

FINAL SETTLEMENTS ARE MADE IN BUREAU'S 1925 WOOL POOL

Have Farmers Right to Keep Hunters Off Posted Land?

ATTORNEY GENERAL PREPARES OPINION FOR FARM BUREAU

Dougherty Says Hunters May Be Liable For More Than Actual Damages

HE EXPLAINS POSTING

If Land is Properly Posted, Intrusion Gives Right of Action at Law

State-wide publication of a news item, reproduced herewith, which gave the impression that hunters ravaging posted land were liable for actual damages only and could not be restrained from trespassing, has focused anew farmers' attention on the question as to where their rights leave off and where those of hunters begin.

Mr. Howard Loomis, Farm Bureau member living near South Haven, requested the Michigan State Farm Bureau to obtain an official opinion from the Attorney General of the State of Michigan which would clear up the situation. The Farm Bureau promptly complied with this request and has secured the desired opinion from Attorney General Dougherty.

For the information of all Farm Bureau members, the correspondence in this matter is reproduced herewith, which includes the aforesaid news item, Mr. Loomis' letter, the Farm Bureau's letter to Mr. Loomis and to the Attorney General, and the latter's official opinion. Members will be interested to note that the Attorney General suggests that if the farmer desires to take advantage of the legal rights afforded him by posting, he should keep his property posted at all times.

Article Stirrs Farmer's Ire
The following is an article which was widely printed and which prompted Mr. Loomis to take up the matter with the State Farm Bureau:

CALHOUN COUNTY PROSECUTOR FREES MAN SEIZED FOR INVADING POSTED FARM

Marshall, November 2, United Press.—Farmers have no legal method of keeping hunters off their property, according to a ruling of Clyde C. Cortright, Calhoun county prosecutor. Cortright dismissed criminal charges brought by Glenn Peck, Fredonia township farmer, against George Burrows, Battle Creek. Peck had Burrows arrested for hunting on a posted farm. If hunters damage property of farmers, they can be sued for actual damages only.

Mr. Loomis sent the above clipping to the State Farm Bureau from his South Haven home enclosing it in the following letter:
Mr. S. M. Powell,
Lansing, Michigan.
Dear Mr. Powell:

I am enclosing a clipping taken from a recent issue of the Kalamazoo "Gazette", Nov. 2, which strikes me as being of considerable interest to farmers, provided the information it purports to give is true. Would it not be possible for the proper agency of the Farm Bureau to take up this matter with the Attorney General and determine if the facts are correctly stated in this item. The same item appeared in our local "Daily Tribune" and has been, I presume, published widely throughout the state.

Legal Damages
I do not believe that farmers, as a rule, object to responsible persons hunting on their land. But such a ruling as the one rendered in Calhoun county, according to this item, simply opens a farmers land, willy-nilly, to whomever is old enough to secure a hunting license and carry a gun, and would permit them to annoy one to a disagreeable extent without any act that might lawfully be considered "damage." Furthermore, in certain cases, actual legal damage might be done, but it is one thing to sue for damages and another thing to collect from certain individuals after securing a judgment.

Living as we do, within half a mile of the corporate limits of this city, I have had occasion at least once or twice within each of the five years we have lived here, to warn

Speaks to Nation's Farmers At Bureau Meeting



PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

A few days ago President Coolidge thrilled the business world with his address before the New York Chamber of Commerce, in which he outlined the administration's attitude toward business, our business policy toward other nations. Dec. 7 at Chicago, he is to address the 7th annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and it is very likely that he will take the opportunity to tell the nation the administration's attitude toward the farming industry and what it has in mind with regard to agriculture. He will lunch with State Farm Bureau presidents and voting delegates to the Farm Bureau convention before returning to Washington to make his annual address to Congress. With the inspiration of the President's address and the greatest representative gathering in its history, the American Farm Bureau should develop a powerful and well grounded program of work as the fruit of its 7th annual session. Many Michigan Farm Bureau folks are attending.

WHY NOT?

Where County Farm Bureaus or Co-operative Assns or Farm Bureau members have radios that will pick up Chicago stations, why not tune in on WLS and KYW Monday morning December 7, at 11 o'clock central standard time for President Coolidge's address to the American Farm Bureau convention? Write the Michigan Farm Bureau News if you get it.

Wave length for KYW is 536 meters, for WLS, 345 meters.

Georgetown, Nov. 27.—A township Farm Bureau meeting will be held in this section of Ottawa county, Monday morning, Dec. 7, and it is planned to have a radio receiving outfit on hand so that those attending may hear President Coolidge's address to the Farm Bureau convention at Chicago.

BUREAU ACTS ON ONEKAMA HARBOR

The regular meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau Board of Directors Nov. 10, the directors authorized the State Farm Bureau to make every effort in behalf of the Farm Bureau members and farming community of Onekama, Manistee county, to save their harbor. The Onekama fruit growers are very dependent upon their harbor for shipping facilities. It has been kept open by government aid, which now seems likely to be withdrawn, which would mean the closing of the harbor.

We have never said we could do the impossible; but we have never refused to try.

MICHIGAN TO SEND 175 DELEGATES TO HEAR PRESIDENT

Will Attend Greatest of All American Farm Bureau Gatherings

46 STATES WILL MEET

Bureau Can't Guarantee Last Minute Folks Seats or Reservations

Sunday, Dec. 6, and Monday morning, Dec. 7, will see from 150 to 175 Michigan Farm Bureau members and their wives—perhaps more than that number—arriving in Chicago for the American Farm Bureau's 7th annual convention at the Hotel Sherman. Forty-six Farm Bureau states are sending similar delegations.

They will be there Monday morning to hear President Coolidge address the Farm Bureau, an event of nationwide importance. Just as the President sounded the administration note on business a few days ago when he addressed the New York Chamber of Commerce, just so he is likely to sound the administration note on agriculture when he speaks before the largest and most representative farm organization today—one whose co-operative marketing, legislative and other interests reach everywhere.

The Michigan folks will take part in the greatest of all American Farm Bureau meetings. Twelve hundred rooms—the new section of the Hotel Sherman—have been set aside for the Farm Bureau visitors and delegates. The convention hall will seat 2,600; adjoining rooms will accommodate 2,000 more. Electric enclosures will make the speakers' voices clear and strong in all parts of the big convention hall.

President and Mrs. Coolidge will spend most of Monday with the Farm Bureau. At the Sherman they will be guests of the Farm Bureau in a special eight room house with a New England garden on top of the Hotel Sherman—300 feet above the street. The Sherman built the house for the accommodation of distinguished guests. Mr. Coolidge speaks to the Farm Bureau at 11 o'clock central standard time. His address will be broadcast by KYW and WLS. Later Mr. Coolidge will lunch with Farm Bureau leaders and Mrs. Coolidge with Farm Bureau women leaders. They return Monday night to Washington, where the President will deliver his annual message to Congress on Tuesday.

Other noted speakers during the conference will be Sec'y Wm. Jardine of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; Pres. Bradford of the Am. Farm Bureau; Owen D. Young, U. S. member of the foreign reparations committee; Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas; presidents of the national co-operative marketing agencies.

The demand for seats and reservations is becoming so strong that the Michigan Farm Bureau cannot guarantee Coolidge tickets and hotel reservations at the Sherman to last minute applicants. Anyone deciding to go from now on should TELEGRAPH by day or night lettergram to Sec'y C. L. Brody, State Farm Bureau, Lansing, names of Farm Bureau members in his party and date of LEAVING for Chicago. If hotel reservations are wanted, ad-

(Continued on page 3)

FIRST LADY



MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE

Mrs. Coolidge will accompany the President to the seventh annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago, Dec. 7. She is to be the guest of women leaders of Farm Bureau work at an informal luncheon to be given at the Hotel Sherman immediately after the President's address. Mr. Coolidge will attend an informal luncheon of the voting delegates to the convention, state Farm Bureau presidents and members of the national Board of Directors.

1,221 MORE BAGS OF FRENCH CLOVER SEED IN NEW YORK

First Two Shipments Are Enough to Plant 46,891 Acres

The Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service is advised that during the week ending Nov. 21, a steamship arrived at New York from Havre, France, with 1,221 bags of French red clover.

Each of these bags contained 210 lbs. of seed, a total of 256,410 lbs. of French red clover, enough to plant 25,641 acres. French clover seed winter kills in this climate, as high as 33 per cent of the stand. It is susceptible to our clover diseases, and seldom gives much of a yield the second cutting.

Of the above shipment, 295 bags or 61,950 lbs. went to Toledo and 200 bags or 42,000 lbs. went to Louisville, Ky. French seed is generally mixed with American seed before being sold to the farmer.

Two weeks ago the Farm Bureau News reported the first arrival of imported seed for the 1926 season which was 1,012 bags of French red clover, enough to sow 21,250 acres. The French clover which has arrived at the port of New York during the past month would sow 46,891 acres. Hard telling how many acres it will appear on after mixing, or where. Someone is going to get it, as it was brought here for that purpose.

Before co-operation comes in any line, there is always competition pushed to a point that threatens destruction and promises chaos; then to avert ruin, men devise a better way, a plan that conserves and economizes, and behold it is found in co-operation.—Elbert Hubbard.

EARLY RETURNS AND GOOD PRICES FEATURE MICHIGAN POOLERS' SECOND VENTURE WITH OHIO GROWERS ASS'N

Growers Get Checks in October for Wool Pooled in Spring and Early Summer; Pool Operated in Slower Market Than Prevailed in 1924

The Michigan State Farm Bureau's 1925 wool pool, the second handled in co-operation with the Ohio Wool Growers' Ass'n has been sold and all the poolers in the first pool period have had settlement in full. The growers received final settlement during the latter part of October and the forepart of November.

There still remains the wool which Michigan poolers placed in the second pool period, to be sold between Sept. 1 and March 1, 1926, with settlement to be made on or before the last date.

Note General Satisfaction

General satisfaction is expressed with the 1925 pool, despite the fact that wool market was not as sprightly as in 1924 and that very close grading was necessary. Last year, now and then, a clip that was almost up to the next higher grade was acceptable as such. This year the grading had to be close. Mill buyers were very exacting. It is understood that the mills are continuing their hand to mouth buying in hopes that prices will go down.

The Ohio pool disposed of upwards of 3,000,000 lbs. of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana wool during the summer and early fall at good prices, which left the poolers a satisfactory pool profit in nearly every instance after the pool sales costs had been deducted. Some of the letters written the Michigan Farm Bureau by poolers show some very good pool profits—2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and even 10 cents a pound over local buyers' offers. The higher figures represent exceptional instances. Last year Terry Barber of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, reported a net gain of \$32.42 on 30 fleeces sold through the pool. This year on 25 fleeces he reports a net gain of \$23.10, and apparently holds the record for pool profits on a given volume of wool.

How the Pool Worked

The wool pool marketed its wool throughout the season and averaged 50 cents for delaine wool, 49 for half-blood staple, 48 for 3-8 blood staple, 47 for quarter blood staple, 43 cents for half blood clothing and medium clothing and so on down through the grades.

From the above amounts, the poolers paid the following pool charges, which were stated in their wool pooling contract: the warehouse storage, grading, insurance, and all actual sales costs—2 3-4 cents per pound, which went to the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n, a non-profit co-operative ass'n. They also paid to the Michigan State Farm Bureau one quarter of a cent per pound to recompense it for managing the pool and attending to all Michigan details. This made the marketing cost three cents per pound.

Those who took a cash advance, borrowed that much on their wool and the Ohio Wool Growers secured the money and advanced it at the same rate of interest which they had to pay for it.

What Buyers Paid

The average price paid farmers by local wool buyers for the pooling and pool sales period of six months—April 1 to Oct. 1, was 39 cents a pound, Michigan crop reporters advised the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The monthly averages were April 41c, May 35c, June, 36c, July 40c, August 41c, Sept. 41c.—average 39 cents.

The above prices were for all grades of wool. They mean that in some communities more was paid and in others considerably less. It is understood that many of the buyers buy direct for the mill representatives and buy as close to an instructed price as they can and receive a small amount per pound as pay.

The pool sold its wool on grade. Each man got every cent that his wool should bring when sold on its merits, grade for grade. The pool returned men averages of 39 to 45 cents per pound after all expenses had been paid. In some cases where high prices were paid locally, or where a pooler's wool was of the lower grade, the pool prices satisfied the real value of their clips and selling it through their own organization, but it paid them a reasonable profit.

A number of poolers have remarked in their letters that the pool grading is helping them build up their flocks for better wool returns in the future. They also observe that if it were not for the pool, local prices would not be as high in many instances as they are, and that fact should be kept in mind in comparing local prices and the pool return.

Court Orders Retrial In Falmouth Co-op Case

In the last edition of the News it was stated in error that the Falmouth Co-op Ass'n circuit court victory against the Pennsylvania railroad for \$15,000, charging failure to supply cars for potato shipment during the winter of 1922, had been reversed by the Supreme court. The Supreme court instead returned the case to the county court for re-trial on account of an error. The case will be heard again at the coming term of court.

The marketing principle is right but the success of your organization in its particular commodity line depends upon you.

What Poolers Say About the 1925 Wool Pool

POOL NETTED HIM \$48 EXTRA PROFIT

H. Gardner Values Grading Information Given By Pool

H. Gardner, Allegan county Farm Bureau member, wrote:

In regard to wool pool, I am perfectly satisfied. My neighbors sold for 40c at shearing and that would probably be what I would have got if I had not intended to pool.

My 1,200 pounds netted 44 1/2 c, a profit of about 4c a pound, considering the use of money while in the pool. The best thing about the pool is having your wool graded by disinterested party and then a person will gradually improve the quality of his wool.

H. GARDNER, Bradley, Mich., Nov. 4, 1925.

32c When He Shipped; Pool Paid Him 41 1/2c

Rolan W. Sleight of Laingsburg, Shiawassee county, wrote:

When I shipped the wool, the price was 32c per pound. Earlier I could have received 40c for it but did not have it sheared then. I pooled 499 pounds of good wool and 28 pounds of tags receiving an average of 41 1/2 c per pound for it after all expenses were paid. Am very well satisfied with the results and will be right on hand next year.

Yours truly,
ROLAN W. SLEIGHT,
Laingsburg, Mich.
Nov. 7, 1925.

Well Pleased

Geo. Brockway, Calhoun county Farm Bureau member wrote:
"Was well pleased with the wool pool this season."
GEO. BROCKWAY, Homer, Mich.

Pool Keeps Prices Up And Pays, Says Riggs

Leo J. Riggs of Caledonia, wrote: I am very well satisfied with the price I received through the pool this year. I sent a little over 400 lbs. and received 43.9 cents per pound.

My local market (Caledonia) is probably as high as anywhere in Michigan and if I had sold locally at the right time I might have received as much as I did through the pool, but I am for the pool for two reasons. One is that I consider marketing on grade the only fair way and second, because the pool has done a great deal to keep prices up. Wishing you every success, I am,
LEO J. RIGGS.

Pool Paid Us 42 Cents; Neighbor Sold For 32

Jacob Hemmes of Falmouth, Missaukee county, wrote:
This year we pooled 681 pounds

of wool and are well satisfied. We received an average price of 42c per pound.

Private dealers started buying this year at 35c and the day we took ours out to be shipped they offered us 42c and later I heard they offered 43c but that is not as big as it sounds because they usually grade pretty heavy. We do not think that they would pay that much if it was not for the pool. One of our neighbors sold his wool for 32c straight to a dealer and his wool was fully as good as ours.

JACOB HEMMES, Falmouth, Mich., Nov. 3, 1925.

WELL SATISFIED

August Feltnan of Shepherd, Isabella county, wrote:
I am well satisfied with the wool pool of 1925. My gain was just \$12 over our local market as I only could get 40c per pound at our home market. Farm Bureau market was 43c on 17 pounds and 47c on 251 pounds.

AUGUST FELTMAN, Shepherd, Mich., Nov. 2, 1925.

BARBER REPORTS \$23.10 EXTRA ON 25 FLEECES

Terry Barber, Charlevoix county Farm Bureau member, wrote:

I am sure well pleased with results obtained from pooling my wool with the Farm Bureau. I have sold my wool through the Farm Bureau every year since they began handling wool. Last year I received a net gain over local prices of \$32.42 on 30 fleeces and this year a net gain of \$23.10 on 25 fleeces, so here's hoping you still continue to handle wool and woolen goods.

I am wearing Farm Bureau underwear. My best suit is from the F. B. and also my best blankets. I sowed \$66 worth of F. B. Alfalfa seed the 20th of June and it has been one of the driest summers we ever had and I have 11 acres of as fine a stand as was ever had in Michigan; I don't care who grew it. Hoping for the best for the F. B. I am

TERRY S. BARBER,
Boyer, Mich., R. 4,
Nov. 9, 1925.
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THE STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

TAXATION—Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of:
(a) Two-cent gasoline tax for highway funds. (ENACTED, Jan. 29, 1924)
(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.
(Farm Bureau investigations brought equalization in Calhoun, Ingham, Washington, Monroe and Kalamazoo counties, saving farmer taxpayers \$67,850 excess taxes annually.)
TRANSPORTATION—Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate decision to save farmer shippers in 69 counties \$500,000 annually. (EFFECTIVE Sept. 10, 1925)
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.

ARE FARMERS DIFFERENT THAN OTHER PEOPLE?

An Editorial by Mrs. Edith M. Wagar

The other day I overheard a farmer say that there is no use trying to do anything in an organized way, for "farmers won't stick." It set me thinking.

Of course there will always be some folks who will not cooperate with others. There are folks who do not stick to their church; others get disgruntled with their lodge and leave. Many forget all pledges of love and duty so eagerly given in marriage and refuse to stick, but in no case do I find the farmer less apt to stick than any other individual.

That phrase might have been justified years ago, but certainly it has been obsolete for some time. Just think of all that the farmer is doing co-operatively these days. One can hardly comprehend the magnitude of farmers' collective thinking and buying and selling and acting that is being done today where nothing of the kind existed only a few years ago,—in many instances only as far back as the close of the war.

Think of the thousands of members in our big group of Potato, Milk, Grain, Live Stock, Cotton and other commodity

marketing exchanges. Then think of all the smaller affairs—the egg pools—the rhubarb pools, the maple syrup makers, the mint growers, the pure bred sales companies, the bee keepers, the bean growers, the beet growers, the buttermakers, etc., etc.

There are more than one hundred different commodities grown by American farmers that are handled in an organized way to some extent. We are gaining in farm loyalty by leaps and bounds and eventually will have all agriculture in some kind of organization.

It has taken time—much more than one would naturally expect; to acquire the co-operation we now enjoy, for in far too many instances the individual had to be trained to the fact that organization could not bring about prices that were beyond reason. Neither could organization make a poor egg a strictly fresh one, nor an off-grade bushel of seed or potatoes or fruit into prime stock. But no one can truthfully say that the farmer does not stick, for it is only by co-operative effort that we have our good roads and good schools and rural routes and telephones. It will be by more co-operative effort that we secure electricity and other utilities for home betterment.

Let's not go round saying our farmers do not stick, but rather let's tell of all the great accomplishments of co-operation and then let's study our own problems and see where we might better our own business and living conditions in our neighborhood. Then let's go after it and never let up until we have brought about the changes desired.

Let's pledge ourselves that we will join the sticker union and never again be guilty of saying there's no use.

What Poolers Say of The 1925 Wool Pool

(Continued from page one.)

Brought Me The Most Returns I've Ever Had

Senator Chas. B. Scully, Macomb county Farm Bureau member, said: I am well satisfied with results of this present year's wool pool. It brought me the most returns to me of any year and I have pooled every year.

1924 Profit 4c Per Lb.; 1925 Loss 2c Lb.; Quits

Received your letter making inquiries as to how I was satisfied with my wool pool returns. I am sorry to say that I was far from being satisfied with my returns.

Wool was selling for 42c per pound the day I delivered mine to Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator and mine through the pool didn't average 40c.

I am a paid up member of the Farm Bureau and like to patronize it but when it loses me money after paying \$50 membership fees will say that I am through.

Last year I was well satisfied. The pool made me 4.00, 5 cents per pound, don't remember, exactly. A little "hair" I guess.

Of course my small shipment of 321 pounds probably won't be missed. I wouldn't mind if I just broke even but to lose—enough said. You can cancel my pool contract.

Editor's Note—Mr. Sheehan's shipment is being investigated and his grading sheet compared with his 1924 grade sheet. Graders were obliged to hew close to the line this season and what was sometimes good enough to get over the line last season, couldn't make it this season.

4 Cents a Pound Well Worth Having, Oatley

Chas. B. Oatley, Wexford county Farm Bureau member, wrote: The highest price I know of being paid for wool in this community was 40c per pound which they thought was a good price. I did not get any offer for mine but shipped it to the Farm Bureau Wool Dept. at Columbus, Ohio, and it netted me about 44c per pound which I think was worth looking after.

CHAS. B. OATLEY, Mesick, R. 1, Nov. 9, 1925.

Pool Made Mr. Haight \$11 Extra On 275 lbs.

Fred Haight, Ionia county Farm Bureau member, said: In reply to your letter will say the wool pool is O. K. I pooled 275 pounds and the best I could get here was 40c. In the pool I received 44c net which amounts to \$11 more than I could have got here; would more than pay my dues in the organization. I have already paid \$60 and think I've made money by doing it and hope for your success.

FRED HAIGHT, Lake Odessa, Mich. Nov. 3, 1925.

POOL GOT 3c LB. OVER LOCAL BUYERS' TOP

M. D. Cutler, Clinton County member wrote: The wool market opened up around here at 40c; later dropped to 35c, then back to 40c the last of the season.

My wool weighed about 400 pounds and netted me 43c. A big percent of my wool sold for 47 and 48 cents.

M. D. CUTLER, DeWitt, Mich. Nov. 5, 1925.

Pool Price 10 Cts. Pound Over Spring Local Bids

Frank Tyrell, member of the Shiawassee Bureau said: In answer to your request regarding my wool, I shipped direct to Columbus, it netting me 45c per pound. At the time I shipped the local buy

Wagner Analyzes His Benefits From Pool

In answer to your request of today, will say I shipped 392 pounds from Dexter. For the Delaine I received 50c per pound and for medium seedy, of which there was only 24 pounds, I received 39c per pound.

I was offered 40c per pound by a local dealer, or would have received \$159.20. From the pool I received \$169.75 after all expenses were paid which amounted to \$14.22; that included interest on first payment of \$120, commission, and Farm Bureau charge.

I received \$10.65 more by pooling my wool than if I had sold at home. It is not the reason that I received more that I appreciate the value of the wool pool but, I realize that if the Pool had not existed, I would never have been offered 40c. Yours for another successful Wool Pool year.

EDWARD J. WAGNER, Dexter, Mich. Nov. 2, 1925.

1925 Market Situation Reflected In Grading

Lee Noble, Oakland County Farm Bureau member, said: I pooled approximately 700 pounds which netted me just a little less than 40c, or \$4.08 less than I could have received at home on entire clip. I received a much closer grading than in 1924 although this year's clip was grown on practically the same "backs," sheared and done up by the same men, and grown and pooled in the same way. For instance, in 1924 I had 20 lbs. of fine clothing, this year 109 lbs, which cuts down the net receipts. However I am satisfied. Had I sold at home for 40c I would have been a few dollars ahead, but some poor cuss would have paid for it, not the wool buyer. I simply got my just deserts by pooling, so will the other fellow who pools. The idea is right.

LEE NOBLE, Oxford, Mich. Nov. 3, 1925.

How Pool Worked At Perry, Shiawassee Co.

Edward Dippy, Shiawassee County Farm Bureau member, wrote: In regard to my wool, could have sold on sheep's back for 40c April 15.

About August 1, when I pooled, local buyers were paying 35c but later they paid 45c to some of my neighbors. My wool sold in Columbus for a fraction over 48c and net me a fraction over 44c.

If I could have sent in carload lot, could have saved on freight. Am well pleased as it is.

EDW. DIPPY, Perry, Mich. Nov. 9, 1925.

Local Buyer Averaged Half Cent More Here

James Overbeck, Allegan County member, wrote: With regard to results of pooling wool, I can say that one of my neighbors sold his wool to local dealer. Taking one load down first he got 42c a pound and a few weeks later he took the balance down and received 44c a pound, therefore averaging 43c a pound. Now if I average up my price I only got 42 1/2 c a pound and I know his wool wouldn't be graded out any better than mine.

I pooled around 490 pounds of wool this year.

JAMES OVERBECK, Hamfilton, Mich., Nov. 9, 1925.

Pooler Checks Results; It's Right Way To Sell

Herbert M. Powell, president of the Ionia county Farm Bureau wrote: In reply to yours, of October 31 in regard to wool pool, will say I was well pleased with the results although the amount over what I could have sold for here at home

was not as great as last year, as wool went much lower later and the real result of this pool would be an average on all wool for the season.

I sent our wool, 860 pounds, on April 27, or rather that was the date the wool reached Columbus. I went to our local dealer today and his books show that on that date he was paying 40c. My returns show a net of 41 1/2c after all expenses are deducted. Of course, those that sent their wool a little later after the market had gone lower will realize a greater profit.

860 pounds at 1 1/2c per pound would be \$12.90 or enough to pay my Farm Bureau dues anyway, but further than that, it is the right way to sell wool.

HERBERT E. POWELL, Ionia, Mich., Nov. 3, 1925.

OCEANA CO. WOULD MAKE A BIG FARM

Interesting Figures Given at County Farm Bureau Annual Meet

Hart, Nov. 19—"When we consider the 2,432 farms of Oceana County with their total valuation of twenty million dollars and with their annual income of five million dollars, we appreciate that we have an investment which warrants a mighty good farm organization and the best information that it can obtain for the conduct of its business," declared FRANK TYRELL, Bancroft, Mich. Nov. 19, 1925.

In order to assist his hearers to visualize better the actual conditions and problems of Oceana County, Mr. Hemstreet asked them to consider it as all one big farm. He reviewed the extension work which had been done in Oceana County during the past year stating that he had had 1,292 office calls; that he had written 1,500 personal letters and had 19,000 circular letters and had held 147 demonstrations and meetings attended by 6,000 people. He discussed several of the leading extension projects which had been promoted in Oceana County during the past twelve months and by means of charts showed how several of things had benefited the county more than the entire cost of the extension work.

The chief speaker of the afternoon was Stanley M. Powell, assistant secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, who gave a comprehensive discussion of the services rendered by the State and National Farm Bureau; presented many outstanding problems confronting farmers today and showed the necessity of organized effort to settle these perplexing questions in a manner favorable to the farmers.

Following Mr. Powell's address, Mr. Alfred Bentall, Director of Organization of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, declared, "The story which Mr. Powell has told you is only a part of what organization can do and is doing, but an organization can not continue to do these things without membership and we can not have members without campaigns." Mr. Bentall reviewed the membership campaign carried on in the eleven Michigan counties last summer and told of a similar campaign which would be conducted in thirty other Michigan counties during the coming year. The board of directors of the Oceana County Farm Bureau signed agreements with the State Farm Bureau so that they will be included in the list of campaign counties for 1926.

Alfred Henrikson of Hart was re-elected president; Roger Southwick of Hart, re-elected vice-president; and O. E. Hawley of Shelby was designated to continue as County Farm Bureau secretary. The following were elected as directors for the coming two year period: Mr. Gale, Henry Myers, and Thad Vaughn. President Henrikson and Secretary Hawley were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Bureau Men Win Prizes At Thumb Potato Show

Farm Bureau members who were prize winners at the recent Thumb of Michigan Potato Show were: M. C. Mount, Lee Fowler, Chas. Schlichter, Henry Voght, L. V. B. Clark, all of Mayville; Stanley Stokes of Kings-ton; Frank Koch of Millington; Lewis Schroepel, John Melleightner of St. Clair; J. C. Chantiny, M. D. Lynch of Silverwood; Clarence Blasius of Caro; J. G. Robinson, Pellston. Some of the men won places in more than one class of exhibits.

Pres. Noon Broadcasts From WLS On Dec. 12

During the Farm Bureau convention at Chicago, radio station WLS (Sears-Roebuck) is going to broadcast short addresses by a number of prominent Farm Bureau leaders from its studio at Hotel Sherman, which is convention headquarters, during the noon hour (central standard time.) Pres. Noon of Michigan will speak during the noon hour of Thursday, Dec. 10, the day after the convention. He will be in Chicago for the American Farm Bureau directors' meeting following the convention. Other Farm Bureau presidents and leaders will speak Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday noons.

IF YOU'RE PLANNING ON RED CLOVER. BETTER ACT QUICK

Very Little of the Domestic Seed Crop Could Be Harvested

CARRY OVER WAS SMALL

This Year Good Seed Will Be Picked Up Early Despite Price

Farmers who have observed red clover seed waiting and waiting in the field to get in shape to get threshed and never getting there because of the weather we have had this fall, are undoubtedly wondering what kind of a clover situation exists in Michigan and elsewhere.

Carl E. Barnum, manager of the Farm Bureau Seed Service, has made an analysis of the situation, and, briefly,—good, American, northern grown clover is scarce and will command strong prices. The genuine stuff will be taken off the market soon. There was a big crop of European seed, and it's on its way here. When it arrives, clover seed will probably be cheaper, but not nearly so reliable as it might be.

"In Michigan," said Mr. Barnum, in a letter to Mr. Whistler, manager of the Grand Haven Farm Bureau, explaining the situation, "the vast majority of the medium red clover crop, which was short at the best, is still in the field unthreshed. The probabilities of getting this seed threshed this fall are rather remote, in my opinion. Similar conditions exist in the principal producing sections throughout the country. Some seed has been threshed in Wisconsin and Minnesota and there conditions are a little better.

"There was practically no carry-over on red clover last season. Such early offerings have been pretty well absorbed. Apparently at the present time we face a tremendous shortage of domestic grown adapted clover seed. Now comes the sad part of the situation: Europe reports an extraordinarily large crop of seed, particularly for southern France. Something like 1,095 bags of French clover landed in New York a few days ago and went on to Toledo.

"The situation shakes down to about as follows: In order to get domestic seed one must buy at prevailing prices, with almost certainty that as soon as European seed begins to come into the country in quantity the price will slump off. I fully expect to see lower prices than we have now. In my opinion however, there will be very little domestic seed adapted to seed moving through general trade channels 'unblended' at that time of the year.

"If I were a co-operative ass'n manager, I would see my people now for definite orders for spring delivery and I would give them to understand that if they do not get their orders in early, they must take their own chances on getting domestic, adapted seed next spring. Those that do get their orders in early will have the good seed. Those that delay know they are taking a chance under conditions such as we have with us today.

"The Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service, after checking up on the clover situation, is advising Farm Bureau members that now is the time to get domestic, adapted clover seed, while it is to be had. Clover markets may be and probably will be lower next spring, due to European seed, but the Farm Bureau may not have any clover seed on hand, for it will not handle anything but domestic, adapted seed. When we can no longer get that, we're done for the season.

"Medium red clover is the scarce article this season. Alsike is exceedingly high and will follow the red clover market, but as it is not produced in sections which are unadapted to Michigan conditions, there may be later opportunity to get good supplies of that seed.

"This is an awfully good time for farmers to mix in a heavy percentage of alfalfa with red clover. The Farm Bureau Seed Service can supply good common alfalfa at about half the price of red clover seed. This is also a good time for the farmer to see his co-op about his spring clover seed requirements and get set for domestic seed."

SEBEWAING C. C. HEARS OF F. BUR.

President Declares He Can't See How Any Farmers Can Say Out

Sebewaing, Nov. 24—"I wish to assure you that the program of the Farm Bureau movement in Michigan and throughout the country is not one of mere class selfishness, but benefits the general public as well as the farmers. I wish to show you copulative examples of how the Farm Bureau aids and promotes all legitimate business." Thus spoke Stanley M. Powell, assistant secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau addressing the Chamber of Commerce meeting here tonight.

After reviewing a long list of Farm Bureau achievements and discussing the broad, comprehensive

and constructive program of that organization, Mr. Powell declared, "The Farm Bureau is not out particularly to wreck anybody, or to get anybody, or to put anybody out of business, but we do believe in efficiency, progress, a fair deal for the farmer and equality of opportunity for the great agricultural class. I am tremendously pleased that you business men are so sympathetic and friendly to our program. There is every reason why you should be thus wholeheartedly in favor of a movement to insure prosperous and permanent agriculture. You are dependent upon the farmers because of their purchasing power, and because of their strategic position as food producers and most of all because of the tremendous influence of the farm home in the social, political and moral stabilization and uplift of this free country of ours."

Following Mr. Powell's address, Mr. List, president of the Sebewaing Chamber of Commerce, expressed his regret that more farmers had not been present and declared, "How any farmer can refrain from becoming a Farm Bureau member is beyond my understanding. I happen to receive the Michigan Farm Bureau News and I have never read anything saner, more wholesome or more constructive."

Wins Cup With Milk Maker

The Silver Loving Cup given by the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau to the Kalamazoo Cow Testing Ass'n herd showing the greatest net profit per cow for the year has been won for the second time by the registered Holstein herd owned by J. Roy Buckham of Kalamazoo R-9.

Mr. Buckham's herd of seven cows produced an average of 12,340 lbs. of milk and 427 lbs. of butterfat per cow, with a gross market value of \$315.50. The feed cost per cow was \$126.16, leaving a net return of \$175.11 per cow.

Mr. Buckham's production costs are figured very closely and he has worked out a simple and efficient ration. His cattle maintain their flesh at all times.

The ration fed this high producing and profitable herd was corn silage and alfalfa hay as roughage; 100 lbs. each of a grain mixture of corn, and oats, to which was added 200 lbs. of Michigan Milk Maker, 24% protein, public formula dairy ration. At no time did any cow receive more than 14 lbs. per day of this mixture.

Every Michigan farmer with milk to sell wants that thing which Mr. Buckham has worked out—the most milk for the lowest feed cost and have his herd in high condition. Mr. Buckham and a great many other Michigan dairymen have made outstanding records with Michigan Milk Maker. Some 260 Michigan co-ops find it their most popular feed.

The public formula feed tag lists the 13 choice milk making ingredients pound for pound, tells you exactly what you are getting and how much. It is your assurance of quality feed. No filler in Milk Maker.

Write the Farm Bureau Supply Service, Lansing, for descriptive Milk Maker booklet with feeding suggestions.

POULTRY FEEDS

Farm Bureau public formula egg mash and scratch feeds make hens lay and pay. Farm Bureau chick mash and growing scratches build healthy growthy chicks that make early laying pullets. Get them at your co-op.

"Insist on Farm Bureau Feeds"

Mich. Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Mich.

CO-OP MARKETING GROWING RAPIDLY SAYS PRES. NOON

Farmer Resolved to be More Than Mere Isolated Producer

DEMANDS FAIR RETURNS

Co-op M'k't'g More Efficient; Has Educational Value To Farmer

Battle Creek, Nov. 20.—"There is no more significant development in American life today than the rapid and consistent growth of the volume of farm products and supplies handled through co-operative channels," declared President M. L. Noon of the Michigan State Farm Bureau speaking before a crowd of 300 people attending the Farmers' Institute held here today.

Continuing his address on the topic of "Co-operative Marketing" Mr. Noon observed: "This development is indicative of the fact that the farmer of today is resolved to be not merely an isolated producer, rendering from the soil the various farm products needed to feed and clothe the human race and then allowing various distributing agencies to pay him whatever they see fit and then merchandise these same products out to the consuming public at exorbitant prices. The farmer realizes that he has a right to follow his products a little farther on their journey to the ultimate consumer, and get a somewhat larger share of the consumer's dollar."

Farmer Wants Fair Pay "The farmer has no desire to create monopolies or restrain trade or exact exorbitant prices, but he does resent a state of affairs where those who distribute his products get twice as much for their services as he has received for producing the product."

"It is evident to every thoughtful citizen that we are living in a great day and generation of organization. In the business world it has been found that greater efficiencies are made possible through larger groups of capital and human effort. The result has been that a large portion of our modern business is done through corporations."

"It has not seemed possible to apply the principle of the corporation directly to agriculture. However just as the needs of the business world were met through the organization of corporations, so in the field of agriculture there has been a corresponding development of the co-operative movement. In a certain sense we may regard it as a form of collective bargaining, and as such, it is comparable to the activities of organized labor who have formed their unions in order that they might deal with big aggregations of capital more on a basis of equality."

"In considering this proposition of co-operative marketing most people have seen in it only a movement to enable the farmer to obtain better prices for his product, or perhaps we should say to secure a larger share of the amount paid by the ultimate consumer. This defensive or economic side of the question is, of course, important. However, I feel that we often overlook the great educational value of co-operative marketing to the farmer."

Sales on Graded Basis "One of the cardinal principles of the co-operative marketing movement, as we now understand it, is that each individual's product is sold on its own merits according to grade. Under this system care in production and in preparation of the product is rewarded and the individual farmer soon learns what the market wants and what type of products are most advantageously grown. Some of our state-wide commodity marketing organizations, like the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange for instance, have rendered great services for their membership in the matter of standardization of variety and economical production to meet the desires of the consumers. Our co-operative organizations throughout the United States are keeping these things in mind and are catering to the desires of the consumers and are supplying high quality products marketed in a well graded manner, and frequently, with trade-marks that have come to be recognized as guarantees of uniformity and high quality."

Succeeding Despite Opposition President Noon went on to give a full and frank discussion of the pitfalls which constantly beset farmers' co-operative ventures and told of the tremendous and amply-financed efforts which are being made to discredit and wreck the movement. After mentioning all of these adverse conditions, Mr. Noon continued:

"The fact remains, however, that anyone, whether farmer or dealer, who says that the movement is impossible, that it will never be and that farmers never will stick, is either densely ignorant to facts or else afflicted with the blindness of those who do not wish to see. As a matter of fact, eleven years ago we marketed slightly over two hundred million dollars worth of farm products co-operatively, and last year we marketed, according to the most recent government estimates, two billion, five hundred million dollars worth of farm products co-operatively. In other words, the volume of co-operative selling in this country has multiplied itself more than eleven

Michigan Voting Delegates



PRES. M. L. NOON



VICE-PRES. M. B. McPHERSON

The above officers were elected voting directors to the American Farm Bureau annual meetings, to represent Michigan members, at the recent meeting of the State Farm Bureau Board of Directors. Mr. Noon is now a member of the American Farm Bureau Federation Board of Directors, one of three directors representing the Midwest States region. He is also President of the Midwest States Farm Bureau Presidents and Secretaries Ass'n. Pres. Noon and Vice-President McPherson will represent Michigan at the informal luncheon to be given President Coolidge immediately after his address Monday noon. Michigan has been taking an active part in the American Farm Bureau's annual meetings.

times in the last eleven years. If this rate of progress continues with the increased momentum as compared with eleven years ago, and with little doubt it will, then in another eleven years practically all farm products will be marketed after the co-operative plan.

"Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine, who is authority for the facts which I have just given you, goes on to state that last year two and a half million farmers were members of the co-operative organizations which did the enormous business of two and one-half billion dollars.

Big Growth in Michigan Coming down to the Michigan situation, Mr. Noon told of the tremendous and constantly growing volume of business which is being handled by the five commodity exchanges affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Discussing the difficulties of co-operative purchasing of farm supplies, Mr. Noon said, in part:

"There are some fundamental principles which must always be observed if either co-operative buying or selling is to be successful. In the first place, the buying must be of very large volume; second, it must be on a cash basis; third, needs must be anticipated as far in advance as possible; fourth, groups of farmers who do this successfully must stick to their own shop year in and year out, that is to say, the farmer cannot hope to get successful co-operative buying service if he persists in shopping around and only giving his co-op the business when there is a sure saving."

Launching into a discussion of another phase of his subject, Mr. Noon remarked, "This whole question of co-operative buying and selling by farmers has not been without its very interesting legal aspects. Well do I remember how only a comparatively few years ago the pioneers in co-operative marketing of milk at Cleveland, Ohio, were thrown into prison because they were violating anti-trust laws. Up until a very few years ago there were no laws, state or national, which legalized and defined the rights of farmers' co-operative associations. This was one of the great needs which led to the formation in 1920 of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and a little later to the formation of the Farm Bloc in Congress.

Secured Needed Laws "One of the first laws passed by the Farm Bloc at the behest of the Farm Bureau was the Capper-Volstead Act of 1922 legalizing farmers' co-operative associations for the transaction of interstate and foreign business. Coincident with this permissive federal legislation, forty states have passed laws providing primarily for the co-operative marketing of agricultural products, but providing in a broader sense for the conduct of the producers' business activities through group action."

The significant changes in public sentiment and the evolving attitude of the courts and judicial tribunals toward co-operative business were traced by Mr. Noon. He quoted several court decisions upholding crop contracts and co-operative undertakings. Among these pertinent court decisions was one in which it was observed that "the co-operative system is the most helpful movement ever inaugurated to obtain justice for, and improve the financial condition, of farmers and laborers. The producers are paying all the costs and assuming all the responsibilities of these co-operative associations. They are taking all the risks. They are asking no assistance from the public treasury, they are forcing no one to join and they are exacting no inordinate prices for their products. They are associating themselves as authorized by the statute, like other persons, and they have signed mutual and fair agreements among themselves, which will be futile unless those who have signed such agreements can be held to abide by the terms of their contracts. There is no analogy between

the proceedings to dissolve the great trusts***and these associations for the protection of the producers. **** It is an entire misunderstanding of the fact to assert that an orderly, systematized co-operation among the producers to prevent a sacrifice of their products**** has any analogy to the system by which great combinations of capital have prevented the laborer and the farmer alike from realizing a reasonable reward and a decent living."

A Tremendous Challenge Concluding his comprehensive and enlightening address, Mr. Noon declared, "We farmers of today now have the necessary permissive legislation and the supporting court decisions to allow us to engage in both co-operative buying and selling in accordance with the well established systems already being successfully employed by existing co-operative agencies. Are we going ahead and carry this movement to its logical conclusion? Certain old line groups are tremendously agitated at the progress which organized farmers are making and they are spending thousands upon thousands of dollars in various forms of propaganda and the keenest kind of competition in an effort to discredit and undermine the co-operative movement."

"The challenge is before us here and now and it is going to require the united force of all our farm organizations to maintain the ground already gained for the business of farming. Will the farmers of today accept the challenge? Will they adopt as their slogan that nothing can be done for them except as they do it themselves? Will they proceed on the basis that they ask no special privilege and no class legislation, but simply ask the same consideration, the same rights, the same credits, the same treatment all along the line as is accorded to the other great industrial groups?"

The Institute was sponsored by the Battle Creek Chamber of Commerce. A letter from John I. Gibson, manager of that organization, and addressed to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, states in part, "We take pleasure in informing you that our Farmers' Institute on November 20th was a complete success."

FARM BUREAU IN PAGES OF NOVEL

"East of Eden" a Story of Farm Organization in Illinois

Co-operative marketing and the Farm Bureau have found their way into the pages of a novel, "East of Eden," by Lynn Montross, is declared by the publishers, Harper & Brothers of New York, to be the first important novel written about the new developments in agriculture.

The author was for several years a department director of the Illinois Agricultural Association. At present he is a novelist living in New York and has published two former books, "Town and Gown" and "Half Gods." "East of Eden," takes up the life of a mid-Western farm family just after the organization in 1921 of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc. The principal character is a "dirt farmer" who aids in the membership campaign of the new co-op. He becomes involved in a legislative battle at the state capital as one of the proponents of bills to regulate the "Pit." A county farm adviser is also one of the leading figures in the book, and the county farm bureau office is the background of several scenes.

The life of the farm family is described in detail. A feud and a love affair are part of the plot. With co-operation has come a spiritual enriching to those who stand steadfast in the faith that we are working together for the common good.

FARM BUR. ACTS ON MATTERS TO COME BEFORE CONGRESS

State Board of Directors Relies to A. F. B. F. Questionnaire

ASK 46 STATE BUREAUS

Seek Views on Muscle Shoals, Seed Staining, Market News

The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors at its meeting of Nov. 10 took action on proposed national legislation to come before the coming Congress by acting on a legislative questionnaire sent out to State Farm Bureaus by Mr. Edwy Reid, the American Farm Bureau's legislative representative at Washington. The Michigan Farm Bureau went on record as follows:

Co-operative Marketing Laws. Taking up the first question, "Do you believe that any further national legislation is needed to assist in developing the co-operative principle in behalf of farmers and their organizations?" the directors discussed the whole proposition and adopted as an expression of their attitude in this regard the following resolution:

"Resolved, that we do not favor the United States Government or any Department or Bureau thereof exercising autocratic control over the management of farmers' co-operative buying and selling associations, however."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all individuals or organizations dealing in natural or unmanufactured food products in carload lots should be licensed under a Federal license, bearing a serial number which must be legibly exhibited on the bill of lading and invoice of each shipment, said license to be issued either by the Department of Agriculture or the Bureau of Markets and the officials having this in charge should establish and maintain sufficient inspection service to determine accurately the condition and quality of the product in question and prepare in writing a statement fully setting forth the facts in the case and supply such statement to each of the contracting parties, and.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we favor amending the Internal Revenue Act to bring it into harmony with the terms and the spirit of the Capper-Volstead national co-operative marketing law, as provided in amendments presented to the House Ways and Means Committee, October 22, 1925, by the National Committee, representing Co-operative Associations and Farm Organizations on revision of the Internal Revenue Act of 1924."

Farm Export Corporation The Board of Directors then considered various proposals for the establishment of a government export corporation or several commodity co-operative associations to handle the exportable agricultural surplus. After considerable discussion the directors deferred final action along this line until the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation at which time they understand that Secretary of Agriculture, William M. Jardine, will present specific recommendations for national legislation.

Tariff It was decided not to take any action with reference to tariff revision for either manufactured products or agricultural products. The Board then considered the following questions:

Muscle Shoals "Shall we continue our policy in reference to Muscle Shoals calling for the utilization of the power and nitrate plants for cheaper fertilizers?" "Shall this be done by a private concern rather than by the government?"

Regarding each of these questions the Board decided in the affirmative.

Postal Rates The Board took up the question, "Should the effort be continued to obtain a more equitable distribution of the cost of handling the mails so that undue share will not fall upon the shoulders of the farmers, particularly parcel post rates?"

The Board decided in the affirmative.

Truth-in-Fabrics The following question was then considered, "Do you favor the marketing of woolen fabrics so that the public may know whether they are manufactured of virgin wool or whether they contain substitutes such as shoddy, cotton or other fibre?"

The Board emphatically renewed its affirmative stand in regard to this issue.

Imported Seed The Board then considered the question, "Do you favor legislation which will require the coloring, as a condition of entry, of foreign seed generally found unadapted for effective agricultural use in this country?"

The Board decided in the affirmative.

Standard Containers The Board then considered the question, "Do you favor the enactment of a law standardizing and limiting the number of containers or receptacles used in marketing fruits and vegetables?"

After full discussion the Board unanimously voted in favor of this proposed legislation.

The Shirker



He hides with the Farm Bureau members on the Train of Progress; he packs his bag with various Farm Bureau benefits and has some tough moments now and then in trying to square himself for riding on his neighbors' tickets.

Live Stock Market News The Board then took up the question, "In addition to the 14 primary markets now receiving the Department of Agriculture's livestock market news, do you favor its extension to the five eastern cities—Indianapolis, Detroit, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Buffalo?"

The establishment of such service to eastern markets was favored.

Federal Income Tax Taking up the various questions regarding the Federal Income Tax and other matters affecting national revenue, the Board endorsed in its entirety the statement on this proposition made before the Ways and Means Committee of the House November 2, 1925, by Edwy B. Reid of the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau Federation. The Board specifically endorsed the proposal that all incomes under \$5,000 be exempted from the Federal Income Tax and that the present surtax limits and rates be retained.

The Board opposed the adoption at this time of an amendment to the Federal constitution restricting the issuance of tax exempt securities. It was the opinion of the Board that some State legislation along this line might be desirable in some of the states but that a Federal amendment is not necessary and might even be harmful in its ultimate effect.

The Board expressed decided and emphatic opposition to a general sales tax and favored a reduction or the entire abolition of the special federal taxes on such articles as automobiles, trucks, auto accessories, motor boats, jewelry, etc. The Board took the position that these later Federal levies were a form of sales tax and were unsound in principle as sources of federal revenue in peace time.

The Board approved of the Federal Estate Tax or Inheritance levy and urged that it be maintained. They endorsed the testimony submitted on this proposition by John S. Mooring representing the American Farm Bureau Federation to the committee on Ways and Means of the United States Congress October 23, 1925.

Michigan To Send 175 Delegates to Convention

(Continued from page one) The time of arrival and period wanted. The Farm Bureau will advise applicants promptly.

Michigan Farm Bureau folks who are going to the convention are, to date:

- ALPENA COUNTY Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Kime, Alpena. ALLEGAN COUNTY Mr. F. M. Barden, South Haven. Mr. Robert K. Montath, Marquette. Mrs. A. G. Wadsworth, Otsego. Mrs. E. M. Wadsworth, Otsego. ANTRIM COUNTY Mr. Fred Smith, Elk Rapids. BRANCH COUNTY Mr. and Mrs. Ford A. Wattles, Jr., Sherwood. BERRIEN COUNTY Mr. J. G. Boyle, Buchanan. Mr. Perry Morley, Buchanan. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hazen, Coloma. Mr. Frank Harrington, Niles. Mr. F. D. Burgh, Three Oaks. Mr. B. D. Bishop, Benton Harbor. Mr. D. E. Sharpe, Berrien Center. Mr. W. F. Dean, Berrien Springs. Mr. F. L. Simanton, St. Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richards, Eau Claire. Mr. & Mrs. D. H. Beeson, Three Oaks. Mr. Herbert Nafziger, Benton Harbor. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Whitman, St. Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Mess, Benton Harbor. Mr. & Mrs. John Morley, Three Oaks. Mr. Kenneth Marley, Three Oaks. Mr. & Mrs. John Warman, Waterford. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jakway, Benton Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sylvander, Benton Harbor. Mr. John Kinney, Baroda. C. Lawrence Laver, Baroda. Alvin Laver, Baroda. CASS COUNTY Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Green, Dowagiac. Miss Green, Dowagiac. CALHOUN COUNTY Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ball, Albion. Mr. M. E. Farley, Albion. DICKINSON COUNTY Mr. U. F. Smith, Norway. EATON COUNTY Mr. and Mrs. Clair Taylor, Charlevoix.

22 COUNTIES SET FOR MEMBERSHIP WORK NEXT JUNE

Thousands of Members Will Be in the Campaign Organization

SERVE AS VOLUNTEERS

22 to 30 Counties at Work At One Time Will Be Great Sight

Twenty-two Michigan County Farm Bureaus are going to put on a great membership campaign during the first two weeks of next June. This number is expected to reach 30 or more counties before that time.

The memberships of the above County Farm Bureaus are going to do this membership work themselves, with aid from the State Farm Bureau.

In other words, in every township of the 30 or more counties upwards of 12 Farm Bureau members will volunteer for membership campaign work and will prepare themselves through Farm Bureau schools to go out and build up the membership strength of the Farm Bureau in their respective communities. At an appointed time they will go out and do it, volunteering both themselves and their cars, without pay of any kind, other than the satisfaction of doing a good job for the organization.

This is the kind of membership work that builds permanent organizations and powerful ones, the kind where the membership takes hold and gets strong by exercising its organizing talents, learns the history and aim of the organization, and finds that organization work and to work as an organization is easy.

The Michigan Farm Bureau and 11 central Michigan County Farm Bureaus put on such a volunteer membership workers' campaign last August, with successful results. The Ohio Farm Bureau and 20 Ohio County Farm Bureaus are putting on a similar campaign the first two weeks of this December.

The Michigan County Farm Bureaus will have several thousand Farm Bureau member workers on the job at the same time next June. They will work as two-man teams. There will be six two-man teams in a township. The County Farm Bureaus lined up for the campaign next June are:

- BERRIEN MIDLAND BRANCH MECOSTA CASS MANISTEE CLINTON OCEANA GRATIOT OTTAWA HURON SANILAC KENT ST. JOSEPH LIVINGSTON ST. CLAIR Lapeer Saginaw Monroe Tuscola Montcalm Washtenaw

REPRESENTS MICHIGAN



MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Among the important sessions at the American Farm Bureau convention are those of the Women's Home and Community Work. Women from Texas, Oregon, New England, Alabama, Michigan and others of the 46 Farm Bureau States will discuss what their Farm Bureau organization, the agricultural colleges and other agencies are doing to help farm women live a larger life. Mrs. Wagar is in charge of this work for the Farm Bureau in Michigan and will take part in the national meeting. Mrs. Wagar will also represent Michigan in the Farm Bureau Home and Community leaders' luncheon to Mrs. Coolidge.

Two Farm Books By State College Authors

"Crop Production and Soil Management," emphasizing the methods employed by the more successful farmers and scientific investigation of the subject, is the title of a book of 503 pages just published by Prof. J. F. Cox, head of the Michigan State College Farm Crops Dept. "Agricultural Marketing" is the title of a valuable study of our farm marketing methods and problems, by Prof. John T. Horner of the Michigan State College Economics Dept. These books are published by John Wiley & Sons, 440 Fourth Avenue, New York. Price, \$2.75 for the first and \$2.50 for the second.

The man who does not permit the logic of the situation to cause him to quit, usually succeeds.

MANISTEE BUREAU HAS ENTHUSIASTIC ANNUAL MEETING

Hear Reports; Elect Officers; Baker and Powell Are Chief Speakers

Onekama, Nov. 14th.—At the annual meeting of the Manistee County Farm Bureau held here today reports of the secretary-treasurer and county agricultural agent were given, officers for the coming year were elected, resolutions adopted and the program was rounded out by moving pictures and inspirational talks by Superintendent of Schools, E. J. Baker, and by Stanley M. Powell, assistant secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Officers elected for the coming year were President, Ole H. Miller, of Manistee; Vice-Pres., John Gould, Jr. of Onekama, and the following directors were chosen: Joseph F. Brunals of Bear Lake, W. F. Wagoner of Chief, Reuben Coldesser of Brethren, Holdover members of the Board are E. J. Baker, Loren Read and Isaac Jouppi. Loren Read was elected delegate to the State Convention. Joseph Brunals and Paul Alpers were elected to represent the County Farm Bureau on the County Agricultural Council. It was voted to hold next year's annual meeting at Bear Lake.

County Agricultural Agent Harold Vaughn, reported that the major projects in his work during the past year had been soil building, dairying and marketing. A few high points brought out in his report are as follows: Lime enough for 770 acres has been used during the past year; his office has handled 272 alfalfa cultures, or enough for from 1000 to 1500 acres. During the past year 47 head of pure bred Guernseys have been brought into the county.

Farmers and Merchants Aided Mr. E. J. Baker reviewed the achievements of the Manistee County Farm Bureau and the Onekama Farm Bureau Local. He told of the discouraging and doubtful beginnings after the first "hip, hip, hooray" of the initial membership campaign had died away. However, through careful and conservative management there has been a steady and consistent growth, especially in the vicinity of Onekama. Results secured have greatly benefited the farmers and merchants of Onekama as they have two or three times as much trade as before. Farmers of that community are now in a position to buy more goods and pay cash for what they get.

Mr. Powell of the State Farm Bureau discussed the wide range of work accomplished by the Farm Bureau. He dealt especially with its activity in representing the farmers in legislation, taxation, and railroad rate hearings. Resolutions adopted favored the improvement of Onekama Harbor, endorsed the dairy improvement program now being carried on in Manistee county, expressed appreciation to the bankers for their support, endorsed the County Council of Agriculture, urged members to patronize co-operative organizations, advocated the use of marl and lime, and increasing the acreage of alfalfa.

Black Walnut Trees Are In Keen Demand

Farmers who have black walnut trees growing on their farms will be interested in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1459, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, entitled, "Selling Black-Walnut Timber." This bulletin tells how the market value of the timber may be determined and discusses in detail how to find the best market. Veneer stock is in high demand.

May Feed Fewer Sheep And Lambs This Winter

Fewer lambs and sheep will be fed in the Corn Belt and western feeding areas this winter compared to last, according to figures compiled to November 1 by the United States Department of Agriculture.

GENTLE HINT

Hiram Saticleby, a New Jersey horse dealer, sold a horse to an expressman who, however, returned in a day or two with the statement that he was not exactly satisfied with his deal. He was asked the reason for his dissatisfaction. "There's only one thing I don't like about this mare," he said. "She won't hold her head up."

"I hope you found that novel interesting, Mr. Patterson."

"Yes, Judge," replied the prisoner. "I want to say right here that this sure is gonna be a powerful lesson to me."—Fenton News.

An old maid said to her neighbor: "I always feel safe when there's a man in the house."

"Well, dear," said the malicious lady, "there's no reason why you shouldn't."

State Directors to Attend American Farm Bureau Convention



Members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau Board of Directors and Secretary Manager. Front row, left to right—FRED SMITH, Elk Rapids Antrim county, director representing Michigan Potato Growers' Exch.; CLARK L. BRODY, Lansing, Sec'y-Mgr.; VICE-PRES. M. B. McPHERSON, Lowell, Kent county, director at large; V. F. GORMELY, Newberry, Vice-Pres., Upper Peninsula director; GEORGE McCALL, Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Mich. Elevator Exch. director; J. G. BOYLE, Buchanan, Berrien county, director at large. Back row, left to right—M. B. BUSKIRK, Paw Paw, Van Buren county, Mich. Fruit Growers, Inc. director; J. H. O'MEALEY, Hudson, Lenawee county, Mich. Live Stock Exch. director; PRES. M. L. NOON, Jackson, Jackson county, Mich. Milk Producers Ass'n director; MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Carleton, Monroe county, director at large; EARL C. McCARTY, Bad Axe, Huron County, director at large. (Inset) W. W. BILLINGS, Davison, Genesee county, director at large.

Can Hunters Be Kept Off Posted Farm Land?

your office regarding the matters covered in this inquiry, and we should be pleased to give your reply widespread publicity through our Michigan Farm Bureau News which goes out to our entire membership. Yours very truly, STANLEY M. POWELL, Ass't. Secretary, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

HOW COLD WILL THIS WINTER BE?

If You Think the Seasons Are Getting Colder, Here's Evidence

Nothing is more interesting to the most of us just now than the question: How cold will it be this winter? You'll hear theorists who believe we are entering a weather cycle beginning with a series of very cold winters and short summers. And perhaps we are, but don't count on it. The unpollished fact is that weather experts don't know. They can predict with accuracy for a week ahead and don't presume to go further.

It's Not Strange at All

"Psst! Psst! There's a dissatisfied member," whispers the enemy of co-operative marketing. Well, what of it? Co-operative marketing associations are made up of dissatisfied farmers, else they would have stuck to the good old ways. If that dissatisfied member has something constructive to offer, maybe his whole group will be able to take a step forward because of him. Let's have more dissatisfaction of this sort—Ohio Farm Bureau News.

Got Something to Sell?

Tell 28,000 Farm Bureau News readers by using a Business News Ad. Mail this handy coupon to the MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS, 221 N. Cedar Street, Lansing, Mich., by Nov. 23, for Nov. 27, edition

THE IMMIGRANT HEN

Likely the Chinese were first to domesticate the chicken. Certainly the Cochins are among the oldest and most thoroughly developed breeds. The Leghorns, Minorcas, Anconas and such come to us from lands around the Mediterranean. And the breed we consider truly American, the Plymouth Rock, is a cross between the Black Java from Asia and the Dominique, which comes directly from the West Indies but has old world ancestors long forgotten.

Business News

See a word per insertion for 20 or more insertions. Rent a word for each of 2 insertions. 1 cent a word for one insertion. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature, as words. Cash must accompany order. Mich. Farm Bureau News.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—WHITE COLLIES, Mature dogs and pups. Roy Laberdy, Eau Claire, Mich. 12-24-25

POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S RHODE ISLAND RED Cockerels will improve your color and production. Prices range from \$4.00 for good birds from trap-nested Grade A stock to \$10.00 for birds pedigree from our best hens. Remember that in the production of your young stock the male is half your flock and that a good bird is cheap, a poor one expensive. Our flocks are the result of sixteen years careful breeding and are recognized as Michigan's leading strain. Rose and Single Combs. Write for price list. Interlakes Farm, Box B, Lawrence, Mich. 10-15 inc:191

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN LOOKING FOR REAL opportunity should write for our proposition. Hustlers make \$50.00 to \$75.00 a week. We furnish outfit and pay cash weekly. Monroe Nursery, I. E. Ilgenfritz Sons Co., Monroe, Michigan. 1-8-26-b5

POULTRY BUYING CROOKS AT WORK

Watkins Warns About High Bids From Unknown Persons

L. Whitney Watkins, Commissioner of Agriculture of Michigan, issues the following warning to poultry dealers and farmer shippers:

Nearly every year, shortly before Thanksgiving and Christmas, certain unreliable persons posing as poultry dealers of repute send out quotations to farmers, soliciting shipments of poultry and making quotations considerably higher than the market conditions warrant. Many farmers are attracted by these high quotations and ship their poultry to these persons who are utter strangers to them and about whose financial standing and reputation they know nothing. Farmers who make shipments to such firms are assuming a great risk, for in many cases it has happened that the receivers of the poultry fail to pay for the goods and if the farmers try to look them up and secure settlement later, they have usually moved to another city and failed to leave any forwarding address.

Shipments of poultry should be made only to firms whose financial standing and reliability are fully established. In the absence of personal information regarding the dealer to whom a farmer contemplates shipping poultry, it is perfectly feasible to find out the standing of any city firm by consulting your local banker, since he has the rating of every city dealer who has any real standing in the business world. It is not safe to risk shipments to any firm who have no commercial rating. Farmers will find it to their advantage to refrain from shipping poultry to irresponsible firms offering high quotations.

Keep Land Posted

Believing, as I do, that fish and game belong only to the State, though subject to capture, in season and in prescribed manner, by all those who have a right to be where they are found and captured, I am inclined to the view that, when given the opportunity to protect their recognized right by "posting their lands" of which they fail to avail themselves, it might be deemed that they had constructively and tacitly granted permission to enter upon said lands, and waived during the period when such lands were not posted, their right to object to entry upon such lands for the purpose of fishing or hunting unless some actual damage resulted.

FOR CHRISTMAS!

Wedding or other gift occasions, nothing could be finer nor appreciated more than a pair of Farm Bureau virgin wool bed blankets. These beautiful, soft and fluffy bed blankets are offered at very attractive prices. Above is our ALLEGAN blanket, an 80 per cent virgin wool double blanket, 70 x 80 inches, weight about 5 pounds. It comes in grey and white, or blue and white, tan and white, lavender and white, gold and white, rose and white plaid. The checks are about six inches square. A wonderful value at \$10.00. We offer the same colors in our IONIA, in 100 per cent virgin wool, size 72 x 84 at \$13.50. We have nine different blanket values. Write for descriptive pamphlet on blankets, Farm Bureau underwear and hosiery.

Michigan Farm Bureau Fabric Dep't

Lansing, Michigan

Yesterday we celebrated our 304th Thanksgiving Day. Gov. Bradford of Plymouth, Massachusetts, first proclaimed the day in 1621 to give thanks for their harvest gifts from this new land.

Detroit Poultry Market

As given by Mich. Farm Bureau Poultry Exch., 2610 Riopelle street, Nov. 27, 1925:

Detroit was a good market Thanksgiving and poultry brought good prices. Stocks were cleaned up and there is a good demand for springers and heavy hens. Shipments of leghorns have been light and they are in demand. Detroit should be a good Christmas market.

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Poultry Shippers

For results and service send your future shipments of Live Poultry to FARM BUREAU POULTRY EXCH. 2610 Riopelle St., Detroit, Mich.

If You Have Cows, This Message Is For You

It is good business for you to mail this coupon to us and receive our booklet on Michigan Milkmaking, 24% protein, public formula dairy feed. The booklet contains valuable observations and suggestions on feeding for profitable milk production. It's yours for the asking. Send to Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service, Lansing, Mich.

MICHIGAN CHICK MASH with BUTTERMILK. Makes chicks grow and hens lay. See the local co-op or farm bureau agent. Insist on Michigan brand. Write for free poultry feeding book. THE M. F. B. SUPPLY SERVICE LANSING, MICHIGAN

FOR CHRISTMAS!



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Michigan Farm Bureau Fabric Dep't

Lansing, Michigan

They Have Made Good

At East Buffalo Stockyards the Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n usually handles for shippers more than three times the stock received by any of the old line firms. The Producers get nearly a third of the stock handled by 18 firms on the market. Live Stock Exchange Co-op Commission Merchants' record is much the same. These co-operative firms started with NOTHING just a few years ago. Their popularity has been earned by better service and well satisfied shippers. See that your next shipment to Buffalo or Detroit goes to the Co-op commission house.

Mich. Live Stock Exch.

at Detroit Producers' Comm. Ass'n at East Buffalo

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