

BILL EVANS WRITES PRES. NOON WHAT HE HEARD IN CHICAGO

MANY MEMBERS TO HEAR PRES. COOLIDGE ADDRESS AMERICAN FARM BUR. IN ANNUAL MEETING AT CHICAGO

Farm Bureau Officers Assuring Every Member Attending Dec. 7-9 Sessions Seat to Hear The President; Secretary Jardine, Other Leaders to Be There

Chicago, Oct. 15.—For the seventh time the organized agriculture of America will assemble to outline its policies and develop plans for the expansion of its industry.

The occasion will be the Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, which will be held at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago, on December 7, 8 and 9.

At this meeting some 2,000 delegates, representing 1,800 county Farm Bureaus and the 45 state Farm Bureau federations, will assemble to consider agricultural legislation, taxation, transportation and many other problems affecting America's eighty billion dollar industry—agriculture.

The importance and significance of this meeting is attested to by the acceptance of Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, of an invitation to attend and address this gathering. Among other distinguished guests will be Wm. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, who will also address the Farm Bureau delegates.

Convention Hall Seats 4,500

The sessions of the A. F. B. F. annual meeting will be held in the new ball room of the Sherman hotel. All general and sectional meetings are planned to be held in the new twenty-story section which has been lately opened by the Sherman House. In the ball room, where the general sessions will be held, there are seats for approximately 2,000. Opening from it are large lobbies and side rooms which will seat an additional 2,500.

At the time of the annual meeting of the A. F. B. F. there will be installed enunciators of the very latest type, which will make the voice of the speaker distinctly audible to everyone—not only to the 2,000 in the main ball room but to all others in different adjoining space.

Members Come First

Farm Bureau officials, commenting on the arrangements which are being made for the annual meeting, particularly emphasize the fact that the first thought would be for the Farm Bureau members, either delegates or visitors attending the meeting. The Farm Bureau folks will have first choice seats and every Farm Bureau member attending is assured by the officers of the A. F. B. F. that he will have a seat where he can hear and see President Coolidge when he addresses the Farm Bureau.

Special Railroad Rates

Arrangements are being made to secure special railroad rates for all Farm Bureau members attending the convention. Arrangements have already been completed which will insure Farm Bureau delegates having a newly furnished hotel room with bath at the rate of \$2.50 to \$3.00 a person. Details of these arrangements and instructions for obtaining the best possible service and accommodations will be made public through the columns of the News Letter from week to week.

Radio will play an important part in this year's annual convention of the A. F. B. F. It is contemplated to broadcast all of the outstanding features of each session of the convention from two or three high-powered broadcasting stations. The address by President Coolidge will be broadcast from stations covering the entire United States.

Arrange Programs

A committee is now at work developing the details of the program. In addition to general sessions at which speakers and other features of national note will be heard and seen, the plan adopted last year of sectional group meetings will be again followed this year.

It is probable that four sectional meetings will be held. One covering marketing; one, organization and home and community; one, legislation and taxation; and one transportation.

The election of officers at this seventh annual meeting of the A. F. B. F. will hold added interest, as this year the officers will be elected under the new constitution of the Farm Bureau, which provides that the president and vice-president be elected for a period of two years instead of one year as has been the former practice. Not only will the president and vice-president be elected for a two-year period, but a certain proportion of the Board of Directors will be elected for a one-year period.

That agricultural legislative problems will occupy an important portion of the attention of the Farm Bureau delegates at the annual meeting is insured by the fact that Congress opens on the same day as this annual meeting and that the President's message to Congress will be delivered on one day and that the President will deliver his message to the Farm Bureau on the next day or day following.

Predicts Hectic Congress

It has already been predicted that the coming session of Congress will be hectic days for those representing agricultural interests. Taxation, co-operative marketing, government

Hillsdale Youngsters Cut Swath At Fair

Hillsdale, Oct. 5.—More than \$1,800 in prize money was won by the Hillsdale County Boys' & Girls' Clubs at Michigan State Fair this year which is an increase over the amount won last year. Also, special trips were won as prizes for our boys and girls.

One hundred eighty-three ribbons won by the boys and girls as premiums have been on display at the First National Bank, Hillsdale.

Eighty-six men, women, boys and girls attended the State Fair with the Club exhibit and were fed by the girls and mothers in a camp furnished by the State Fair Association.

MILK PRODUCERS CALL 9TH ANNUAL MEETING OCT. 20

Will be Held in Agr'l Hall At Michigan State College

HAVE HAD GOOD YEAR

Delegates to Number 390; Pres. Hull to Make Address

Preparations are being made for a big business day at the ninth annual meeting of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, which is to be held in Room 402, Agricultural Hall, at the Michigan State College, Tuesday, October 20, starting at 10 a. m.

Delegates from each Milk Producers Local will be on the basis of two delegates for the first 50 members in each local and one additional delegate for each additional 50 members or thereof. This will give the Association about 390 voting delegates at its meeting. This number is always swelled considerably by other members who come in for the meeting and interested friends from the State College agricultural departments, and Michigan State Farm Bureau, and other farm organizations.

Much business has been done by the Milk Producers during the past year. At the last annual meeting it was estimated that this year the Ass'n would sell about \$18,000,000 worth of milk for its members.

A report will be made on this business. It is announced that the Ass'n is in a stronger financial position than it has ever been before.

Last year it was pointed out that the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n charges about 1.6 cents for the sale of a ten gallon can of milk—less than a postage stamp, and out of that it not only sells the milk at the best obtainable price, but it guarantees the farmers' return, provides a reserve fund for protecting the members' financial interests as far as the organization is concerned, and pays all the Milk Producers Ass'n expense—all of which is quite a remarkable accomplishment.

One of the principal items before the delegates will be the election of four directors for a term of three years each. Those whose terms expire at this meeting are: Pres. N. P. Hull of Lansing, Sec'y J. C. Near of Flat Rock, James Brackenberg of Bad Axe, and W. C. McKinney of Davidsburg.

The program includes a short address by Pres. Hull and the reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer. The Association will report its production and sales in its principal markets for the past two years. Prof. J. T. Horner of the State College Economics Dept. will give his experiences and findings while investigating the principal fluid milk markets of the eastern United States during the past summer.

At noon the entire delegate body will take lunch together in the new Union Memorial building on the State College campus. Other features of the meeting will be the resolutions offered by the delegates and suggestions they may have for the coming year.

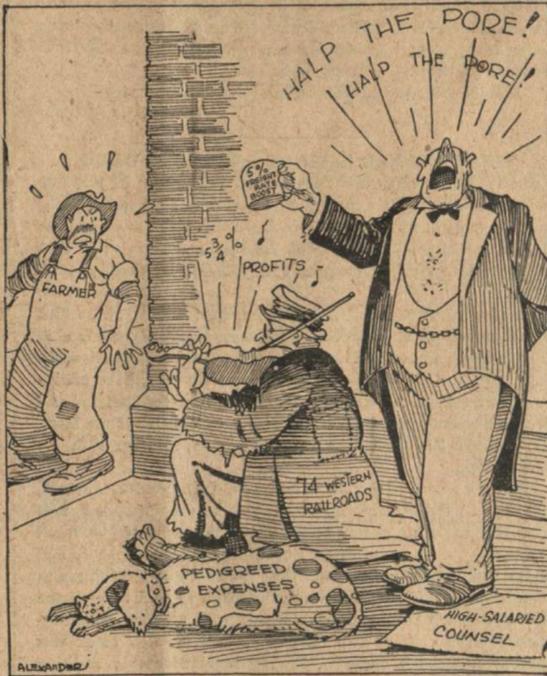
CO-OPERATIVE GROWTH

"The first farmers' co-operative in this country was organized shortly before the Civil War. Today there are over 12,000 farmers' co-operative organizations with a membership of about 2,500,000 farmers and doing an annual business of approximately \$2,500,000,000. While this development is remarkable, there is nothing mysterious about it. It is merely common sense applied to the marketing problems of the farmer."

—Secretary of Agriculture W. M. Jardine.

(Continued on page 2)

HELP! HELP!



This is the way the strategy of the western railroads in asking for a five per cent rate increase at the same moment the Government is asking them why they can't reduce their rates on agricultural products struck the cartoonist of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Certain Interests Insist Farmer Is Getting Rich

EIGHT CO. BUREAUS LINE UP FOR 1926 MEMBERSHIP WORK

Expect That 30 Counties Will Be In Big Volunteer Effort

Probably 30 Michigan County Farm Bureaus will join with the State Farm Bureau early next summer in a gigantic volunteer membership workers' campaign similar to that which was conducted by 11 central Michigan County Farm Bureaus last August.

Eight County Farm Bureaus are already at work on their part of the job. Many others are arranging for conferences with the State Farm Bureau Organization dept so that they may have a place in the big membership movement next summer. When this second phase of the volunteer membership workers campaign has been completed, some 40 counties—everything south of a line drawn from Ludington to Bay City—will be organized on a permanent membership basis—members will join to stay joined—a year to year basis. The eight counties already enrolled in the 1926 campaign are:

- Berrien
Huron
Lapeer
Livingston
Monroe
Ottawa
Sanilac
St. Clair

Everywhere Farm Bureau members are approving of the plan to do their own organization work, along plans that have been proved sound in actual Farm Bureau work in Michigan. The good results in the campaign last August will mean much to the workers in the 1926 campaign.

Kent County Bureau To Hear Butterfield

Grand Rapids, Oct. 14.—Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of Michigan State College, is to address the annual meeting of the Kent County Farm Bureau January 14, or 15.

BOYS WIN \$300

Livingston county Club worker boys won about \$300 in prizes at the Michigan State Fair with their Holstein, Guernsey, Black Top, Delaware, Shropshire and fat sheep exhibits.

There's a reason for average low yields of crops, but it is not a good reason.

Pres. Bradfute & E. S. Legge, I. H. C. Chief, Say It's Propaganda

"There seems to be a well organized campaign being conducted throughout the East and Midwest to convince the nation that the farmer is now in a highly prosperous condition," said O. E. Bradfute, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, this week, commenting on newspaper reports quoting various individuals as to the economic condition of the farmer.

"The farmer is not yet out of the woods," continued Mr. Bradfute. "During the past three years he has made some considerable improvement. That improvement has been somewhat spotted. However, in the last crop year, which ended July 31 of this year, there was not as much gain made as in the two years preceding. Present indications for the next crop year show that there will be little or no progress in the farmers' economic condition."

"There are some bright spots. There are still some pretty black spots. But it is wrong to hold up a picture of agriculture in a highly prosperous condition."

Mr. Legge's Letter

Along this same line, there was made public this week a letter written by Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester Company. This letter was addressed to the National Industrial Conference Board, which met in New York City recently. It is interesting to know that Mr. Legge, president of a great business corporation, in his analysis of the situation, coincides closely with the position held by President Bradfute. In his letter, Mr. Legge said, in part:

"It is my notion that a large percentage of our banking institutions and many lines of industry are very much disposed to sidestep this question at the present time and newspaper writers and so-called economists find an improved feeling in certain sections of the country and fill the papers with bombast as to the come-back of the farmer, but in our industry we are too close to the actual facts to have any illusions on this subject."

"The farm situation is better than it was two years ago, but nothing has happened looking toward a permanent improvement in his condition aside from the fact that money rates are easier and money is more plentiful, so that his burden in carrying his financial obligation is somewhat reduced and the constant increase in population is consuming each year a larger proportion of what we may reasonably expect to raise, so that there will be more frequent occasions when the domestic demand will take about all there is of it."

(Continued on page 3)

FARM BUREAU MAN HEARS RAILROADS SEEKING RATE BOOST SAY FARMERS ARE ABUNDANTLY ABLE TO PAY IT

Western Roads Trying to Dodge Congressional Rate Cut Order; Seek Increase Instead; Bill Understands Rate Slash Order Better Than Rail Presidents

Mr. M. L. Noon, President, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Mike:

You know I told you I was going to Chicago early in September after a load of feeders the day you were over to my place looking at that prize heifer you think more of than you do of your right eye.

When I got there I found that it would be cheaper to wait a few days because feeders were scarcer than profits on my books and prices were high because there were enough buyers to carry all of the feeders home on their backs that was here. So I decided to stay a few days before I bought any. Besides, I wanted to see what was going on, and I thought about that fight which you said would be going on at the Edgewater Beach hotel when the government opened its investigation of Western railroad rates with a view to lowering them in accordance with the Hoch-Smith act passed by Congress.

600 On This Scrap

So I asked a man how to get to that place. I started quite early in the morning and got there the same day because I wanted to be in on that fight and also figured if it wasn't a private fight I might have a chance too, because I have to pay fare on feeders and it sometimes makes the difference whether I make profits or not. But when I got to the place where the fight was going to be and got by a fellow with a uniform on who thought maybe I thought maybe it was the front door of the stockyards and went down to the place where there was about 600 western railroad lawyers and their witnesses, State Public Utilities Commission men, Farm Bureau, Manufacturers' and other shippers' attorneys and others setting around tables and in chairs. I found it wasn't so rough as the fights they have around the stockyards. It was more like a court, which I am familiar with on account of having been on the jury, but this court didn't have a jury, but had a man that acted as judge. They told me he was Chairman Aitchison of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

While they were waiting for some more to come in and park their cigars on a window somewhere on account they didn't allow any smoking but chewing was all right, I talked to some of the men there and they told me what it was all about.

You remember last winter when we had so much snow. I couldn't get my milk to town for three days and I had plenty of time to read. I read all about the Hoch-Smith resolution which was passed by Congress then and which directed the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the freight rates on farm products and livestock and said that those freight rates should be low enough so that we could ship our stuff to markets besides Detroit and Lansing and places right at our back door so to speak and maybe at the same time get almost as much out of fruit or potatoes as the railroad got for hauling it to those markets. This resolution said that it should be the policy to make freight rates so that farm products and products which are necessary to the country, as coal and ore and such, should have a preference over things like sewing machines and furniture and radios and automobiles which don't show up the freight charges like a sore thumb when they are added to the price.

It Hurt to Read

It all seemed plain and reasonable enough to me but at this hearing I heard a lot of big railroad presidents and lawyers and such say that they didn't know what the Hoch-Smith resolution meant and it seemed to be a kind of disgrace to admit that they knew what any part of it meant. So it must be I am dense or I would have seen that Congress didn't mean what it said.

Along about the time the railroads found they couldn't understand this Hoch-Smith resolution,—or maybe it was when one of them who was dense like me begun to understand it and saw what it meant to the nice easy pickings they always counted on when the crops were harvested in the west, the western railroads told the Interstate Commerce Commission they would have to have more money or bust because the law said they should get a fair return and the commission said that 5 and 3/4 per cent was fair and that the law was fair because the commission also made their rates. I wish someone would say that 5 and 3/4 per cent was fair for us farmers and would arrange our prices so that we would earn that much too, besides paying for our labor and seeds and fertilizer, etc. I see in the paper where the average farmer in this country made \$67 a month in 1924, so there must have been a lot of farmers who didn't make anything.

They told me that this Hoch-Smith act investigation looking forward to reducing agricultural and other freight rates is called the Rate Structure Investigation. The western railroads sprung a smart legal trick by making a back fire out of a petition for a five per cent increase in rates, which forces the government to investigate that situation. The railroads are asking for more than 3.87 per cent rate increase on the valuation which they think is right for their property. This second investigation, going on at the same time, is called Revenues in Western District.

The part of the country which would be affected by the higher rates is west of Chicago and the Mississippi River but it also includes the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where my brother lives. I am going to write him and tell him to tell farmers in the Upper Peninsula what the railroads are trying to do to them. My brother has a farm in Gogebic county and I know he will welcome higher freight rates like cholera in hogs because his freight rates are high enough already so that he works all winter in the woods to make enough to ship his crops to market next summer.

An Easy Touch

The first lawyer for the railroads said that they need 11 per cent increase in rates to make their 5 and 3/4 per cent but that all they would ask for now is 5 per cent and if that isn't enough they would come again. Five per cent advance was probably about all they could chew handy anyway at this time. That the stuff about the farmer needing more freight rates is called the Rate

(Continued on page 3)

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FARMERS LIBERAL GIVERS

Farmers, far from being "tight-wads," are the most liberal of givers. Professor Gillin of the University of Wisconsin has the facts to prove this statement.

Farmers have only six per cent of the taxable income of the country. Yet out of that income, they give 16 percent to charitable, religious and educational organizations.

Preachers and laborers rank pretty well with farmers in giving. Retired individuals and housekeepers give away seven percent of their income; lawyers, office employes and manufacturers six percent; and teachers and other public employes four per cent.

Professor Gillin deserves congratulations for compiling these figures. People who have been calling the farmer stingy will have a hard time explaining away these facts, just as those who have been claiming that city people are healthier than those living in the country are having a hard time getting away from the facts proving the contrary to be true.

If folks want to call us names, let's make 'em prove it.

-WHEAT GROWER.

FINANCING THE FARM ON A BUSINESS BASIS

Charles Emerson, a New York State farmer about 54 years of age, lived in a small agricultural community that has already taken a pride in its community institutions.

There were three children in this family, two boys and a girl, and every effort was made to give them a good education, in schools which would fit them for carrying out a useful life-work.

Upon the return of the oldest boy from the agricultural school, new ideas were brought into operation of the farm, and new tools and machinery were purchased to the extent of \$1600 and financed by a note given to a local National Bank.

Considerable attention was also given to a change in the cropping system on this farm. A good sized field of alfalfa was put in, a start was made in the growing of certified seed potatoes, and 500 apple trees of standard varieties were set out.

In order to bring all of these debts into one place, so that this could be financed on a long term, easy payment basis, application was made to the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, and a \$4,000 loan was secured.

Many Members to Hear Coolidge at Chicago

"To the laymen it seems odd, indeed, that downright misrepresentation and fraud is not stamped out rapidly by Congress. One arm of the Government, the Department of Agriculture, has proved to the queen's taste that Italian clover seed, when planted in this country, will not produce a good crop."

"That is the situation that has made it necessary for the farmers to go to Congress and insist that the seed trade be given a cleaning. Only recently Herbert Hoover tried to get the seed trade together to put its house in order, but from all reports he was not very successful."

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FARM BUR. BENEFITS NATION IN GENERAL

Farm Bureau membership solicitors in a Minnesota county recently approached a threshing crew where 26 men were working. It was found that 18 were already members and the remaining 8 signed up to make it unanimous.

The Right Combination



Boys and Girls Appreciate Opportunities We Give Them

Mrs. Wagar Notes Enthusiasm Of Our School Age Citizens

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

If anyone doubts the worthwhileness of Boys and Girls Club work, let them attend their exhibits at the State Fair or most any county fair.



Mrs. Wagar

who lives a humdrum life, each day like the one before it. But much of this depends upon support and encouragement from us older ones and of such organizations as our county and local Farm Bureau units.

And how we almost envy those that participate in the many different kinds of demonstrations—from canning peas to culling poultry, from judging stock to making a bootjack, from darning a sock to making a bed.

Why cannot our County Farm Bureaus contribute just a little more thought and effort and money to advance and support this work?

I am sure we could gradually change our fairs from so much hot-dog, fake concessionist, low-principled show and gambling concern to a real attractive exhibit of the agricultural and industrial possibilities within the county or state.

When we, through our farm or co-operative organizations, have enrolled a vast majority of the farmers as members—when we have secured 40, 50 or 60 per cent of our products on contract, to be handled through our own co-operatives—when we have more nearly approached our goal—folks, listen—we will have accomplished it through our own individual efforts—not purchased efforts, but volunteer efforts!

Hubbard (Looking at bills:) Good grief, Mary, you must think I am money itself.

He: I've had a tune running thru my head all evening. Mary: Nothing there to stop it.—Yale Record.

MOLASSES DOES MAGICAL THINGS IN DAIRY RATION

Improves Dairyman's Return By Enabling Cow To Do Her Best

"Molasses—one of the most commonplace ingredients in the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service's MILKMAKER dairy ration—plays an interesting and highly important part in the success of the ration," says B. A. Rainey, asst. manager of the Farm Bureau Supply Service.

"It starts in by adding palatability to the ration, and then by its chemical properties, hastens and improves the digestive action of the cow, enables her to assimilate her food better and faster and thereby makes quicker returns possible.

"Digestion and assimilation of food is based on certain fermentations and chemical actions that must take place. Starch is converted into various kinds of sugar. Here is where the molasses gets in its good work. It is a food that is converted very easily and very quickly and contains within itself ingredients that cause the chemical processes of digestion to proceed at a more rapid rate than they normally would.

"Molasses also acts as a splendid conditioner, giving the animals a sleek, glossy, well-kept appearance. In the days of livery and boarding stables, there were plenty of examples of the good effects of molasses. At one place on Gratiot avenue, Detroit, 200 or more horses were kept for the winter and were fed mostly molasses and a little hay. They were the sleekest, smoothest lot of horses one could imagine.

"Many herd owners have observed the good effects of the molasses in Milkmaker. There are sound scientific reasons for its being there, most important of which are its very beneficial effects on the cow's digestion."

FOR YOU AND ME

By Me

A man is often credited with being conservative, when actually he is only a slow thinker. The best we get out of life is not the money we acquire. It is not the acres we own.

Have you interested yourself in your neighbor's welfare? Don't say that you believe in minding your own business. You owe it to your friend and neighbor to tell him of your organization. Let's go see him. Let's get acquainted with him. You know, you may like him.

When we, through our farm or co-operative organizations, have enrolled a vast majority of the farmers as members—when we have secured 40, 50 or 60 per cent of our products on contract, to be handled through our own co-operatives—when we have more nearly approached our goal—folks, listen—we will have accomplished it through our own individual efforts—not purchased efforts, but volunteer efforts!

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, Washtenaw, Monroe and Kalamazoo counties, saving farmer taxpayers \$67,350 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.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES THE FARM BUREAU

Mrs. Nellie Warren of Casnovia, Muskegon county, speaking at several Farm Bureau meetings in her county during the recent Volunteer Membership Workers' campaign, gave in a few words a splendid picture of the Farm Bureau idea. It could not be improved upon and we present it here as an ideal Farm Bureau creed:

"To be cheerful; to be neighborly; to love little children and cherish their right to be well born, well fed and well bred; to make our houses homes whose influence for life's best shall radiate throughout our community; to be cordial to strangers, generous to our friends and helpful to every human life we touch; in short,—to love our neighbor a little better than ourselves; to be ready always to pass along what we have learned whether it be home making or home keeping and quietly to teach those about us by word and action that fine spirit of co-operation which springs from unselfish enthusiasm in our one common ideal—right living; this is the philosophy that like a golden thread runs through the Farm Bureau work, making the simplest task a link in the chain that unites our homes into finer communities."

The Truth in Feeds



MILKMAKER

Now Being Distributed at 260 Points in Michigan THIS tremendous distribution deserves attention. Are you feeding to the best advantage? Cows fed Milkmaker produce more milk and butter fat. They are healthier and stronger animals. Your feed cost is lower. Every one of the ten milkmaking ingredients is listed on every bag, pound for pound. Not an ounce of filler. You know exactly what you are feeding. Milkmaker is always the same. Ask us for booklets on Milkmaker and Feed and Suggestions. For Sale by Local Co-op Assns

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing Michigan

Crop Impr. Ass'n Plans M. S. C. Harvest Festival

One of the features of the Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n HARVEST FESTIVAL to be held at Michigan State College, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 6-7, will be a trip through the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service and its cleaning plant at Lansing. The crop growers and their families are to have a big Halloween holiday—a party in the new Union building on the campus, a husking bee, special contests, a trip around the college farms, and to take in the Toledo University-Michigan State football game on Nov. 6.

DAIRY CATTLE OF STATE ARE BEING FREED FROM T-B

Other States Press Michigan Hard for Position of Leadership

Michigan is making great strides in the matter of freeing its dairy herds from bovine tuberculosis. A new biennium in the history of this work has recently been started and there is every indication that marked changes will be made in the T. B. map of Michigan during this two year period.

On July 1st, 1925, Michigan had 9 counties in the modified accredited area list and 20 in which the work was in progress. In addition there were 25 counties on the waiting list, making a total of 54 of the 83 counties of the state in which the area plan had been adopted.

During the present fiscal year it is planned to complete the work in most of the 20 counties where it is under way and to take on a number of new counties. Then during the next fiscal year the expectation is that the work will be started in the majority of the balance of the present waiting list so that by the end of June, 1927, the work should be completed in more than one third of the counties of the state and well under way with a large number of others. The whole proposition is just a question of funds and with no increase in the amount available during the next two years we cannot hope for much greater progress than was made during the last two year period.

What Other States are Doing
The progress of the eradication work in the various states is dependent principally upon the percentage of infection in the cattle and upon the funds appropriated for payment of indemnities. Michigan has been very fortunate in the bovine tuberculosis eradication campaign, compared to the other states of the dairy belt, because of the relatively low percentage of infection found among the herds. This fact coupled with an early start in the area work, has placed our state well in the front during the past few years.

Much larger appropriations for indemnities in most of the adjoining states will make it difficult for Michigan to hold its present enviable position among the leaders much longer. The following figures show the amounts appropriated by some of the leading dairy states for indemnities during the fiscal year starting July 1, 1925:

New York	\$4,000,000
Pennsylvania	1,050,000
Illinois	1,000,000
Iowa	780,000
Wisconsin	750,000
Minnesota	500,000
Ohio	350,000
Michigan	250,000
Massachusetts	200,000
Connecticut	200,000
Maryland	180,000
Nebraska	142,000
New Hampshire	130,000
Indiana	100,000
New Jersey	100,000

The combined appropriations for indemnities in all the states amounts to \$10,933,500 of which New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois are responsible for considerably more than one half. The federal funds available for this year amount to \$2,402,750, of which \$110,000 has been allotted to Michigan.

NEARLY 18 MILLION CARS BEING DRIVEN

Automobiles and trucks registered in the United States for the first six months of 1925 totaled 17,716,709, or an increase of 13.9 per cent over last year. Pleasure cars outnumber trucks and other commercial cars 7 to 1. Some 798,460 cars are reported for Michigan. In connection with the above figures, Henry Ford, after advertising his twelve millionth car, states that one-third of the population of the United States is now riding in Fords. In seeking support for a wider Woodward avenue, the Detroit Free Press says that the number of new cars bought in Detroit alone for the month of June alone would make a line 38 miles long, thus giving us an idea of the growing traffic congestion in the cities.

Resorters Would Spend \$50,000,000 on Roads

At its annual meeting at Muskegon October 7, the Michigan Tourist and Resort Ass'n started agitation for another \$50,000,000 bond issue for the paving of trunk line highways—principally the feeders to the resort sections. The Ass'n would have the interest paid by an increase in the present gas tax, and suggests that the \$50,000,000 be retired as the present bonds are being retired, which we recall stood at a standstill until the enactment of the present gas tax. Not much support is heard for the Tourist Ass'n proposal. Comment seems to be that we had better take care of our main road system first and pay as we go.

"In Hawaii they have the same weather all the year round."
"How do their conversations start?"

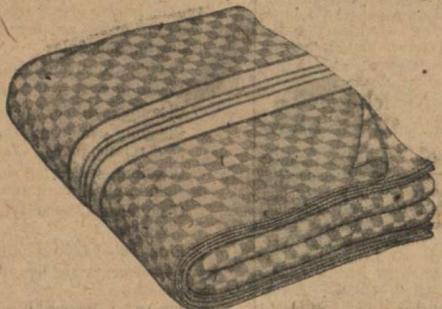
Farm Bureau Blankets, Underwear in Demand

Popularity of Virgin Wool Goods Proves Wearing Qualities

Cool weather has again stimulated interest in Michigan Farm Bureau 100% wool underwear and blankets. The Farm Bureau Fabrics dept is doing a lively business these days in supplying members and others with Farm Bureau underwear and Farm Bureau blankets.

Following is a description of the Farm Bureau underwear:

white, lavender and white. Size 70x80, double, weight 5 pounds. Price \$12.00.
The Huron—Camels Hair—A single blanket with fancy design border, bound on ends with brown sateen ribbon. Size 70x80. Price \$12.50.
The Jackson—100% Virgin Wool—Large checks, rose and white, blue and white, gold and white, tan and white and lavender and white. Size 70x80, double, weight 5 pounds. Sateen bound. Price \$13.50.
The Eaton—100% Virgin Wool—



Our Special, a very popular single blanket, in dark and light tan checks

100% wool shirts and drawers, gray.—Regular sizes to 48, price, \$3.49 per garment. Extra sizes, to 54, \$4.29 per garment.

Winter weight wool union suits, salmon color, all sizes.—stouts, regular and extra sizes—\$7.29 per garment.

Winter weight wool union suits—gray. All sizes, stouts, regulars and extra sizes—\$6.97 per garment.

80% light weight wool union suits, gray. Regular sizes to 48 at \$4.29 per garment. Extra sizes to 54 at \$4.59 per garment.

Farm Bureau Blankets
Following is a description of the splendid line of Farm Bureau blankets being shown this season:

The Kent—100% Virgin Wool—A single blanket, solid color without border. Bound all around in wide satin ribbon. Colors—Chamagne, rose and tan. Size 72x84, weight 4 pounds. Price \$19.00.

Auto Robes Again
The Fabrics Dept has returned an old favorite this fall in Farm Bureau virgin wool auto robes. They are 58 by 80 inches and come in three grades, a dark gray at \$5; an assortment of plaids at \$10 and at



Farm Bureau Virgin Wool Auto Robes make winter driving comfortable

Our Special—A single blanket in small block of dark and light tan, with a 4-inch brown vertical border. Floss bound. Size 66x84, weight 4 pounds. Price \$9.00.

The Wayne—75% Virgin Wool—Large checks, blue and white, pink and white, tan and white, gray and white with sateen binding to match plaid. Size 70x80, double, weight 5 pounds. Price \$3.00.

The Allegau—80% Virgin Wool—Large checks, blue and white, rose and white, tan and white, gold and

white, lavender and white. Size 70x80, double, weight 5 pounds. Price \$12.00.

The Huron—Camels Hair—A single blanket with fancy design border, bound on ends with brown sateen ribbon. Size 70x80. Price \$12.50.

The Jackson—100% Virgin Wool—Large checks, rose and white, blue and white, gold and white, tan and white and lavender and white. Size 70x80, double, weight 5 pounds. Sateen bound. Price \$13.50.

The Eaton—100% Virgin Wool—

Large checks, blue and white, rose and white, tan and white, gold and white, lavender and white and chamagne and white. Size 72x84, weight 5 1/2 pounds. Double. Price \$16.00.

The Kent—100% Virgin Wool—A single blanket, solid color without border. Bound all around in wide satin ribbon. Colors—Chamagne, rose and tan. Size 72x84, weight 4 pounds. Price \$19.00.

Auto Robes Again
The Fabrics Dept has returned an old favorite this fall in Farm Bureau virgin wool auto robes. They are 58 by 80 inches and come in three grades, a dark gray at \$5; an assortment of plaids at \$10 and at

\$15 a robe that is brown on one side and plaid on the other.
A high grade of men's hosiery is new this season. The Fabrics dept offers men's light weight wool hose in black, cream, seal brown, olive green or gray at 69 cents a pair. It also offers men's art silk and worsted half hose in green and brown heather, blue heather, and brown, at 87 cents a pair.

Much of the business being done with members in distant parts of the State is being done by mail.

"The farmer has come to look on the automobile as a necessity and we all have them," said Mrs. Wagar. "When we make up our minds that the farm is the best place to live and that we intend to stay there always and that mother's work must be lightened, we will find means to get electric power, either co-operatively or by the installation of farm plants. The Wagar home is of moderate means, and we feel that we cannot afford anything more expensive than a Ford or like priced car, but for ten years we have felt that we could not afford to be without electricity and running water and the equipment that goes with them, so that we may have the comforts of a town home without the disadvantages of living in town. It takes money to equip a home with these devices, but it can be done a bit at a time. We must keep in mind the labor saved and the cost of doing it the old way as compared to doing it the new way."

LOOK AT THE MAP AFTER READING THIS

Everyone knows Texas is the largest state in the Union, but few appreciate its true magnitude. Best comparison perhaps is offered by imagining Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio thrown into one territory. Even then you would have to add West Virginia to equal Texas' expanse.

Or fancy a tract whose width is greater than the distance from New York to Chicago.

Considering its importance, Texas probably is the least known of the states. The popular picture is one of an endless stretch of prairie and desert.

True, it has a semi-desert size of Ohio. But it also has 8,000,000 acres of pine forest land in the east, mountains 10,000 feet in altitude, a town higher than Denver, a 450 mile coast line—the lower part with a winter climate that rivals Florida. While snow covers the panhandle ranges, summer flowers are in bloom in the southern point.—Grand Rapids Press.

"Since you are discontented, why don't you sell your farm and move to the city?"

"I've done heard about them prices for flats," answered Farmer Corn-tassel. "I'd rather go on being discontented than take a chance on being plain desperate."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Newrich was fond of flowers and especially liked the salvia, but was not very reliable in getting names right. She was giving directions to her gardener. "On this side of the walk," she said, "I want you to put out some salvias. Now what would you suggest for the other side?"

"Well, madam," answered the gardener solemnly, "maybe it would be a good idea to put some spitoon-tas there."—Glasgow Heron.

FIRST COST KEEPS ELECTRIC POWER BEYOND FARMERS

Pres. Noon and Mrs. Wagar Attended Conference at State College

October 13 and 14 at the Michigan State College another conference on ways and means of securing electric light and power for Michigan farmers was held.

This conference was under the auspices of the Public Ownership League and discussed largely the advantages of securing power from public owned lighting plants. The State Farm Bureau was represented by Pres. Noon and Mrs. Wagar. The State Grange, organized labor and cities and communities having publicly owned power plants were also represented.

Neither the State College nor the State Farm Bureau took the attitude of favoring either public or privately owned electric power systems, but were agreed on the need of rural communities for such power. The great problem is how to make it available to farmers at rates they can afford.

Dean Bissell of the State College Engineering dept., who has been one of a number of Michigan men studying the problem of how to make power available to farms at rates which would have a popular acceptance, pointed out some of the difficulties confronting the power idea. "In 1920," said Dean Bissell, "only 170,000 out of 5,500,000 farms in the United States had electric light and power. One reason for that is the unavoidable higher fixed charges in installing and maintaining rural service. In a short city block if there are 20 homes, there probably are 20 customers. In the country, the average is four customers to the mile. Add to that the accepted plan among power companies that the farmer wishing service must pay the cost of building the line—about \$1,200 per mile, or about \$200 per family at the rate of four to the mile.

"Add to that obstacle the slow development of electrified farm machinery, the unwillingness of power companies to build service lines themselves and take a chance on rural business paying out. Then there is an apparent unwillingness of the farmer to accept electric power as he has the automobile, and finally the large first cost of electrical equipment."

The State College, Michigan Public Utilities Commission, power companies and farm organizations have been studying the problem of rural electric power for some time. The problem has gotten down to the point of means to get it to the farms at rates and installation costs which the farmers feel that they can afford. A permanent committee is continuing its study along these lines.

"The farmer has come to look on the automobile as a necessity and we all have them," said Mrs. Wagar. "When we make up our minds that the farm is the best place to live and that we intend to stay there always and that mother's work must be lightened, we will find means to get electric power, either co-operatively or by the installation of farm plants. The Wagar home is of moderate means, and we feel that we cannot afford anything more expensive than a Ford or like priced car, but for ten years we have felt that we could not afford to be without electricity and running water and the equipment that goes with them, so that we may have the comforts of a town home without the disadvantages of living in town. It takes money to equip a home with these devices, but it can be done a bit at a time. We must keep in mind the labor saved and the cost of doing it the old way as compared to doing it the new way."

President Noon spoke on some of the practical problems concerned with harnessing electricity to farm work, pointing out present difficulties in getting the speed of electric motors to the different slow speed farm machinery and the present expensiveness of getting around some of the problems.

He suggested that it would be desirable to have a uniform belt speed worked out by the manufacturers of electric motors and the manufacturers of farm equipment.

They were sitting on the piazza of a summer hotel swapping stories. "Ever hear this one?" asked the dark young man. "A dog was tied to a rope 14 feet long. Twenty feet away was a fat, juicy bone. How did the dog get to the bone?"

"Oh, that's an old gag," said his companion. "You want me to say 'I give it up, and then you'll say, 'That's what the other cur did.'"

"No, you're wrong, for the dog got the bone."

"Well, how did he get it?"

"Why, the other end of the rope was not tied."—Boston Transcript.

Mary was newly engaged. "We understand each other perfectly," she said. "Tom tells me everything he knows, and I tell him everything I know, too."

"Really?" exclaimed her candid friend. "And don't you sometimes find the silence rather oppressive?"—Madrid Toro.

MINNESOTA ON THE MAYFLOW

Minnesota has found a permanent place on the President's yacht, the Mayflower, in its cuisine department. A contract was signed last week calling for the delivery of "Land O' Lakes" sweet cream butter to the steward of the ship, for the use of the Presidential entourage. Having already won recognition of the United States navy, for the use of Minnesota grown butter on the ships of the fleet, it was natural that the Mayflower should not lag behind in sharing the good things that Minnesota purveys to all the world.

The advertising value of the contract is far beyond the cash profit Minnesota dairy farmers will reap by the sale. It calls attention to a brand of butter made by a co-operative organization of farmers, whose quality fits it for use on the tables of the highest officer of the land. It accents again the benefits of standardization of product, of the high advantage of quality made possible by doing together well, what once was done poorly by individual effort.

If thirty-five years ago Minnesota butter was used on the President's table—no one knows of it. It was just "butter," its quality uncertain and its supply equally so.

Today the farmer joining hands with his fellows, signs a contract with you to furnish you the quantity and quality on the date specified, like any other business man—and he fixes the price.

That's what Minnesota butter on the Mayflower signifies.

Writes Pres. Noon What He Heard In Chicago

(Continued from page 1)

money was all bunk and they would prove it; and that the farmer was getting more money for his products now than he did a while ago and that his money was worth more now anyway, whether he knew it or not. The lawyer said he would prove that too by experts who know their business even if they didn't know farming.

Then Mr. Aitchison who seems to be a right handy sort of man in such matters and knows just when to shut up lawyers and railroad presidents and such when they get to running wild and begin to orate about this and that and giving their opinions that the railroads are going to the dogs in a minute and argue about it on the witness stand by the hour, which I know they shouldn't, having been on a jury myself and seeing how the judge does the same thing when witnesses get off the track, Mr. Aitchison said he wanted everything to be smart and snappy and he wants just the facts and that he has already reserved a nice cool room down at Washington for them to argue the case in. He wasn't going to take any chances on having them do their arguing there at a high priced hotel which the government was paying for.

Judge Cowen on Profits

It was so good that I figured I needed a little vacation, so for 8 days after that I set there and listened to railroad presidents and managers and experts and bankers tell how bad off the railroads in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and other parts of the west are and how rich and prosperous the farmers are along these railroads until I nearly decided to go up in the Upper Peninsula or out west and buy a farm and make enough money so I could take a trip around the world after the corn is cut next fall (I mean in 1926). When I asked Mr. Mills, the Michigan Farm Bureau traffic manager, when I could get a train out of Chicago he told me I had better think it over and come back to Chicago, October 26, when there will be another hearing and the railroad witnesses will be examined by the farmers' representatives and maybe I would change my mind. I was glad I didn't go out west right then or to the Upper Peninsula because a fellow they call Judge Cowen said all these experts was telling him he was making money off his farm but he knew damn well he wasn't making any.

You remember Dr. Friday who was president of the Michigan State College a few years ago? He was one of them who was trying to prove to Judge Cowen by a big bunch of figures that he was making money off his farm. I bet the judge will do a lot of hunting around in his old clothes when he gets home to see if he didn't leave a \$5 in them by mistake. Then one day a fellow spilled the beans about why the railroads was only asking for a 5 per cent increase instead of the 11 per cent which they said was promised to them. He was a Mr. Byram who works for the Saint Paul railroad.

Help for the Needy

Mr. Byram is now one of the receivers for the St. Paul and Mr. Potter who was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission is another receiver. Mr. Potter has a plan for helping the western railroads out of their troubles which would require only a 5 per cent increase in rates. Under his plan if the railroads got a 5 per cent increase they would take the money which was made out of this 5 per cent increase and put it in a pool which would be distributed to the roads which did not make a 5 and 3/4 per cent return on their investment. This money in the pool would be given to these weak roads according to how bad they needed it and in time they would be able to get better equipment and build up their roads so that they would also have a chance to make a return on their investment without any help from this 5 per cent increase and when that time came I suppose the 5 per cent increase would be taken off.

The plan seemed reasonable but I couldn't understand exactly how the farmer in the west and in the Upper Peninsula could make a fair return also if he had to pay that 5 per cent.

Everyone was satisfied when the hearing was over. The Commission,

because they were tired of listening, the railroads because they thought they had made a good showing, and the shippers and farmers' representative because they wanted to get home and pull the railroad case to pieces to see what it was made of and get ready to cross-examine the railroad witnesses.

Then I talked to Mr. Murphy who was there with Mr. Mills for the Michigan State Farm Bureau, looking after the interests of the farmers in Michigan and he said that this hearing and the next one which would be on October 26 affected the Upper Peninsula of Michigan farmers only, but that whatever was decided in the case of the western roads would have a bearing on the case when the farmers of the Lower Peninsula asked for lower rates on their products, to be made according to the principles of the Hoch-Smith resolution. The hearing on the Lower Peninsula rates will probably take place sometime within the next few months. Mr. Murphy said that the Farm Bureau would try to show at the next hearing on October 26 that some of the railroad figures were not correct and that the farmers in the Upper Peninsula were not in such a prosperous condition as the railroads said, and that instead of increasing the rates on their products that some of them should be reduced. The farmers in the Upper Peninsula should know about this case and maybe they will wonder who would go down to Chicago for them, to fight the case if they didn't have a Farm Bureau. We will have to get busy in the Lower Peninsula, too, and get ready for the hearings which will affect us because we all know that some of the rates on our products are too high.

I think I'll need another vacation about the time that the shippers' side of the case is presented in Chicago, and I think I'll go down and take it in and see just how we stand. Will let you hear from me.

Yours,
BILL EVANS,
Albion, Michigan.
Member, Calhoun Co. Farm Bureau.

FUN WITH THE MEDICOS

"Doctor, can't you help my husband?"
"What's the matter with him, madam?"
"Oh, he worries so."
"About what?"
"About his money. Can't you please do something for him, Doctor?"
"I think I can. Send him to me. I'll relieve him of at least some of his trouble."—Yonkers Statesman.

PRACTICAL POINTERS

Heat oats or barley in the oven and pour it into wet, soggy shoes at night. Set away in a warm place. The grain absorbs moisture from leather without making it hard and stiff so that the shoes may be comfortably and safely worn the next day.

Windows will not steam over in the winter if you rub them with a glycerine-cloth.

HANDS OFF CO-OP MARKETING IS CRY OF DAIRY FARMERS

Take Same Stand as Michigan Farm Bureau Against Paternalism

That the position of the Michigan State Farm Bureau in opposing paternalistic control of co-operative marketing is growing in popularity was evidenced recently when representatives of 350,000 dairy farmers meeting at Philadelphia petitioned President Coolidge to use his influence to "keep the government's hands off" of co-operative marketing organizations.

Directors of the National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation adopted a resolution asking the president to help stop any legislation which would give the government control of business policies of farmer co-operative associations or of any other business trading organizations.

A copy of the resolution was forwarded to President Coolidge.

"We voice the conviction that any legislation, either state or national, that requires or permits the licensing of co-operative marketing associations by either the state or federal government or any governmental or semi-governmental bureau or commission, or that gives to any such bureau or commission any voice in the control of the business or such co-operative association or a voice in determining their methods and policies is fraught with grave danger to such marketing associations," the resolution said. "Bureaucratic control of any concern engaged in commerce is at best perilous; but if imposed upon any group so engaged, it should be imposed upon all.

"The marvelous growth and development of commerce and industry has been possible because those thus engaged have been at liberty to exercise their initiative and their business ability unhampered by governmental or other outside interference."

The above sentiment is practically identical with that embodied in the following resolution which was adopted at the last annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau Board of Delegates:

"RESOLVED, That we are opposed to any measure which would create a duplication of machinery for aid in marketing farm products, or which would tend toward a paternalistic control of farmers' organizations and we demand the right for a free and unhampered development of co-operative marketing."

West Mich. Spud Show At Greenville Oct. 29-31

Greenville, Oct. 15.—The West Michigan Potato Show will be held here October 29 to 31. A splendid program has been prepared. State Comm. of Agr. L. Whitney Watkins will speak Thursday afternoon on "Grading Michigan Potatoes." Others to speak will be Prof. Geo. Grantham of the State College Soils Dept.; Clarence B. Lincoln, Greenville potato grower; H. C. Moore, sec'y of the Mich. Potato Producers Ass'n; Prof. J. F. Cox, head of the State College Farm Crops Dept.; Roy Rossman, Lakeview grower; Prof. O. E. Reed, State College Dairy Dept.; P. W. Weston, State College potato specialist. Samuel Metzgar of Greenville will speak on markets and Dr. Eben Mumford of State College on rural problems. A banquet will be held Friday evening. Judging contests for men, women and children will take place Saturday afternoon.

COAL STRIKE LOSSES

The present anthracite coal strike is causing the coal hauling railroads a loss of \$3,500,000 weekly revenues, and has laid off 15,000 railroad workers.

MAKE EVERY ACRE PRODUCTIVE

with **SOLVAY PULVERIZED LIMESTONE**

Build up your bank balance with the aid of Solvay Pulverized Limestone. Makes the soil sweet and productive. Increase the yield of your next harvest by spreading Solvay. Gives results the first year and for four or five years thereafter. Liming is the only practical way of correcting soil acidity. Learn all about lime and what it has done for thousands of farmers—send for the Solvay Booklet, FREE on request.

THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY
7501 West Jefferson Ave.
Detroit, Mich.

Sold by **LOCAL DEALERS**

MILK BUYERS QUIT; ASS'N COLLECTS FARMERS' \$11,800

Two Instances Show How Milk Producers Protects Its Farmers

GUARANTEES ALL SALES

Ass'n Gives Members Both Sales and Financial Service

During the last two months the Melrose Creamery company of Detroit, together with the East Lawn Dairy and A. G. Riley Dairy of Flint, discontinued the milk business.

When the Melrose Creamery company found they were losing a considerable amount of money, they decided to discontinue distributing milk and quit while still owing the milk producers approximately \$11,000.00 for milk.

Several months ago the A. G. Riley Dairy of Flint was in such financial condition that the Association could no longer guarantee protection to the farmers.

The Riley Dairy Company continued in business, being supplied with milk by outside milk concerns, and by farmers that were not members of the Association.

Will praise the Lord with my whole heart for His acts of Creation and Providence. For His gifts of Life, Health and Strength.

I will praise Him with the plowshare. I will praise Him with the drill, I will praise Him with the cultivator and binder, I will praise Him with the threshing machine.

O let us worship the Lord with holiness in His Sanctuary. His Sanctuary in the Woods, the Fields, the Meadows and the Market Place.

O give thanks unto Our Father for the Test Tube and the Laboratory. For the class room and teacher. For the Lecturer and the Investigator.

Deliver us, Our Master, from the sin of the small measure and the short weight. Deliver us from a proud spirit and make us to be Humble.

Thy mercy and all men shall call Thee Blessed.

WHERE THE ROSIN GOES Who uses all the rosin this country produces? Manufacturers of paper, paper size, varnish, soap, rosin oil, pitch and printing ink, says the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Vegetarians Protest, But Stock Men Are Jubilant

Learned Professor Points to Many Virtues of Meat as Food

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.—If you want to stay young longer, lengthen your span of life, and have plenty of pep and vigor, eat meat and other animal protein such as eggs and dairy products.

"These conclusions were reached," he pointed out, "after 24 years of experimentation. Rats were used in the experiments because rats and human beings, both are omnivorous mammals, exhibiting a similar sort of physiology and living according to the same physiological laws.

"We found in our investigations with several hundred Albino rats that a restricted diet, that is a diet containing vegetables but no meat, greatly reduces the powers of reproduction," said Dr. Slonaker.

Further than this, the speaker stated that the feeding of a strictly vegetable diet developed a sluggishness. The average ratio of voluntary activity showed that the rats fed meat and vegetables were about 17 times as active as those fed vegetable alone.

Other detailed phases of the subject comparing characteristics of the rats of the two groups were discussed by the speaker, and in every instance he indicated the insufficiency of a diet limited to vegetables.

The diet Congress at which Dr. Slonaker was one of the principal speakers is said to be the first event of its kind ever held in connection with a state fair. The idea was instituted by J. H. Mercer, Secretary of the Kansas Live Stock Association.

It is alleged one large operator in the state instructed buyers to offer growers holding contracts with the Exchange prices which were said to be 20 per cent higher than those usually paid at these buying stations.

If legal action is taken it probably will be started under the state anti-discriminating marketing law passed by the legislature in 1923. This law was drafted to protect co-operative and small shippers.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The anti-discrimination law mentioned above was passed by the 1923 legislature with the assistance of the State Farm Bureau, the Bureau, Potato Growers Exchange and other farmers' marketing bodies uniting on the measure.

The practice of certain big dealers of paying high in the co-operative community to "bust" the co-op and at the same time underbid the market in a non-co-operative community to make up the difference was raising havoc with both classes of farmers.

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 to \$50 for birds pedigreed from our best hens.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS—ONE 2 YEAR old Wardwell stock ram. Also yearling and lambs and a few ewes. Right good about a right price.

MAY GO TO COURT OVER SPUD BUYING

Exchange Charges Illegal Overtures To Its Growers

Cadillac, Oct. 12.—Legal action against buyers who encourage the growers to violate their five-year crop marketing contracts with the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange may be taken in the near future, it was reported here Monday.

Representatives of the Exchange, it was learned, have been obtaining evidence against certain buyers said to be inducing farmers to violate their potato contracts.

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SALESMEN WANTED FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY—AGAIN KNOCKS: FARMER AGENTS WANTED. We want responsible farmers who desire to add to their income to act as our County and Sub-Agency selling P-C Products.

Every pound of butter that is labeled Land O' Lakes is accompanied by a government inspection certificate which certifies the butter contained in the package scored 93 or better when inspected.

THE P-C Spring Tooth Harrow Sweep Attachments make a "Real Tillage Tool" out of the "make-shift" spring tooth harrow.

THE P-C Garden Tool is the Real Garden Tool the gardener needs. These new tillage tools are in the hands of thousands of satisfied users and hundreds of thousands of prospects are waiting to be sold.

Let your co-op die out and see what happens. Conditions would probably soon be back on about the old basis.

Next time, ship to the— Mich. Livestock Exch. at Detroit Prod. Co-op. Com. Ass'n at East Buffalo

Ontonagon County Is Now Accredited Area

Ontonagon County was recently declared a modified accredited area, the percentage of bovine tuberculosis having been reduced to less than one-half of one per cent, the necessary low level to entitle this county to this rating from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Only one other state, North Carolina, has more modified accredited counties than Michigan. Thirty-seven North Carolina counties have already qualified.

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Thumb of Michigan To Hold A Potato Show

Mayville, Oct. 14.—The Thumb potato growers—with 40,000 acres of spuds—are to hold a potato show here Nov. 11-12-13. Counties included in the Thumb of Michigan Show are Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola, Bay, Saginaw, Genesee, Lapeer and St. Clair.

Business News To a word per insertion for 1 or more insertions; 3¢ a word for each of 2 insertions; 4¢ a word for one insertion. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature, words. Cash must accompany order. Mich. Farm Bureau News.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—DUROC BOARS OF April farrow. Long stretchy fellows ready for service. Sidney Phillips, Charlotte, Mich.

FOR SALE JERSEY BULL CALVES grandsons of Financial Sensation. Calves out of Register of Mint cows. Farm located on N-29, 1/2 mile East of Coldwater. Coldwater Jersey Farm, Coldwater, Mich. 9-10-30T

SALESMEN WANTED FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY—AGAIN KNOCKS: FARMER AGENTS WANTED. We want responsible farmers who desire to add to their income to act as our County and Sub-Agency selling P-C Products.

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Ontonagon County Is Now Accredited Area

Ontonagon County was recently declared a modified accredited area, the percentage of bovine tuberculosis having been reduced to less than one-half of one per cent, the necessary low level to entitle this county to this rating from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Only one other state, North Carolina, has more modified accredited counties than Michigan. Thirty-seven North Carolina counties have already qualified.

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Thumb of Michigan To Hold A Potato Show

Mayville, Oct. 14.—The Thumb potato growers—with 40,000 acres of spuds—are to hold a potato show here Nov. 11-12-13. Counties included in the Thumb of Michigan Show are Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola, Bay, Saginaw, Genesee, Lapeer and St. Clair.

Business News To a word per insertion for 1 or more insertions; 3¢ a word for each of 2 insertions; 4¢ a word for one insertion. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature, words. Cash must accompany order. Mich. Farm Bureau News.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—DUROC BOARS OF April farrow. Long stretchy fellows ready for service. Sidney Phillips, Charlotte, Mich.

FOR SALE JERSEY BULL CALVES grandsons of Financial Sensation. Calves out of Register of Mint cows. Farm located on N-29, 1/2 mile East of Coldwater. Coldwater Jersey Farm, Coldwater, Mich. 9-10-30T

SALESMEN WANTED FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY—AGAIN KNOCKS: FARMER AGENTS WANTED. We want responsible farmers who desire to add to their income to act as our County and Sub-Agency selling P-C Products.

Every pound of butter that is labeled Land O' Lakes is accompanied by a government inspection certificate which certifies the butter contained in the package scored 93 or better when inspected.

THE P-C Spring Tooth Harrow Sweep Attachments make a "Real Tillage Tool" out of the "make-shift" spring tooth harrow.

THE P-C Garden Tool is the Real Garden Tool the gardener needs. These new tillage tools are in the hands of thousands of satisfied users and hundreds of thousands of prospects are waiting to be sold.

Let your co-op die out and see what happens. Conditions would probably soon be back on about the old basis.

Next time, ship to the— Mich. Livestock Exch. at Detroit Prod. Co-op. Com. Ass'n at East Buffalo

FOUND THE CLOUD A farmer who was always complaining about everything, was showing the result of fine growing weather and superior skill in cultivating, when his visitor said to him: "Well, you ought to be satisfied with such crops as these. There is certainly nothing lacking. You have nothing to kick about this year."

Let the Farm Bureau Clean Your Seed

Let the experience and unexcelled cleaning facilities of the MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SEED SERVICE help you put your home-grown seed in the cleanest and best possible condition.

Remember, we have the equipment that gets buckhorn, thistle, pigeon grass, mustard, dock and wild carrot. Our cleaning prices are very reasonable, as is shown by the following schedule:

- Cartage (on freight shipments) 3c per bu.
Cleaning seed free from buckhorn 30c per bu.
Cleaning seed for buckhorn \$1.00 per bu.
Cleaning over centrifugal mill for removal of thistle, pigeon grass or mustard \$1.00 per bu.
Cleaning, scarifying and recleaning alfalfa and hulled sweet clover 50c per bu.
Cleaning and scarifying unhulled sweet clover 50c per bu.
Plus actual time required for hulling at \$1.25 per hour (All charges are based upon the weight of seed when received.)
We are anxious and glad to buy clover, alfalfa or sweet clover seed.
Send us a sample of your seed.
Let your Farm Bureau serve you.
Write us.



GET MORE EGGS With Farm Bureau Public Formula Poultry Feeds

Michigan Egg Mash, with Buttermilk, 20% protein, brings hens up to full egg production and keeps them there because it supplies what's in the egg—and in the correct proportions.

Farm Bureau Feed Tags tell pound for pound what makes up the feed. You know exactly what you are getting. Order these Michigan Farm Bureau Public Formula Poultry Feeds from your Co-operative association.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

Luther Burbank Says: "It is only a matter of time when ALL growers will select their trees from a nursery which selects their buds with care and discretion."

Avoid The Undesirable Plant the Super-Selected Strains Of Greening Grown Fruit Trees

which reduce the element of chance; eliminate the unprofitable; bring increased returns and enhance quality. Send for our new booklet on Scientific Bud Selection. Get the facts on what we have done and are doing in our Research Department.

The South Haven Peach is a Greening introduction and it has again demonstrated its HARDINESS in 1925! But this remarkably hardy peach has other qualities which distinguish it, and make it most desirable.

Pollinator For The J. H. Hale it is a proved success. Ask for our NEW, FREE catalog, which will give you all the facts about this distinctive peach. We introduced this peach in 1916. The genuine can be obtained only from us. GREENING'S BIG NURSERIES Monroe, Michigan Born 1850 Still Growing Largest Growers of Trees in the World

Psalm 125

WILL praise the Lord with my whole heart for His acts of Creation and Providence. For His gifts of Life, Health and Strength.

I will praise Him with the plowshare. I will praise Him with the drill, I will praise Him with the cultivator and binder, I will praise Him with the threshing machine.

O let us worship the Lord with holiness in His Sanctuary. His Sanctuary in the Woods, the Fields, the Meadows and the Market Place.

O give thanks unto Our Father for the Test Tube and the Laboratory. For the class room and teacher. For the Lecturer and the Investigator.

Deliver us, Our Master, from the sin of the small measure and the short weight. Deliver us from a proud spirit and make us to be Humble.

Thy mercy and all men shall call Thee Blessed.

Co-ops Ship Carlots To F. B. Poultry Exch. Hamilton, Oct. 5.—Two carloads of live poultry were shipped from the Hamilton Co-operative Ass'n and one carload from the Holland Co-operative Ass'n membership to the Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange at Detroit during the past few days.

Tourists Paying Gas Tax Are Great Help All states in the Union save four—Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York—have turned to gasoline taxes as the fairest means for raising their improved highway construction and maintenance costs.

Population on Farms Declined During 1924

The farm population of the United States decreased approximately 182,000 during 1924, according to the estimates based on a survey of 25,000 representative farms recently made by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The movement from farms to cities, towns and villages in 1924 is estimated at 2,075,000; the movement to farms was 1,396,000, making a net movement from farms of 679,000 persons, or 2.2 per cent.

Top O' Mich. Potato Show to Open Nov. 3 Gaylord, Oct. 14.—The annual Top O' Michigan Potato and Apple show is to be held here Nov. 3-4-5, with farmers from Alpena, Antrim, Cheboygan, Crawford, Montmorency, Otsego and Emmett counties.

It's a hard world. By the time a man gets old enough and prosperous enough to sleep late, he wakes up regularly at 4 a. m.

We Believe This

Speaking of flavors, perhaps you do not know that scientists regard quinine as the high mark in that line. Undiluted quinine is so strong that it readily can be tasted by the average person when one part is dissolved in 152,000 parts of water.

Stick By Your Co-op Shipping Ass'n! You all know how things have worked since the local co-op livestock shippers came in. The stock buyers took on a new lease on life and have been paying nearer the market price to get your business.

Let your co-op die out and see what happens. Conditions would probably soon be back on about the old basis.

Next time, ship to the— Mich. Livestock Exch. at Detroit Prod. Co-op. Com. Ass'n at East Buffalo

FARM FOR SALE

FOR SALE—162 ACRES, HOUSE modern, barn nearly new, extra good buildings, fences, water and land. Terms, time. Owner, Floyd Love, Howell, Michigan. 10-10-25

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP OF PARSONS' The Best of the East I will ship anywhere for the best prices. Write for circular and price list. P. PARSONS, Grand Lodge, Mich. #1

Detroit Poultry Market As given by Mich. Farm Bureau Poultry Exch., 2610 Riopelle street, Detroit, Oct. 15, 1925:

- Detroit poultry market has declined considerably the past 10 days in harmony with other markets. Although the movement of poultry has been heavy, the demand has been dull for any stock except fancy grade. Prospects are for a steady market or a little lower.
Springs, Barred Rocks.....24c
Springs, Red.....23c
Springs, Med. quality.....21c-22c
Springs, Leghorn.....18c
Hens, 5 lbs. up.....18c
Hens, 4-5 lbs.....17c
Hens, Leghorn and mixed, under 4 lbs. 17c
Cox.....15c
Geese, young.....19c-20c
Geese, old.....18c
Ducks, young, white, 8 lbs.....25c-23c
Ducks, small, colored.....22c
Rabbits, 5 lbs. up.....16c-17c

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