canners. The demand from the wholesale grocers for the past six weeks has been exceedingly light, while the canners have been buying freely, mostly at their own prices; so we believe the canners have a good stock of beans on hand.

Certain interests in the state have felt very optimistic on beans, but regardless of how the jobbers feel, we cannot have a healthy market unless buying develops. Buying should come from the wholesale grocers, but we must not forget that spring is fast approaching and that after warm weather the wholesale grocers generally buy on a hand to mouth basis.

Farmers have realized a good price this year for their beans, and it looks as though the farmer who sells his beans at \$5.50 or better is making a good sale and a sale which will show him a profit.

You have, no doubt, heard of outside interests being in Michigan for the purpose of buying Michigan beans to be used in speculating. We cannot see where such practice should be encouraged. The only good market is the market which is made and maintained by the law of supply and demand. We have been doing our business this year in what we consider a fair way, viz: buying and selling on a daily market, not endeavoring to speculate or guess the future of the market.

Indications are that this year's acreage will be heavier than last and we believe it will be to the advantage of the farmer to see that this year's crop is cleaned up before the new crop is ready for the market. We know of some people who still own their 1923 crop of beans. We do not want you to think we are urging you to sell or feel that the market is due for any heavy decline, but we do believe the farmer should be satisfied to take a fair profit and to market his produce in a sensible way, namely: to continue to sell and not wait and sell the entire crop at one time.

LIVE STOCK
FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY bulls, one fifteen months old, one seven months old; Jacoba Irene and Pops 99th breeding. Call or write E. E. Andrews, Mendon Mich. 3-26-25
REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE EWES for sale. 21 head yearlings and two year olds. Bred to lamb in April. Also two young Shorthorn Bulls fourteen months and ten months. Red and roan and priced to sell. Union Phone, C. V. Tracy, Ithaca, Mich. 3-12-25
REGISTERED T. B. TESTED HEREFORDS. We purchased part of Allen Bros. herd, Paw Paw, Mich. Offer bull, Repeater 16th, Calved Oct. 1924. Fine individual \$150.00. Also Bull Woodland Farmer, born 1919. Price \$150. A. M. Todd Company Mint Farm, Meria, Mich. 3-26-25
REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS, best breeding, all ages. Glenn Clark, Eau Claire, Mich. 4-9-25
FOR SALE—REG. HOLSTEIN BULL, 21 months old. His father brought \$3,000, and his mother \$900. Guaranteed. Chas. Hipsh, O. L. Brainard Farm, Elsie, Mich. 3-26-25
SEEDS AND PLANTS
MANHU SOYBEANS, INOCULATION direct from growers. Robert Mutersbaugh, Coldwater, Mich., R. 3.
FOR SALE—CERTIFIED SEED Approved and tested by Michigan Crop Improvement Association; Worthy Oats, Wisconsin; Flock Corn, fire dried, germination 98 per cent. W. R. Kirk & Sons, Fairgrove, Michigan. 4-26-25
GROW BURBANK HULLLESS OATS. Full particulars and sample free. H. H. Welder, Fenville, Mich. 3-12-25
HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES; CERTIFIED Improved Robust Beans, Wisconsin Pedigree Barley, Fritz Mantey, Fairgrove, Mich. 3-26-25
ELDORADO BLACKBERRY PLANTS—The only real commercial variety. A money maker. 100 postpaid \$3.00. Wholesale prices on quantities. H. L. Keeler, Elberta, Michigan. 3-26-25
STRAWBERRIES, 50 PROGRESSIVE Everbearers; Asparagus, 50 Washington Giant; \$2.50 values, \$1.50 postpaid. Victory Red Raspberries. High quality plants, \$2.50 per 1,000. Free catalogue of Profitable Garden Luxuries. C. D. Thayer, Three Rivers, Michigan. 3-26-25
CERTIFIED WORTHY OATS, STATE Fair and International Winners. G. P. Phillips, Auctioneer, Bellevue, Mich. 3-26-25
MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE—WHITE COLLIE PUPS. Roy Laberdy, Eau Claire, Mich., R. 3. 4-9-25
FOR SALE—HERCULES STUMP puller, large size. Complete outfit. 4 chains three-fourths inch, 2 root hooks. Cumberland Raspberry plants. Vern Moore, Hartford, Mich. 4-9-25
FOR SALE—BISSELL SPECIAL Orchard Tractor Harrow. Best disk made—Eighty dollars. Cleveland Orchard Tractor—good as new—two hundred. Niagara Duster mounted with Lansing New Way Engine—One Hundred. Edwin House, Saginaw, Mich. 3-26-25
RED CHICKS
WHITTAKER BOTH COMBS
VITALITY—PRODUCTION—COLOR
Customers report 40% production in October, 70% in November, 88% in December and January.
Winning Red pen in both Color and Production, First Michigan Laying Contest.
For over a Dozen Years the leading Color and Egg Strain of Michigan.
Bred from Fifteen Generations of Winter Layers.
PROOF OF QUALITY; 58% of our 1924 sales were to Old Customers. Write for 1925 Catalog describing WHITTAKER'S TRAPNESTED R. I. REDS INTERLAKES FARM Lawrence Box B Michigan

Meat In 1925
The total meat consumed has steadily increased each year during the past six years, says the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in a review of the meat industry from 1917 to 1924. Stocks of meat animals and feeds are by no means as plentiful as they were a year ago. At the same time, our population will doubtless make the usual increase of 1,500,000 per year.

Indications point to a shorter supply of meat during the next year or two at least. To get the full advantage of these conditions, ship your stock to the co-operative marketing houses at Detroit and East Buffalo, owned by co-op farmers in this state and others. They are there to get farmers the full return from their labor. Ask your neighbor who has shipped there about the returns and the service.

Mich. Live Stock Exch.
Detroit, Mich.
Prod. Co-op Com. Ass'n
East Buffalo, N. Y.

Fowls Said to Absorb Certain Disinfectants

In fighting the present poultry plague, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is warning poultry shippers that the use of cheap disinfectants having a strong carbolic acid odor is causing trouble. Birds kept in houses so treated or shipped in coops reeking with the odor of the disinfectant, absorb the odors into their bodies and are unfit for consumption. It is suggested that when such disinfectants are used, the birds should not be marketed in less than two weeks, or in crates so treated. Strong lye solution and boiling hot water are good disinfectants. A four per cent solution of formaldehyde has a strong odor, but it soon disappears.

BUSINESS NEWS
So a word per insertion for 3 or more insertions; 2 1/2 cents 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.

POULTRY
BARRED ROCK COCKERELS Special high grade quality, \$3 and \$4 each. Mr. Amos Fox, Rapid City, Mich. 3-26-25
TANCRED AND TOM HARRON English White Leghorn baby chicks. From high grade stock. Write for circular. Columbia Hatchery, Holland, Mich. 4-23-25
WHITE AND BUFF LEGHORNS \$12 per hundred. Rocks and Reds \$15.00 per hundred. For April delivery, 100 per cent Live Delivery Guaranteed. H. Koons, Homer, Mich. 3-26-25
QUALITY BABY CHICKS—SPECIAL high grade White Leghorn baby chicks offered from flocks mated to males from Eckard's strain. Holland Strain S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred Rock, Baby Chicks from prize winners at the Holland Poultry show. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Our flocks are carefully supervised and Hock reference furnished. Write for prices and descriptive matter. Hillview Hatchery, C. Bowen, Prop. Box A, R. 2, Holland, Mich. Member Mich. State Farm Bureau. 3-26-25
BARRED ROCK COCKERELS of quality, size and best breeding, \$3, \$4, and \$5 each. Farm raised and vigorous. H. E. Powell & Son, Ionia, Mich. 3-26-25
ECKARD'S SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns—Pedigree Trapped. Won 1923-1924 Michigan Egg Laying Contest, pen laying 2625 eggs, making highest ten chick record prize winners at the east and middle west. Every egg sold or incubated produced on my plant. Every male pedigree hatched from hens with records of 240 or more eggs. Hatching eggs and chicks for sale. Write for circular. W. C. Eckard, Paw Paw, Mich. 3-26-25
HIGH RECORD LEGHORN LAYERS. Pen taken from our flock bred for High Hen and won second pen in Mich. Contest. Our Reserve Hen, "Heasley's Pride" made wonderful record of 285 in 365 days. Eggs, Chicks, Stock. Heasley's Poultry Farm, Dorr, Mich. 3-26-25
WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$1.50 per 15. \$7 per hundred. Forrest Roberts, Salem, Mich. 3-26-25

MONUMENTS
If you contemplate erecting a monument or stone to the memory of some departed one, we solicit an opportunity to submit an estimate on the work. The R. W. Carr shops in Charlotte and Battle Creek have as large and complete a stock as you will find in Michigan.
Our prices are very reasonable and all orders are promptly executed. Prices and terms to suit.
We guarantee every stone we place.
We ask the privilege of submitting our designs and samples and quoting you our prices.
We Have Salesmen in All Parts of Southern Michigan
Drop us a card for complete information.

R. W. CARR
Charlotte Battle Creek

What Cornell Discovered About Red Clover
To compare the hardiness and productivity of foreign and native grown clover seed under New York conditions, Prof. R. G. Wiggins at Cornell University Experiment station obtained foreign grown clover seed through the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Michigan grown red clover seed was selected as representative of hardy, native grown seed.

Seedings were made in April, 1922, on a rather stiff, clay loam soil, a little below average fertility. A plot of Michigan grown seed was sown right beside each plot of foreign grown seed, which permitted close comparisons. Good catches were obtained on all plots. The seedlings went into the winter looking uniformly good.

But in the Following Spring
After a normal winter had elapsed, those plots sown with foreign grown seed were badly winter killed while the plants grown from the hardy Michigan seed were booming right along, having successfully withstood the winter conditions.

Prof. Wiggins said: "Heaving occurred on all plots, but the plants grown from native seed were able to survive, while dead plants literally covered the Italian plots. The Chilian, Hungarian and French did a little better, but were far below the standard set by the hardy native seed."

The Michigan Agricultural College has had similar experience in tests of Michigan and foreign grown clover running over a period of years.

You Are Exposed to a Clover Failure Through Foreign Grown Seed
Foreign grown clover is never sold as such, but millions of pounds are imported annually to be mixed with native grown seed and sold to farmers in our northern states. This seed is doomed to winter kill and inflict loss upon the man sowing it, through total or partial failure of the stand. Domestic, southern grown seed is equally unadapted and dangerous.

There is only one way to make sure on purchases of red clover seed. Demand seed of guaranteed northern origin and Michigan adaptation. To get it, go to your co-op and ask for Michigan Farm Bureau Brand clover seed.

Michigan Farm Bureau Brand clover and alfalfa seeds are domestic, northern origin seeds collected by the State Farm Bureau for the express purpose of assuring its membership beyond a doubt of Michigan adapted seeds of highest quality. We guarantee their northern origin, purity, germination and vigor to the full purchase price of the seed to be exactly as we represent them on the analysis tag.

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"TAKING THE UNCERTAINTY OUT OF SEEDS"
Write us for this booklet. A new, beautifully descriptive book of Michigan Farm Bureau Brand seeds. Free on request.

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service
Lansing, Michigan



Quality Chicks and Eggs

Foundation stock of Barron Strain S. C. White Leghorn, trap-nested stock with records up to 275 eggs per year.
We can not boast of quantity, but we are proud of the QUALITY of our stock.
We furnish chicks to some of the largest poultry farms in Michigan, as they realize the advantage of the quality of our stock.
It does not cost any more to feed a good hen than a poor hen. So why run chances and get inferior stock?
We also hatch the Barred Rock, of which we have shipped thousands of chicks to poultry men in Michigan and other states.
Our prices are very reasonable. Write for our free catalogue in which you will find some valuable information in regard to feeding hens and chicks.
BYRON CENTER POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY
G. C. Keizer, Prop.
Member Mich. State Farm Bureau
Byron Center, Mich.



Michigan Poultry Mash
Make Chicks Grow—Make Hens Lay and Pay

Michigan Buttermilk Chick Mash and Michigan Buttermilk Egg Mash Contain in the correct proportions all the nutrients Nature demands for growing vigorous, early maturing chicks, and later for bringing hens into heavy egg production and sustaining them.

MICHIGAN BUTTERMILK CHICK MASH—19% Protein—is rich in the vitamins which speed growth and assure freedom from disease and bowel trouble. Builds strong pullets that will be good layers.
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ARE PUBLIC FORMULA FEEDS—Farm Bureau poultry rations are made up of the finest feeding materials at your co-op. Write for our free booklet, PROPER FEEDING OF POULTRY.
Mich. State Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

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Write us for this booklet. A new, beautifully descriptive book of Michigan Farm Bureau Brand seeds. Free on request.

Grandview Chicks For Success

I laid 285 eggs in the Michigan International Egg Laying Contest and hold the highest official record over all breeds in Michigan. My profit in one year was \$7.00 above feed cost.



Several thousand baby nieces of mine want a home with you and promise to follow my good example for industry and profit.

Good seed is a safe investment. Grandview Poultry Farm Baby Chicks represent the HIGHEST SEED OF EGG PRODUCTION. Let our stock demonstrate and convince you that breeding determines your profits.

Let our SERVICE DEPARTMENT, under the direction of PROF. E. C. FOREMAN, shorten your road to success and help you avoid the many unpleasant little detours.

Get our FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG. A SERVICE GUIDE, brimful of information, free to all customers,—a poultry course without any expense attached.

DEVRIES GRANDVIEW POULTRY FARM
Zeeland, Michigan

Michigan Poultry Mash
Make Chicks Grow—Make Hens Lay and Pay

Michigan Buttermilk Chick Mash and Michigan Buttermilk Egg Mash Contain in the correct proportions all the nutrients Nature demands for growing vigorous, early maturing chicks, and later for bringing hens into heavy egg production and sustaining them.

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MICHIGAN BUTTERMILK CHICK MASH—19% Protein—is rich in the vitamins which speed growth and assure freedom from disease and bowel trouble. Builds strong pullets that will be good layers.
MICHIGAN BUTTERMILK EGG MASH—20% Protein—boosts egg production because it gives the hen what's in the egg. You can depend on this ration for a good crop of eggs at all seasons, especially in winter. It helps hens quickly through the moult and restores their vigor in time for early winter laying.

ARE PUBLIC FORMULA FEEDS—Farm Bureau poultry rations are made up of the finest feeding materials at your co-op. Write for our free booklet, PROPER FEEDING OF POULTRY.
Mich. State Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

What Cornell Discovered About Red Clover
To compare the hardiness and productivity of foreign and native grown clover seed under New York conditions, Prof. R. G. Wiggins at Cornell University Experiment station obtained foreign grown clover seed through the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Michigan grown red clover seed was selected as representative of hardy, native grown seed.

Seedings were made in April, 1922, on a rather stiff, clay loam soil, a little below average fertility. A plot of Michigan grown seed was sown right beside each plot of foreign grown seed, which permitted close comparisons. Good catches were obtained on all plots. The seedlings went into the winter looking uniformly good.

But in the Following Spring
After a normal winter had elapsed, those plots sown with foreign grown seed were badly winter killed while the plants grown from the hardy Michigan seed were booming right along, having successfully withstood the winter conditions.

Prof. Wiggins said: "Heaving occurred on all plots, but the plants grown from native seed were able to survive, while dead plants literally covered the Italian plots. The Chilian, Hungarian and French did a little better, but were far below the standard set by the hardy native seed."

The Michigan Agricultural College has had similar experience in tests of Michigan and foreign grown clover running over a period of years.

You Are Exposed to a Clover Failure Through Foreign Grown Seed
Foreign grown clover is never sold as such, but millions of pounds are imported annually to be mixed with native grown seed and sold to farmers in our northern states. This seed is doomed to winter kill and inflict loss upon the man sowing it, through total or partial failure of the stand. Domestic, southern grown seed is equally unadapted and dangerous.

There is only one way to make sure on purchases of red clover seed. Demand seed of guaranteed northern origin and Michigan adaptation. To get it, go to your co-op and ask for Michigan Farm Bureau Brand clover seed.

Michigan Farm Bureau Brand clover and alfalfa seeds are domestic, northern origin seeds collected by the State Farm Bureau for the express purpose of assuring its membership beyond a doubt of Michigan adapted seeds of highest quality. We guarantee their northern origin, purity, germination and vigor to the full purchase price of the seed to be exactly as we represent them on the analysis tag.