

## F. B. DELEGATES WILL MEET AT EAST LANSING, FEBRUARY 3-4

### Ninth Annual F. B. Program

The ninth annual Michigan State Farm Bureau convention will be held in Room 402 Ag. building, at Michigan State College, where it has convened in previous years. The sessions will open at 9:30 o'clock, Eastern Time, Thursday, Feb. 3, and will close Friday afternoon, Feb. 4.

The schedule of events is:  
Thursday, 9:30 a. m.  
Call to Order—President M. B. McPherson; Seating of Delegates; Appointment of Committees; President's Address—M. B. McPherson; Reading of Minutes of Last Annual Meeting and Secretary's and Treasurer's Report.

Thursday, 2:00 p. m.  
Address—"The Farmer of the Future"—Frank Evans, General Marketing Counsel, A. F. B. F.; Reports of Credentials and Rules Committee; Recommendations from Board of Directors and Consideration of Resolutions.

Thursday, 6:00 p. m.  
Annual Banquet. (Ball Room—Union Memorial Building) President M. B. McPherson, Chairman; Vice President M. L. Noon, Toastmaster; Invocation—Reverend N. A. McCune, of East Lansing; Community Singing led by C. V. Ballard, Michigan State College; Banquet Music—Brody Farm Bureau Orchestra; Address—Hon. Charles Brand, Representative in Congress from 7th Ohio District, Washington, D. C.; Address—"The Farm Woman and Her Property Rights"—Mrs. Frank Evans, Chicago; Old Time Square Dance—Old Fiddlers' Orchestra.

Friday, 9:30 a. m.  
Business Session: Adoption of Resolutions, Election of Directors—Adjournment.

### RICH POTASH DEPOSIT FOUND IN SOUTHWEST MAY AID AGRICULTURE

New Mexico and West Texas may be supplying the United States with potash in the near future, thus freeing this country from the German-French potash monopoly.

Tests with a bore drill in Eddy county, New Mexico, have resulted in the discovery of rich potash deposits, an analysis of samples from the tests revealing ten groups of potash beds that may be considered of possible commercial interest.

Experts of the Geological Survey say that the finding of these potash deposits fulfills the expectations of a search of more than 15 years for a source of potash in this country. The discovery of potash was incidental to the boring of oil, but the company doing the drilling has since co-operated with the Geological Survey in its potash investigations and is now planning an extensive exploration of the deposits revealed in the core tests.

This may mean a great future for Eastern New Mexico.

### BYRON PLANS TO SHIP LIVESTOCK

Live stock shipping will soon become a part of the Byron Center Co-op. At a membership meeting held recently it was voted to start as soon as possible to take on this kind of work. The meeting was addressed by J. R. Bettes, Manager of the Sparta Co-op Association. Mr. Bettes told of the work his association is doing in shipping live stock. County Agent Vining discussed the general work and organization of shipping associations. The New York Central Railway Company has already looked over the situation and will build the necessary yards. This co-op has been organized for about eight years and does a thriving business in feed, coal and farm supplies. Gerritt Keizer is president, Jerome Lilly, secretary and treasurer, and Ralph Roelefs, manager.

### Canadian To Address Mich. Holstein Men

The Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada will send its young president, Chris Houck, of Chippewa, Ontario, to appear at 11:00 a. m. on the program of the annual meeting of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association, Tuesday, February 1, at Michigan State College.

"Selective Registration" will be President Houck's topic. He will discuss the use of such a plan, now in its third year in his country, in helping to eliminate the "scrub" purebred, the greatest menace to the business of breeding pure-blooded cattle.

### Chick Business Improves

The wider distribution of hatcheries along with state accreditation promises to put the baby chick business on a greatly improved basis.

### Traffic Department Rendered Varied Services During 1926

Collects Freight Claims; Audits Many Accounts; Files Protests

Reducing the work of the Farm Bureau to terms of service that can be readily grasped, the annual report of the traffic department under the management of A. P. Mills, traffic counsel for the Michigan State Farm Bureau, explains in simple detail a volume of work that is easily figured in dollars and "sense."

As Mr. Mills indicates in this report, the individual farmer has experienced great difficulty in collecting claims filed against carrier companies, while the traffic department of an organization like the Farm Bureau has every facility at hand to press each case to the most satisfactory or equitable close.

As Farm Bureau members acquaint themselves more and more with the functioning of the traffic department and as they learn to use it to iron out the difficulties that arise in their business transactions, the department will be able to render greater service by having stronger moral support and a greater physical support with the additional members using it.

### CASS INTERESTED IN BORER CONTROL

County Agent Provides An Exhibit For Each Local Bank

With the recent discovery of the corn borer in an eastern Illinois county and appropriation by Congress of \$10,000,000 to combat the pest, this most serious menace is now in the public eye more prominently than ever before. County Agent Barnum has secured bottled specimens of the insect from the Entomology Department of M. S. C., placing one in each of the Cass County banks that all may learn what they look like and get some idea of their work.

From the attempts at suppression so far carried on by several agencies a few generalities may be drawn. (1) The insect can never be completely eradicated, but it can be kept in check if all concerned will co-operate in carrying out control measures. (2) Not much help can be expected from the insect parasites, natural enemies of the borer. (3) Corn growers are faced by two alternatives, either give up the raising of corn or put out no more than they can take care of completely, that is, carry out the regulations that will soon be in force.

The control regulations referred to are based on the fact that the borers spend the winter inside the corn refuse, and this is the only stage in their entire life cycle where they can be reached. Ensiling, shredding, plowing under, or burning the stalks and cobs are the only means now known to destroy a large percentage of the borers, thus holding them in check.

Apparently hogging-off corn and husking from the hill will have to be discontinued, or else machines utilized that go through the field beating and shredding the stalk remnants. In cutting corn, the stubble will have to be cut very low, otherwise large numbers of the borers will be left.

Fall plowing of corn fields will be effective provided the plowing is clean. Most of the borers will work their way to the surface and if corn stalks or other refuse is available they are again all ready for winter. If no shelter is at hand the worms are picked up by birds and mice.

After the control regulations go into effect, all stalks left in the fields and not plowed under will have to be burned prior to May 15. The foregoing look like harsh and stringent measures but every farmer, before condemning them, should think the question through carefully. He will then realize that it is either carry out the regulations or quit growing corn as ninety per cent of farmers in the infested area of Ontario now have done.

### High Quality Corn Is Big Need In Michigan

The production of high quality seed corn is one phase of farming that is not being overdone. The field in this line of endeavor is necessary more or less limited, but it certainly looks attractive for those who are willing to fix up a place for the proper storage and drying of the corn.

### SURPLUS CONTROL BILL SPEEDING ON WAY TO PASSAGE

Senate and House Committees Report McNary-Haugen Bill Favorably

Efforts were made to secure from New York Central and Wabash Railroads, with the assistance of the American Farm Bureau Federation, stocker and feeder rates in Central Freight Association territories. Petition was filed in behalf of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan, each state being represented by representatives of their respective Farm Bureau organization, and livestock associations, but the petition was denied. With Michigan (Continued on page three)

The report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1926, and which is being prepared for presentation at the annual meeting next week, says:

"The Traffic Department during 1926 has had a very successful year, even though a great many things undertaken have not been completed. The policy of this department is to serve all departments, commodity exchanges and our members as efficiently as possible. A year ago very few members brought their troubles to us, but during the past year we have received requests for assistance from all parts of the state. All requests are handled promptly, regardless of their nature, and the member served is always requested by us to pass the information along to his neighbors.

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### Get Your Banquet Tickets

Sale of Farm Bureau banquet tickets opened strong this week. Members who plan to attend this big affair must get their tickets early because the seating capacity of the banquet hall limits the ticket sale.

A year ago nearly a hundred members had to be turned away because we could not accommodate them. More can be taken care of this year but nearly half the tickets were sold during the first three or four days indicating a big rush is quite likely at the last minute.

Tickets sell at \$1.25 each and the first members at the hall will get choice of seats.

Buy your tickets early and be at the hall in time to be served promptly at 5:40 o'clock, fast time.

### OAKLAND SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH MUCH

Various Organizations Help Make Annual Meet Successful

The annual meeting of members and Board of Delegates of Oakland County Farm Bureau was held in Pontiac, Thursday, January 13.

Representatives were in attendance from the Oxford Co-operative Elevator, North Oxford, West Oxford, Addison, Oakwood, Highland, Oak Hills and South Lyon Farmers' Clubs, Holly and Waterford Farm Bureau locals and Milford unorganized members. Twenty-seven delegates, and officers were present.

The resolutions committee consisted of Wm. Leese, Ortonville, chairman, Roy Thompson, Holly, E. S. Albertson, Oxford, Mrs. Fred Beardsley, Oxford, John Beattie, Waterford.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles Taylor of Oxford; vice-president, James Mitchell of Holly; board of directors, 2 year term: Percy King, Waterford; Fred Beckman, Clarkston; Frank Williams, Highland and Mrs. Mila DeGarmo of Milford.

Jesse Blow, of Oakland, local representative of the Farm Mutual Auto Insurance company, presented the plan of his company for insurance on Farm Bureau members' cars. Reports were given also by the extension agents and by K. D. Bailey, manager of the county Farm Bureau bulletin.

The delegates present asked to have a Farm Bureau banquet during the winter months. Through their resolutions they pledged themselves and the organizations which they represented to continue to work for equality for agriculture and rural citizens. Under the leadership of experienced officers the membership is looking forward to one of the best years of Farm Bureau history.

With the lack of sunlight of winter days, chickens do better when given cod liver oil. Use of this oil lessens the dangers of colds, stimulates egg production, strengthens the shell and increases the percentage of fertile eggs for the hatching season.

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### MARKET COUNSEL TO SPEAK FEB. 3



Frank Evans, marketing counsel for the American Farm Bureau Federation, and one of the outstanding agricultural leaders of the world today, is to address the ninth annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau at East Lansing, at the big annual banquet of that body, Thursday evening, Feb. 2.

### MILLS ON DOCKET AS COM. CHAIRMAN

Regional Advisory Board To Consider New Head For Committee

A. P. Mills, traffic manager for the Michigan State Farm Bureau, is slated for advancement from vice-chairman of the Farmers' Committee of the Great Lakes Regional Advisory Board to chairman of this very important committee. The board was scheduled to meet at Toledo, Wednesday, at which time, it was planned, Mr. Mills was to become chairman of this committee of which he has been a member for three years.

In addition to serving the Farm Bureau on this committee he also is a member of the committee on beans and grain.

C. S. Long, of Ohio, who has been chairman of the Farmers' Committee of the Ohio Valley and the Great Lakes Regional boards, had asked to be relieved of chairmanship of the latter committee, withdrawing in favor of Mr. Mills.

The regional advisory boards have accomplished much of benefit to the carriers and to the shippers. Meetings are held periodically when reports are made by commodity committees and committees representing the carriers. Conditions and problems are talked over for the purpose of eliminating friction and to improve relations between the shippers and the carriers.

### Holstein Breeders Organize In Berrien

A reorganization of Holstein breeders in Berrien county was effected at a meeting called for this purpose at Berrien Springs, Jan. 19. Five directors were chosen for the new association and this body was instructed to select officers from their own number.

A meeting of the new organization is to be called some time in February.

### "Finish The Job in 1927"

Muskegon Plays Host To Regional Tidewater Meet On Thursday, January 27

"Finish The Job in 1927" With this as their slogan, several hundred of the most influential agriculturists, business men, financiers and educators of the Great Lakes region assembled at Muskegon, Thursday, at a Regional Tidewater Conference of the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence Tidewater association.

Finishing the job in 1927 is a slogan intended to get prompt action in starting the task of building the proposed waterway that will connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic so that ocean liners can have direct access to the lake ports of the middle west.

Meeting, as these enthusiasts were, on Thursday, just as the Michigan Farm Bureau News was being placed on the press, a detailed account of proceedings at the conference could not be published in this issue but the Michigan State Farm Bureau, county Farm Bureaus and Farm Bureau commodity exchanges from all over the state were well represented at the meeting and are lending their best support to the undertaking in

### ANNUAL MEETING OF ORGANIZATION MARKS CLOSE OF A YEAR OF GREATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS. HUNDREDS ATTEND

Governor, Sen. Copeland, Frank Evans And Mrs. Evans And Other Prominent Speakers Are Scheduled To Appear On The Banquet Program. Dance Will Follow

The 1927 convention of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, to be held Feb. 3 and 4, which is the ninth annual meeting of the delegates of this organization, bids fair to go down as the most important farmer convention in the history of the state because all the world, agricultural, industrial and commercial, has come to look upon Farm Bureau as the real controlling factor in farm production, farm marketing and farm legislation in this country.

With the interest and the activity recently shown by county Farm Bureaus throughout the entire state, the annual meeting this year carries prospects of greater accomplishments than ever before. Community and home life has been given greater consideration and, as result, more women delegates have been selected than ever before. This means that a broader program is being developed and that more real human interest is being woven into the deliberations of the meetings each year.

Woman Speaker Slated

But one woman speaker has been slated to address the meetings but rural home life and the factors that affect it most will play an important part in the deliberations. Mrs. Frank Evans, wife of the marketing counsel of the American Farm Bureau Federation, is to appear on the banquet program, Thursday evening, Feb. 3, along with her husband. Mrs. Evans is an attorney and will have a message on women's legal rights that has always carried to the point and been well received at the many meetings she has addressed in various states.

Although the big feature of the meeting will be the business sessions and the consideration of resolutions, the committee has devoted a lot of effort to getting speakers of merit to address the delegates. Chief among these is Rep. Charles Brand, congressman, of the seventh Ohio district, whose recent discussions of farm relief have attracted nation-wide attention.

Representative Brand's message is to be broadcast by radio station WKAR, beginning at 7:00 o'clock Eastern Standard time, and the broadcasting will conclude at 8:15 o'clock, the evening of Feb. 3.

So many of the county Farm Bureaus had their annual meetings scheduled for the past week that the resolutions committee was not in position to draft any tentative "slate" for publication in the Farm Bureau News at this time but the work that the county organizations have put on their resolutions indicates the annual meeting will be a very successful one, from the standpoint of things to be accomplished.

### RICHMOND-ST. CLAIR TRAIN SERVICE ENDS

The Michigan Public Utilities Commission has given the M. C. R. R. the authority to abandon the passenger mail and express business on the Michigan Midland Division between Richmond and St. Clair, effective January 19th, 1927.

On and after that date the Grand Trunk will operate this branch for freight service only on Wednesdays and Saturdays or oftener if necessary.

The above granted authority and plan adopted means that on Wednesday, January 19th, passed the old M. C. train and crew.

Calves should have salt as soon as they begin to eat hay and grain.

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Banquet at 5:30 o'clock Because the banquet program is to be broadcast, Farm Bureau members who are to attend the annual banquet, Thursday evening, will be required to meet at the ball room in the Union building on the Colliere campus, at 5:30 o'clock in order that the tables may be cleared promptly at 7 o'clock. Printed programs indicate that the banquet is to start at 6 o'clock Eastern Time, but arrangements more recently made, allowing the broadcasting of the speeches, means that the dinner will have to be served a little earlier than originally planned.

Following the banquet, an old-time square dance is to be held. Some real, old-time music makers have been engaged—dulcimer, fiddles and all—and several Farm Bureau members have volunteered to "call."

In addition to the speakers of national prominence, the banquet will have a table for special guests, men and women who have served the Michigan organization as officers or directors, during the past few years, and many other notables. Among these will be Gov. Fred Green and Mrs. Green, Sen. Royal S. Copeland and several others. Senator Copeland is slated as the principal speaker for the Farmers' Week big meeting, which also is to be held on the evening of Feb. 3. Dr. K. L. Butterfield, president of Michigan State College, is to introduce Sen. Copeland at the banquet and they will withdraw from the meeting later in the evening when the Farmers' Week meeting opens in the college gymnasium at 8:15 o'clock.

### PROTEINS STIMULATE PRODUCTION OF EGGS

The feed the hen gets in the winter has to provide fuel for her body as well as substance for the egg. Body maintenance comes first and egg production second. Thus, if a heavy diet is not afforded the laying hens they may not prove to be profitable layers.

The shrewd farmer makes the gas engine help him do the chores and thus saves time and money.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

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LEE CHILSON, Editor STANLEY M. POWELL, Associate Editor

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STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

LEGISLATION

Passage of the Capper-French Textile-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; Passage of Gooding-Ketcham Seed Staining bill.

ENACTED APR. 26, 1925

TAXATION

Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: (a) Two-cent gasoline tax for highway funds. (b) State Income Tax in place of State's general property levy. (c) Law forbidding any more tax exempt securities.

ENACTED JAN. 29, 1925 (a)

TAXES REDUCED \$67,350 ANNUALLY SINCE 1924

(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.

EFFECTIVE OCT. 20, 1926

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Adequate protection for farmers against loss by fire, theft, collision, property damage and public liability furnished at reasonable rates.

WHEN PRIDE IS JUSTIFIED

"He gives thanks most who rightly appreciates the good that others do for him." Going about in search of praise for every good deed undertaken is poor practice for any organization as well as for the individual, but to pass up a compliment without giving recognition smacks just as strongly of improper training. With these thoughts well in mind we pause here for a moment to repeat the words of a prominent Michigan man, not a dirt farmer. We do not repeat the words for the pride they invoke nor do we hesitate or pause here just to say "thanks" to their author. We pause for a greater purpose and with a much deeper sense of

"A CHAIR by the fireside, a table, a light, God grant there is somewhere they wait you tonight, For fame you may hunger, for fortune may thirst, But working or playing, your home should come first."

appreciation and recognition. We recognize the position which the agriculture of the state and of the nation has come to assume and we are glad in the thought that the Farm Bureau of Michigan has aided in elevating it to this position where those in other ranks, in ranks heretofore considered by the majority as being just a step above agriculture and the "common farmers," are ready to speak in creditable terms about our organization.

"The Michigan Farm Bureau is the best organized group of people in this state to secure needed legislation and to create public sentiment, for they have a working machine down to every unit within a county."

This is the way our friend spoke of us in a recent state-wide conference, in which representatives of the Farm Bureau were in attendance but which was being held for consideration of functions not particularly bearing on the Farm Bureau.

His was an unsolicited, frank and outspoken statement of true appreciation that ought not pass unrecognized by those outside our ranks as well as those within.

It would be a cold organization indeed that could hear such good words spoken of it and not sense their meaning.

It means that we have built a foundation that is sound and above this foundation we have reared an organization that others, not affiliated with it, look up to with respect. We have a right to the pride that is born of our achievements, not false pride in the thought that we are accomplishing things unheard-of, but the true pride that comes from respect that others hold for us and our activities.

We are the Farm Bureau and the world recognizes our importance and our strength. We must live up to the reputation that we have created and continue to make our organization worthy of that praise that comes unsolicited. We must attempt, we must strive together and carry on in unison and in this we will achieve.

LOYALTY AND PEP THAT WIN

There is a spirit of energy and self-sacrificing determination about the Legislative Minute Men of the Michigan State Farm Bureau that is so encouraging as to be a real inspiration.

A few days ago the announcement was sent out from State headquarters to the hundreds of Minute Men scattered all over the state that the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill had been reported favorably from the House committee and would soon be up for definite action on the floor. The suggestion was made that the passage of this bill would be a hard struggle and that it would be very timely if every Minute Man would write his Congressman and Senators giving his views on this measure, and that it would be helpful if a copy of the letters mailed to Washington might be sent to the State Farm Bureau office.

The Minute Men needed no further urging, but immediately sprang into action. Since that time nearly every mail has brought numerous letters from them inclosing endorsements of the McNary-Haugen bill which they had sent on behalf of their local groups to their senators and congressmen at Washington.

THE "HALF CENTURY FARMERS CLUB"

Fifty years devoted to one's trade or calling is a record of service worthy of comment and commendation. Here we have an organization being formed in Lapeer county known as the Half Century Farmers Club, membership in which is open to those only, who have devoted 50 years to agriculture.

As W. P. McGuire, of the Lapeer County Press expresses it: "This membership is, of course, a symbol merely. Their belonging is proof of two things which, in a way, glorify. 'Proof of the sort of men they are—faithful to their noble calling, persevering, courageous, dauntless, successful."

"Proof of the big thing they have done—contributed their part to the greatest need of man and, by far more than the measure of their financial gain, promoted the welfare and prosperity of the nation."

The Lapeer County Press sponsored and is organizing the club, a bit of work that might well be followed in other counties. Nothing tangible is to be gained, perhaps, from such organizations but they are bound to bring a note of satisfaction to close the program for many who have labored through these 50 years with no other recognition given to their efforts.

As the Lapeer County Press observes: "Slight enough is the public recognition that comes to the man who farms. The city man eats his food three times a day, or more, with no thought of where it comes from or who produces it. Probably he knows about it only by what he has read or heard. And while he is busy at factory, store or office he forgets, if ever he knew, that all business and commerce are in reality based on the work the farmer does.

Fifty years! "Fifty winters with their snows and freezing temperatures, when the thrifty farmer employs the little 'spare time' that is accorded him fixing things that they may be ready for his use when spring arrives.

"Fifty springtimes, with the snow disappearing from the fields and roads, the ice breaking up in the creek, the birds returning, the buds showing forth, the work—the hard work—beginning.

"Fifty summers, filled with unceasing labor; with joys unlike those known to any other man, and with harassments and anxieties arising from the multitude of elements which he cannot control: not enough rain, or too much; devastating winds or hail that lays flat the grain; lightning that threatens the barns; insects and diseases that devour; unseasonable frosts.

"And fifty autumns, fifty harvest-times when what nature has brought forth with his assistance, minus what nature, so perverse, has taken as its toll, is gathered and prepared for market—sold for whatever it will bring from quarters governed not at all by any thought of what he, out there on the farm, deserves for his investment, brains and labor."

The Community And The Man—"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. I like to see a man live in his community in such a way that his community will be proud of him."

Another dandy scheme for using up part of our extraordinary cotton surplus would be to add about 11 inches to either end of the sheets.—Detroit News.

LEGISLATURE NOW AT RECESS WHILE MEMBERS JUNKET

Legislative Committees Are Visiting Institutions To Study Needs

INCOME TAX AN ISSUE

McNary-Haugen Bill Endorsed By Senator Lennon's Resolution

State Capitol, Jan. 27.—Michigan's senators and representatives are scattered to the four corners of the state today. The Capitol is almost deserted of lawmakers, as the legislature has recessed from January 20 until February 2 to allow the many legislative committees to visit the various state institutions to secure first-hand information regarding their condition and financial needs.

In the face of high taxes and budget requests for the next two years, totalling \$78,702,025 as compared with \$60,446,138 for the past two years, the legislators realize they must pare these requests considerably. They are now acquainting themselves with the various governmental institutions and activities so they can pass judgment more intelligently when voting away the public funds.

At the end of the first three weeks of the session, 54 bills and several resolutions had been introduced and were pending before committees. During this present recess many of the members are putting the finishing touches on a whole flock of proposals which will probably be dumped into the legislative hopper on February 2.

Would Allow Income Tax

A constitutional amendment to empower the legislature to draw up a new system of taxation for the state, including a state income tax, has been introduced in the House by Rep. Wilber B. Snow of Comstock. The proposed amendment would authorize the legislature to "classify real estate, personal property and income for the purpose of taxation."

Not as radical or fundamental in character, but having a much better chance of passage is the bill being fathered by Rep. Douglas Black, of Twinning, which would postpone the last day for paying general property taxes, without penalty, from January 10 to February 10. This measure passed the House two years ago, but died in the Senate committee.

As a means of giving definite expression to the growing sentiment which is developing in Michigan in favor of the McNary-Haugen bill, Sen. Peter B. Lennon of Genesee county is backing a resolution to memorialize Congress to pass this much-discussed farm relief legislation. Sen. Lennon's resolution is now pending before the Senate committee on agriculture.

As a means of coping with the chicken thief situation, Rep. Luther E. Hall of Ionia has introduced a bill to require every poultry buyer to obtain and record on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of State, detailed information regarding each lot of poultry purchased. This information would include: date of purchase, name of seller, his or her residence, color, color of hair, eyes, height, weight, business occupation, kind of poultry purchased, the number thereof, whether such poultry was raised by such seller or purchased of others, and if purchased from others, then the name of the person from whom purchased and the date thereof. If the poultry were delivered in a motor vehicle, the purchaser would also have to record the auto license number. This bill will undoubtedly arouse a great deal of support, as chicken stealing is reported to be on the increase in many parts of the state.

May Debar Lobbyists Governor Green has sent the legislature a special message in which he called their attention to the activities of John L. Lovett, general manager of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. After calling attention to Mr. Lovett by name, the Governor declared, "When any man is a lobbyist, no matter what position he has held or is holding he should automatically be barred from the floor. You are entitled to have your deliberations unhampered by the presence of lobbyists. If your rules are not adequate, permit me to respectfully suggest that they be made to cover this point."

Rep. Burton G. Cameron of Charlotte promptly introduced a resolution that the Speaker and two representatives constitute a committee to examine and pass upon all lobbyists. However, nothing definite has been done in this regard, as yet.

Ghost of Normal Stalks The fifth normal school "tragedy" was revived in the House when Rep. Denis G. Clancy of Hillsdale introduced a bill to repeal the act passed in 1925 which authorized the establishment of such an institution and appropriated \$250,000 for the erection of buildings and \$100,000 for operation.

This new normal was to be established somewhere in northern Michigan upon a site to be donated. The state board of education had a very puzzling job of locating the proposed institution because nearly a score of up-state cities were actively bidding for it and a lot of representa-

tives seemed to think they had it coming to their districts as a reward for having voted for reapportionment or having stood pat on some measure backed by the Groesbeck administration. Finally the state board of education decided upon Petoskey, but Governor Groesbeck did not approve this recommendation, so the normal was not built. The \$350,000 was spread on the tax rolls and there seems to be considerable curiosity as to what became of it.

State Books Being Audited

In this connection it is of interest to note that the thorough audit of the state's finances and records as recommended by Governor Green and ordered by the state administrative board, is under way. It is proposed to find out what the state has on hand both as to assets and bills outstanding. That the condition of the state treasury is not all that might be desired was emphasized by the fact that at its first meeting the new administrative board had to take emergency measures to scrape together enough actual cash to meet the state's pay roll for the first two weeks of January.

The proposed fifth Normal isn't the only unborn state institution that is much in the lime-light. Another one is the proposed new tuberculosis sanatorium for which \$500,000 was appropriated by the 1925 legislature. The legislative committee which had been empowered to select the site reported in favor of space on state property adjacent to the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor. While Governor Green was holding a conference with University and public health officials regarding this matter, Sen. Seymour H. Person of Lansing introduced a bill to repeal the law passed two years ago, providing for this institution and making the half million dollar appropriation.

Four-Year Term For Governor

Lengthening the term of office of governor and lieutenant-governor from two to four years and rendering a person ineligible for either of these offices for two terms in succession, is provided in a constitutional amendment proposed by Rep. Milton R. Palmer of Detroit.

The old idea of a 90 day session of the legislature is embodied in a constitutional amendment sponsored by Rep. At Dykstra of Grand Rapids. The session might be extended beyond 90 days by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each House.

Many of the new bills thus far introduced are highly technical in nature and are of interest to but few people. One would repeal the law passed two years ago prohibiting the killing of black bear, while another measure would forbid chiropodists from amputating a foot or toe. Another proposal which will get more newspaper publicity than votes, is Rep. Chas. Culver's bill to allow the trial judge to add to any sentence for murder, attempted murder or assault, ten to twenty strokes of the lash on the bare back, well laid on at the end of each six months imprisonment, the total not to exceed 300 strokes.

Political Control "6. Complete political control is established by both the Crisp and Aswell bills; in the Haugen bill, farmer control is provided.

"7. Neither the Crisp nor Aswell bill provides means for placing a restraint on overproduction through an equalization fee. The Haugen bill does.

"(1.) Under the Crisp bill, the Board requires corporations with nominal capital to be formed, and furnishes them with government funds for all the working capital needed for their operations. Under the Aswell bill the Board creates government corporations puts up all their capital, and directs their operations.

"It is argued that the operations under the Crisp and Aswell bills are to make profits rather than losses. But if profits are made by buying at a low price and selling at a high price, the farmer who is unfortunate enough to sell to one of these corporations would finance them, through his losses. If the Board, under either the Crisp or the Aswell bills confines its assistance to operations that promise a profit with no danger of loss, then it would not even begin to do what needs to be done. On the other hand, if either the Aswell Board, or the Crisp Board undertook to do the things necessary to a stable price, but which would involve a loss, then the loss would fall upon the United States Treasury.

"This the farmers do not want. They have never asked it. "Under the Haugen bill, the Board could do all things needful to stabilize markets. It would have the use of the revolving fund just as provided in the other bills. But as the Board co-operated with the producers of any commodity in the advantageous control and disposition of its surpluses it would build up an insurance or stabilization fund out of the equalization fees taken from the stream of trade in that commodity. Upon this stabilization fund, and not the United States Treasury, any losses incident to effective operation would fall.

"(2.) Under the Crisp bill, the Board furnishes all the working capital to corporations which it requires to be established, and dictates their by-laws and operations. If there are losses, the federal treasury stands them up to \$250,000,000.

"The Aswell bill even more, directly puts the government into business since the Board is required to set up an export corporation for each commodity, take all its stock, name and discharge its directors, and, of course, make good its losses. In both cases, government connection with the trading operations is closer than under the Haugen bill where existing agencies do all the buying and selling, with the preference accorded to co-operatives or to agents created and controlled by them.

"(3.) The Crisp bill introduces as a price measuring stick the 'cost of production to efficient producers,' and uses it in three important places which require the Board to determine just what that price is in the case of all commodities from cranberries to cotton. This is definitely a price-fixing provision, and not a good one at that, since the producer with lowest unit costs would probably be considered the 'efficient producer,' and his price would starve out the great bulk of fellow producers. This does not even hint at the difficulties that lie in this price-fixing formula. Both the Haugen and Aswell bills are free from this feature.

Only Measure "(4.) The Haugen bill is the only measure that makes it possible for the producers of a commodity to maintain a domestic price-level independent of world prices when conditions justify it and when the maintenance of a stable market is impossible without it. The Crisp bill boldly stands on the principles that world prices shall rule the American market. Without the equalization fee which the Haugen bill alone provides it will be impossible for the producers of any crop to adjust the supply to the domestic market requirements at a fair and stable price, uncontrolled by the production of foreign competitors.

"(5.) The Aswell bill creates straight government corporations to perform the functions which the co-operative associations are left free to discharge under the Haugen bill. The Crisp bill corporations function only when emergency conditions prevail, and the conditions to be met before the operations are permitted are so numerous and exacting that if the Board interprets them literally, the corporations would probably never be able to start to function. The Haugen bill offers a permanent marketing program. It provides a self-perpetuating system of finance, drawing from the industry itself the capital for continuing operation. Without this no plan can be enduring.

"(6.) In the Crisp bill the Board is selected by the president; agriculture has no voice in the men chosen. The Secretary of Agriculture, appointed by the President, is made chairman. This politically-named board selects the commodity advisory councils, again without farmer nominations. The secretary of the advisory council is chosen by the Board, not the council. The commodity council cannot meet on its own initiative—only at the call of the Board. Bluntly speaking, the Crisp bill places price-fixing powers and duties in the hands of a politically-chosen Board kept as free from agricultural influences as possible.

"The Aswell bill fixes agricultural qualifications for the Board members but provides no farmer nominations. There are no commodity advisory councils. In fact, the farmers have nothing whatever to do with the Aswell plan—the government does all that the bill provides shall be done. "Under the Haugen bill, the Board members are appointed from nominees of farm and co-operative associations; the Councils are selected by the Board from names likewise proposed. The Haugen bill sets up the machinery calculated to achieve the end sought, that is to give the farmers in their major commodities a higher price gained through real bargaining power. "The profound difference is that under the Haugen bill the price of the assistance is paid by the commodity benefited, while the Crisp and Aswell bills both charge it to the United States Treasury. "(7.) In the Haugen bill the production of a surplus places on all the producers the responsibility of caring for it. The most effective deterrent to over-production that has been devised is the equalization fee. This deterrent is totally lacking in the Crisp and Aswell bills where the production and the responsibility of caring for crop surpluses are divided. The growers produce it, but it is proposed to put the Treasury back of losses involved in caring for it. "For the reasons above given we reaffirm our support of the Haugen bill, and ask an early and favorable report thereon."

MOVING AGAIN!

Importers have brought better than three quarters of a million pounds of unadapted Red Clover Seed into this country through the port of New York during the past two weeks. This means, watch your purchases of Clover Seed. All this seed, which has come from Havre, will be stained 10 per cent Red, indicating its unfitness for use in Michigan. Demand adapted seed for hay crops and insist on Domestic seed for seed production; then you are paying safe.

ital to corporations which it requires to be established, and dictates their by-laws and operations. If there are losses, the federal treasury stands them up to \$250,000,000.

"The Aswell bill even more, directly puts the government into business since the Board is required to set up an export corporation for each commodity, take all its stock, name and discharge its directors, and, of course, make good its losses. In both cases, government connection with the trading operations is closer than under the Haugen bill where existing agencies do all the buying and selling, with the preference accorded to co-operatives or to agents created and controlled by them.

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# ENVIABLE RECORDS MADE BY MICHIGAN IN DAIRY FARMING

## 25,000 Cows Average More Than 300 Pounds Of Butterfat

# CONDITIONS ARE BETTER Cow Testing Work Raised Standards Among Dairymen

Few states in the union have had 25,000 dairy cows average above 300 lbs. butterfat production in a year. This happened in Michigan during 1926 according to A. C. Baltzer in charge of cow testing association at Michigan State College. He shows that 25,135 cows averaged 301.9 lbs. of butterfat and 7634 lbs. of milk during the year.

Improved feeding conditions are largely responsible for Michigan's dairy cows excelling in milk and butterfat production. Nine tenths of an acre of alfalfa and three-tenths of an acre of sweet clover are seeded per cow by Michigan dairymen for the 25,000 cows under test in Michigan testing associations.

The cow testing association conference, January 31-February 1, at Michigan State College, East Lansing, will bring the dairy herd owners of Michigan together for the purpose of discussing the more widespread use of the cow testing association to the end that Michigan's dairy industry will be put on a more efficient basis.

The 1926 U. S. Census figures show that the average Michigan cow produces 4,000 lbs. milk and 160 lbs. butterfat. Cows kept under conditions of good feed and care as practiced by cow association members have nearly doubled the average production of milk and butterfat of the average Michigan cow.

Each year cows in Michigan testing associations have increased their efficiency of production of milk and butterfat. Further improvements in this respect will result in even greater dairy profits to the cow owner.

# MUSKEGON ADOPTS FOLLOW-UP PLANS

## Four Townships On Program For January Drive For Members

Muskegon County Farm Bureau with the help of the State Farm Bureau is developing a new plan of follow-up work which is bearing good results.

Four townships were set for the month of January, a week to be given to each township.

On Monday the members are called together in a township and workers volunteer to write memberships on the following four days with a get-together meeting and dinner on Saturday. Members and friends of the Farm Bureau are invited to take part.

In Holton township a number of members were added to their list. About 75 people turned out for the dinner held at the Grange Hall in Holton. Cedar Creek township, next in line, nearly doubled its membership during the week and had nearly 100 out for the meeting at the Cedar Creek Grange Hall.

At these meetings a committee of five is chosen for township work and to work with the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Frank Sweetser, Chris Aslason, Wm. Obenauf, Mrs. Ernest Obenauf and Mrs. H. Gerlaud were chosen in Cedar Creek township for the committee.

A. M. Edmunds, field worker for the Michigan State Farm Bureau, is assisting in the meetings and membership work and is also explaining the new automobile insurance plan at the meetings.

Karl Knopf, county agricultural agent, in connection with the State College, is working through these township organizations, which are being formed, to plan something definite that each township wishes to accomplish during the coming year.

Cow testing associations, Boys' and Girls' club work, better bulls, and rural development are some of the things they are much interested in. Directors of the County Farm Bureau are loyally helping put the drive over.

# MRS. WAGAR DEVOTES MUCH ATTENTION TO AMERICAN F. B. WORK

The month of January has been a busy one for Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, of Carleton, director of Home and Community Work for the Farm Bureau. Mrs. Wagar, writing from Warrensburg, Mo., recently, informed us she had appeared before sessions of the annual meetings of the State Farm Bureaus of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri, addressing these meetings and meetings of county Farm Bureaus in nearly all these states.

In Kansas, she writes, she addressed five county meetings and she took part in two Women's Conferences in Iowa.

This is part of her work in connection with the Home and Community program of the A. F. B. F.

# Seed Oats Are Scarce In Northern Michigan

Menominee County agricultural agent calls attention of the farmers of the north to the need of selecting seed oats with care. He says:

"There seems to be a demand for seed oats which will be greater than the supply from local grower stock. If it is necessary for you to buy seed oats this spring, why not pay a little more for the seed and get a start of a reliable seed which is known to be of the best variety. Wolverine and Swedish Select are without question the two leading varieties. College Success has given good results for Mr. Ober on the county poor farm, but Wolverine is the variety which has been outstanding. Certified Wolverine we know to be excellent because it is inspected in the field by the State College specialists, again in the bin and finally a sample must be sent to the State College for careful inspection for mixtures and for germination. Certified will cost more than common seed because of the extra care that our certified growers have taken to keep it pure and free from noxious weeds. Next to Certified Wolverine, seed from oats which were grown from certified seed last year is the best to buy. There are a number of growers who used Certified Wolverine last spring, living in the vicinity of Wallace and Ingalls. August Krantz of Wallace has been growing Certified Wolverine for a number of years and each year sells a considerable amount of seed to his neighbors in that community. Swan Swaningson, east of Ingalls, has also been growing Certified Wolverine and spreading the seed in the same manner.

Improved feeding conditions are largely responsible for Michigan's dairy cows excelling in milk and butterfat production. Nine tenths of an acre of alfalfa and three-tenths of an acre of sweet clover are seeded per cow by Michigan dairymen for the 25,000 cows under test in Michigan testing associations.

# GENESEE ADOPTS FOUR IMPORTANT F. B. RESOLUTIONS

## Thirteen Townships Sent In 155 Delegates To Annual Meet

The annual meeting of the Genesee County Farm Bureau was held at the Masonic Temple at Flint, Jan. 18. At this meeting four directors were elected: W. W. Billings, Lou's Sellesky, Wilbur Short and Arthur Bailey, and four important resolutions were adopted.

Four delegates were appointed to attend the State Farm Bureau conference Feb. 3 and 4. These are Clarence Holenbeck, of Atlas; Aulin Cummings, of Thetford; Eugene Kurtz, of Atlas and Geo. Gillespie, of Gaines. The four alternates appointed were: Roy Lang, of Davison; Lew Ketzler, of Flint; Edward West, of Clayton and L. R. Chase, of Flushing.

Two delegates were appointed to attend the meeting at Muskegon. They are L. C. Ketzler of Flint and Roy Lang of Davison.

A committee of six was appointed to represent Genesee county at the conference on increase in rural telephone rates. They are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Taylor, of Thetford; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clapsaddle, of Davison, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Conquest, of Grand Blanc.

Mrs. W. T. Hill gave a talk on the women's work carried on in this county. Mr. Newton, from Michigan State College, gave a talk on taxation.

The meeting was called at ten o'clock and luncheon was served at noon by the Farm Bureau. About 155 were present from 13 townships.

Resolutions Adopted  
Whereas, the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill is now before the House of Representatives in Congress, and the M. S. F. B. is on record through action of its board of delegates and its board of directors as being strongly behind this important measure with the equalization fee, therefore, in annual meeting does give its whole hearted support to the senators and representatives from Michigan in urging the passage of this valuable piece of legislation and that copy of this resolution be wired to our representatives in Congress.

Whereas, the appropriations for the maintenance of the M. S. C. and its extension work, bovine tuberculosis eradication, and the enforcement of grades and standards of farm products are before the state legislature in its present session, therefore, be it resolved that the Genesee County Farm Bureau recommend that sufficient funds be appropriated that sufficient funds be appropriated to enable these projects to be continued in a progressive manner.

Whereas, the spread of the European corn borer is increasing steadily with alarming rapidity, therefore, be it resolved that the Genesee County Farm Bureau does demand that sufficient funds be appropriated by state and federal governments to adequately enforce the quarantine regulations and the control measures in the quarantined areas.

Whereas, there are strong indications that a tobacco tax will come before the present session of the legislature, therefore, be it resolved that the Genesee County Farm Bureau does recommend that the operation of a tax of this character as in effect or to be put into effect in seven other states of this country be studied and if found practical in operation that this meeting hereby instructs its board of directors to use their best judgment in supporting this movement to reduce taxes by placing the tax burden upon luxuries.

# Agriculture's Voice

## The Farm Bureau's Legislative Service Is Of Tremendous Importance

By STANLEY M. POWELL

Assistant Secretary Michigan State Farm Bureau

Before the days of the Farm Bureau, there was no powerful, adequately financed farm organization which was nation-wide in scope and outlook and genuinely rural in membership and leadership. Under such conditions, agriculture had no unified program. No one was authorized to speak for the farmers as a group. Rural people had no adequate way of knowing what was being done affecting their interests by state and national legislative bodies. With other groups and interests constantly increasing the effectiveness of their organization, we farmers were at a deplorable and costly disadvantage.

It is not possible or fitting that we should in this article enter into an extended analysis as to the multiplicity of special advantages which have been secured by other classes of citizens who were more alert to see the power which organization gave them and who recognized more promptly the extent to which legislative enactments affect profit or loss in various lines of business.

### Legislation One of Our Corner-Stones

Wisely and naturally the founders of the Farm Bureau movement placed legislative activity as one of the principal corner-stones of our organization. Our victories at Lansing and at Washington have amply justified this emphasis, while perplexing unsolved legislative problems of tremendous importance convince us as to the necessity of maintaining a strong Farm Bureau and continuing its vigorous efforts to secure fair treatment for agriculture at the hands of our lawmakers.

While under present conditions, every department and phase of the work of the Farm Bureau is rendering a genuine and essential service, yet it is possible to imagine that the purifying tendencies of competition in modern business and the farmer's increasing intelligence and discrimination in their buying and selling operations may, over a period of years, render some of our business activities not quite so essential as they have been hitherto and are today.

However, not by the wildest stretch of the imagination can we conceive of the time when it will not be necessary for the Farm Bureau to be on guard where state and national statutes are framed and policies determined. Other groups will be organized and will be there on the job, not to look after our welfare, but to protect their own interests. Here, then, is a great field for service and usefulness stretching out before our organization.

### Members' Views Determine Policies

The Farm Bureau position regarding any legislative issue is not the personal conviction of any elective or employed official of the organization, but is governed entirely by the desires of the majority of the membership, as these views are crystallized and made articulate through the resolutions adopted at our annual meetings. When we remember the careful way in which all Farm Bureau resolutions are considered and when we recall the perfectly representative system of government and control which prevails in our organization, we realize that the resolutions finally adopted are an accurate reflection or embodiment of the attitude of the majority of the rank and file of members.

The legislative policies of the Michigan State Farm Bureau have developed gradually and naturally during the past six years, with the result that we have experienced a constantly increasing power and influence in carrying forward the program thus established by the members.

While other farm organizations have usually gone little further than to give publicity to the resolutions adopted at their annual meetings and to send copies thereof to the lawmakers, the Farm Bureau officials have regarded them as their annual instructions and have gone forward in an earnest, energetic and adequate way to secure the results requested by the members.

### Bureau Observer Attends Daily Sessions

Probably the outstanding characteristic of our legislative activities is that we have been represented at each daily session of the Senate and House by a trained observer who studied each of the bills and resolutions as they were introduced, tried to analyze what its probable effect would be upon agriculture, kept close watch of the amendments considered in committees and on the floor, listened to the debates and then reported this information out to the farmers of the state through every available channel. Throughout each regular and special session of the legislature, reports covering the progress of agricultural and legislative legislation have been prepared for the Michigan Farm Bureau News, the farm journals published in this state, and more than 350 of the best county-seat and home-town Michigan weeklies.

Whenever hearings on matters of interest to farmers are announced to be held before legislative committees, the executive officials of the Farm Bureau are notified by our legislative department so that they may appear and offer testimony in behalf of Michigan agriculture. We also keep our five affiliated commodity exchanges advised regarding legislative developments of particular interest to them.

Supplementing these general means of spreading legislative information, the Michigan State Farm Bureau holds the unique distinction of having perfected the only system of local Legislative Minute Men known among American farmers. These Minute Men are selected by their county or township farm bureaus or local co-operative associations to serve as the eyes and ears and voice of their organization in state and national legislative matters. During the legislative sessions the Minute Men are furnished with a "Confidential Bulletin" and detailed report each week, as well as special reports in emergencies. They are thus in position to communicate the desires of the organization which they represent to their lawmakers at Lansing and Washington.

A further feature of this plan provides that the Minute Men will give legislative talks at meetings of their local Farm Bureau or other community organizations so that the information which they have may reach the largest possible number of farmers.

### Members Kept In Touch With Washington

The legislative department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau not only concerns itself with state legislation, but is the connecting link between the membership and the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau Federation. We have kept in touch with the county Farm Bureaus and the members regarding the important developments at Washington and have communicated the desires of the membership to our United States senators and congressmen by letter and telegram.

In the annual report of our legislative department, which will be presented to the delegates at the ninth annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and which will be printed in an early issue of the NEWS, we shall summarize briefly a few of our state and national legislative activities and accomplishments for 1926.

In our efforts to carry out the legislative desires of our membership as embodied in the resolutions adopted at our annual meetings, there is a great deal of satisfaction because the stand of our organization on every legislative issue has always been just and reasonable and for the good of the public generally. Our members have never favored or sponsored selfish measures to provide unreasonable special benefits to our own industry. Our program has always been such that its adoption would have benefited not only our members and agriculture as a whole, but the public generally. Because of this fact and the careful, conservative manner in which we have proceeded, we have won the good-will and respect of public officials and other organizations. Our large and intelligent membership and effective type of organization has given us a power which is not under-estimated by other groups.

Let it be our aim and earnest purpose to continue to merit the esteem of all these other groups, but even more important, may we have a program so just, so righteous and so equitable that we may maintain our own self-respect as we go forward in our work of securing the legislation desired by our membership.

# Traffic Department Has a Big Year

(Continued from page one)  
excluded, formal hearing in the matter is being sought by the other interested states, before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Messrs. Beamer, O'Moaley and myself, after considering the matter, decided to go on alone because relief required by the other states differs from that of Michigan. Work on Michigan's interest will be started in the near future with the hope of having the lower rates in effect for the 1927 movement of feeder stock.

### Cottonseed Meal Rates

"Southwestern Lines attempted to cancel commodity rates on cottonseed meal to this territory, thereby increasing the rates approximately \$1.20 per ton. This department joined with shippers and other interested parties and was successful in heading off the increase, creating a saving of approximately \$500 on meal already contracted for by the Michigan State Farm Bureau. If we are successful in heading off the increase permanently, the saving to Michigan farmers will amount to \$6,000 a year.

"Carriers in this territory sought to increase rates on agricultural limestone where shipped in closed cars. While we do not handle this commodity in box cars, it was our thought that we might want to and that such an increase might affect rates in open top cars, so we protested and hearing has been postponed indefinitely.

### Eastern Class Rate Case

"Final hearings and arguments were heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission late this year and briefs have now been filed, bringing this case to a close. Nothing definite can be learned at this time when a decision will be rendered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This case was the proposal of carriers to increase class rates between points in this territory and eastern trunk line territory, and a decision in our favor will mean a saving of \$500,000 annually to the Michigan farmers alone.

"Petition has been filed by Michigan shippers, proposing a reduction of rates on cull navy beans shipped to the Atlantic seaboard for export. We have asked for permission to join in a hearing in Chicago in the near future to settle this matter. The Michigan Elevator Exchange says about 40 cars a year.

### Railway Abandonment Cases

"This department took active part in protecting agricultural interests against the abandoning of 107 miles of Detroit and Mackinac Railway branch lines in Ogemaw, Oscoda, Iosco and Alcona counties. Hearings were held at Lansing and Bay City in September and October, closing October 28 at Bay City. Briefs were prepared and submitted to the Commissions in December and their decisions are now being awaited. Chairman Handy, of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, informed me recently that a decision may not be rendered before December, 1927.

"One of the outstanding features at the Bay City hearing was the interest shown by the farmers of the territory affected. The hearing lasted four days and during the first two days fully 250 farmers were present, and from forty to sixty remained throughout the entire proceedings.

### Miscellaneous

"The number of loss and damage and overcharge claims handled this year exceeds the number handled in 1925 and the amount collected exceeded 1925 by \$1,372.98.

"Three hundred thirty-three claims for a total of \$10,788.62 were filed against carriers and three hundred seventeen claims, representing a total of \$5,331.70 were collected and 13,887 freight bills were audited for our members.

"A great many of these claims were handled for individual members which would not have been collected except through efforts of this department; it being almost impossible for an individual to collect claims from railroads.

"Two meetings of the Great Lakes Regional Advisory Board were attended during this year. Being Vice-Chairman of the "Farmer's Committee," a report of general farm conditions are rendered at these meetings, Michigan and Ohio being consolidated in one report. Closer relations with carriers' representatives and better transportation services are had as a result of these meetings.

"While carrying on investigations of claims, fires, drains, fences and other bad conditions for our members, I have visited all co-operative associations at towns through which I passed. A great many bad conditions were learned of as a result, all of which were or are being taken care of by this department.

"Applications of carriers to close the following stations were opposed by the Traffic Department: Bailey, Muskegon County; Holton, Muskegon County; Riverdale, Gratiot County; Grindstone Ciy, Huron County; Metz, Presque Isle County, all of which were denied. McIvor, Iosco County, petition granted. The Michigan Central Railroad closed Daley Station in Cass County without permission. Upon request of members, we filed petitions with the Commission requesting the station be reopened. Investigation in the meantime, however, disclosed the fact that the cost of operating the station was more than half the revenue, so the petition was withdrawn. The Michigan Central Railroad, however, placed a caretaker in the station and arrangements were made to have milk shipments from this station protected to the satisfaction of all those concerned. Loda, Allegan County, was also handled in the same manner as Daley. The cost of operating the station was 48 per cent of the revenue, so a caretaker was provided

to the satisfaction of our members in that locality.

"Requests received from H. S. Oiler, Washtenaw County Agent, for assistance in securing service on the Detroit United Railway Electric line in order that farmers' children might get to and from Chelsea schools. This matter was handled successfully.

"A request for transit rates on seeds, so that this commodity could be handled at Lansing on the New York Central Railroad, was received from Mr. Barnum, of our Seed Department. The railroad company has agreed to this arrangement and tariff is expected daily. This will allow us the privilege of the through rate from Chicago to the east and southeast with a low back-haul rate between Lansing and Jonesville.

"Various other matters, such as securing cars, tracing car loads and securing average agreement arrangements were handled successfully for different co-operative associations.

"Various investigations were made by this department in the matter of increased rural telephone rates and the legality of such increases. Informal protests made by us to the Commission have resulted in an investigation of the increase and an informal hearing will be held the middle of February when all interested parties will be heard.

### Motor Transportation

"A movement was instituted by Congress early in the year for the purpose of determining the feasibility of placing motor truck and bus transportation under federal regulations, the same as railroads.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission was therefore instructed to hold a series of hearings. The hearing for this district was held in Detroit in September. Many Shippers were in favor of federal regulation, while others did not think this class of transportation had developed to a state where such regulation was necessary.

"This department submitted evidence outlining the development of truck transportation in the rural districts of Michigan; the number of trucks owned and used by its farmers to transport their products to market and the necessity for this class of transportation.

"We advocated the necessity for some kind of regulation for those operating as common carriers on regular established routes, authorized by the State Utilities Commission, in order that shippers patronizing such carriers might be protected against loss, but we protested against any movement to regulate the individual, farmer-owned truck, which is used for transporting his products or those of his neighbors to market or shipping points. In this we are backed by all the State Farm Bureaus and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

"A report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on their findings in this case will be published in the Farm Bureau News as soon as rendered."

# Eliminate That Backache

By EDNA V. SMITH  
Home Management Specialist,  
M. S. C.

In planning for storage space one of the most important things is the arrangement of the shelves. There should be plenty of cupboards and shelves. There should be shelves for storage of groceries, storage of utensils and cleaning supplies.

Narrow shelves have many advantages over the deep shelf plan, for most of the supplies and equipment, as it permits of but one row of articles and does away with that reaching back for things which have been put behind the first row. It conserves our time and patience. Shelves of different widths might be provided, ranging from 6 inches to 12 or 14 inches.

It has been found that the most comfortable reach for shelves is between one and six feet from the floor. That is, unless it is necessary



# "More Milk with More Cow Left at the End of the Year"

Milkmaid, a Public Formula Ration, Builds for the Future  
The important part that Milkmaid plays in Michigan dairying is probably best set forth in the claims made by hundreds of Michigan's leading dairymen who have used Milkmaid continuously for one or more years.

These dairymen tell us that they have secured the following results by the use of Milkmaid, viz:

1. Cows have kept up in better flesh and better physical condition.
2. Cows have maintained a larger and more even flow of milk.
3. Calves better developed and stronger at birth.
4. Freedom from trouble with cows at calving time; no retained afterbirth and no udder trouble.

The strongest advocates of course are those dairymen who have used Milkmaid continuously since it came on the market in 1922.

### BUYING A BETTER HERD

These men have realized that in buying and using Milkmaid they are assuring themselves of a better herd of cows two or three years hence.

In buying a bag of dairy feed you do not buy the feed for the feed itself, but for the ultimate results obtained. The results to be obtained are not necessarily determined by the price of the feed. The real value of the feed is determined by the per cent of digestible protein and digestible nutrients, both of which determine results.

A common phrase among users of Milkmaid is "More milk with more cow left at the end of the year."

Ask for booklet on "How to Feed for Economical Milk Production."

to provide plenty of storage space, do not have the shelves lower than one foot or higher than six feet. If the higher shelves are needed, let it be only for those articles which are seldom used. However, it is best to run the cupboards to the ceiling so there will be no place to catch dust.

A shelf above the sink is very convenient if placed at a comfortable height. It also provides a place for hanging brushes and other things which are used at the sink, such as are needed in washing dishes and sink cleaning processes.



Catalog Free! Write for Catalog, 200 Farmers, Michigan Ave., Dept. 9161 Chicago

# BEST FOR WINTER



WINTER has no terrors for Non-Caking salt users.

The Genuine N-C (non-caking salt)

Is strictly non-caking and practically non-freezing.

Non-Caking salt is packed in barrels, 140, 100, 70, 50 and 25 pound non-sweating sacks.

Get The Genuine

Every Load You Ship

To your co-op at Detroit or E. Buffalo means a saving that reverts to you.

It means a stronger commission house and a bigger co-operative market.

Keep your livestock moving to these co-ops.

It's the farmers' market that helps your business to succeed.

They Lead The Market.

Mich. Livestock Exchange

Dix Ave., Detroit

Producers Co-Op Ass'n

965 Williams, E. Buffalo

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service

LANSING, MICHIGAN

### Women Are Urged to Take More Active Part in 9th Annual F. Bureau Meeting

Mrs. Frank Evans, Attorney, Is To Give Address At Banquet

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar  
As we approach our annual meeting, I become anxious concerning the part our women will play in making it all that an annual meeting of Michigan State Farm Bureau should be. When we think back on its many accomplishments and think forward to its hopes and aspirations and then look to its present status of service and protection to the agricultural interests of farms and farm homes we cannot but pray and hope that our women will be there in numbers eager to encourage and boost those directly responsible for the welfare of our organization.

Having attended the annual meetings of some of the other state federations of our mid-west group and found farm women everywhere eager and anxious to serve and assist, it is no more than human that a desire, of as large an attendance and as great an interest and perhaps a fuller realization of our own opportunities in Michigan through the Farm Bureau channel, becomes pronounced while making plans.

We had several women delegates last year and I'm sure no one could help admiring the way they adjusted themselves to the duties of a delegate and the fine manner in which they served—they were faithful and earnest. We are hoping for the number to be somewhat larger this year and we hope beyond all—more and more of our interested farm women will attend even if not as delegates.

**Woman Made President**  
In Nebraska a woman suddenly found herself face to face with the duties of president. Mrs. Benson served as vice-president and when the sibility and carried it to the end of the year. Her efforts and service were so appreciated that she was elected to the high position by a unanimous vote of the delegates attending their annual meeting. Mrs. Benson fully realizes the tremendous weight of her office, for Nebraska like our state and all other states has many serious farm problems to solve and any organization representing the farm people must move slowly and wisely if success is the result.

About one-half the delegates to the Nebraska convention were women. It was encouraging to know that they were there, standing by their organization although the meeting was held during Farmers' Week when there were many other attractions in the way of women's meetings and exhibits elsewhere that might have been an inducement for shirking. There was a mutual understanding, nevertheless, between the Home Economics department of the College and the Farm Bureau and, so far as possible, they did not conflict.

**Many Women Delegates**  
In Kansas, also, many women served as delegates and did splendid

work. One morning a 7:30 breakfast was arranged and some 50 women attended. They ate together and became acquainted and then a short program was given. They sang many jolly songs together and then laid plans for home and community work for the coming year.

In Iowa the women met each morning of their three-day session at 7:30 and gave reports and made plans and discussed ways and means of more work and greater interest. I do not know the actual count but would estimate at least 200 women were in attendance at these special conferences. It is only fair to say, that in Iowa the Home Extension service is almost inseparable from Farm Bureau work and their meetings and club work are one and the same.

While Michigan Farm Bureau organizations support extension work as much and in many cases far more than other states, they do not control or dominate it in any way. Extension clubs are directly under the supervision of the extension people and any one, Farm Bureau member or not, can participate. And in many respects I am glad it is as it is. This leaves our organization free to study and act on any matter concerning agriculture and its factors. We can be active in legislation, economics and civics, free from any outside curtailment.

**Mich. Women Must Help**  
But we must arouse the interest of our women to a greater degree of service. In our township plan of Farm Bureau work whereby a committee is chosen to arrange meetings and programs and entertainments and tours and parties and picnics and the hundreds and one other worthwhile methods of keeping alive a membership and adding enthusiasm and strength and loyalty, the state has recognized the ability and dependability of women and have recommended that some women be chosen to serve on such committees. We are pleased to note in almost all counties this is being done and trust the rest will follow the good example.

During our coming annual meeting, I trust we may be able to work out some definite plans for the current year. We women of Michigan want to do our part of the big national plan for better schools, a greater understanding of legislation considering women and children, better movies, health improvement and a keener appreciation of our job and our cause and our blessings.

It was especially with the thought of working out part of the national program that arrangements were made for having Mrs. Evans with us as a most able authority on the property rights of women. Mrs. Evans is an attorney well qualified to speak for womankind and we are most fortunate in being able to have her with us. My only hope is that great numbers of our farm women will be privileged to hear her.

Then by all means plan on the banquet—we had a taste last year and it certainly called for more.

### HADLEY DAIRYMAN MAKES ENVIABLE PRODUCTION MARK

One of the best dairy records reported in some time was turned in to the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service by S. P. Sexton, special field man for this organization, whose duties it is to aid and advise dairymen in the proper feeding of their herds, stressing the use of commercial feeds and teaching the proper balancing of rations for the dairy cow.

In the herd of Dewey Pierson, of Hadley, where a half grain and half concentrate feed was used last year, Mr. Pierson made the enviable record of production of 20,000 pounds of milk and 777 pounds of fat and a seven day record of 30 pounds of butter with his Coloma Beauty Segis. His Beauty Vale Colantha, a five year old, produced 15,305 pounds of milk and 521 pounds of fat from three-fourths of her udder.

Mr. Pierson has run up some high records previous to this, his Segis Canary Maithilde DeKol 2nd having made two lactation records of 20,995 pounds of milk and 722.5 pounds of fat while his Elzevere Coloma Beauty DeKol has a seven day record of 32 pounds of butter and 500.0 of fat for the lactation period.

The Supply Service, in instituting this field service to dairymen of the state, had in mind improving the dairying industry of Michigan. During the time Mr. Pierson has been in the field the demand for his services has indicated that a valuable piece of educational work is being undertaken and that greater consideration is being given to the balancing of the dairy cow's rations.

### HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS GET SCHOLARSHIPS

Local high school girls are to be given an opportunity to win a university scholarship through competition in a national meat story contest, according to formal announcement of the event which has just been sent out to home economics teachers by the National Live Stock and Meat Board. Several scholarships are being offered. It is the fourth annual contest to be sponsored by this institution of research and education.

To compete, a student must write a story or theme on some phase of the subject of meat or the live stock industry. The stories are to be judged by a committee of home economics authorities. Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the bureau of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture, who has been chairman of the judging committee for the three previous contests, will again serve in this capacity.

The board gives as the reason for this annual competition for scholarships a desire to stimulate a greater interest in the study of home economics, a subject which is considered of great importance to the coming generations of housewives. Today education is playing a most important part in the solution of the housewife's many problems. More than 10,000 girls competed last year and the contest directors express the belief that even more will enroll for the present contest which will come to a close on March 15.

The contest has been most successful due to the fact that teachers have found it especially valuable as a class project.

### College Students Are To Stage Comedy Play

At the conclusion of the annual Farmer's Week Program at Michigan State College, a striking musical comedy will be presented by the State College Union. "That's That" is the 1927 production of the Union players and it will be given on Feb. 4 and 5 at the Prudden Auditorium in Lansing. A special matinee opening at 2:30 will be given on Feb. 5 while the evening performances are booked for 8:15 o'clock.

This year the Union expanded its production scale, and selected their spectacular musical opera, "That's That" direct from its original casting at the University of Pennsylvania. In every detail it will mark the largest undertaking ever attempted by students of State College. The retinue for the production includes 132 college actors comprising twelve excellent leading roles, each portrayed with a marked degree of stage-ability. The cast numbers 104 charming co-eds, each possessing an attractive and versatile appeal. There will be eleven chorus groups, featuring masqueraders, bathing beauties de-luxe, show girls, and East Side Bowery characters. The whole production is intermingled with comedy acting and high class musical technique. The plot centers around the high flinging and exotic society of Palm Beach, with a true college atmosphere retained, under a professional finesse added to "That's That" by Larry Doyle, one of the best known professional directors in America. Director Doyle comes to the campus direct from New York, with a carload of costumes and stage settings, to make the Union play resplendent with color.

Reservation ticket sales will open at 10 a. m., Jan. 31, at Grinnell's Music store, 219 N. Washington avenue, Lansing, and a special urge is made for Michigan Farm Bureau delegates to conclude their week's program by attending the premier production of the college season.

### POULTRY EXTENSION WORK IS EXPLAINED

J. A. Hannah, M. S. C. Poultry Expert, Gives Facts On Industry

The value of Michigan's poultry crop ranges between 35,000,000 and 50,000,000 dollars. The bulk of this crop is produced on the general farms of the state by flocks of less than 200 hens. There are one hundred eighty thousand farm flocks in the State. It is apparent, therefore, that any marked improvement in the poultry industry of the State must be an improvement of the general farm flock. With this end in view, poultry culling demonstrations have been held in every county of the State for the past six years, with a total annual attendance of 10,000. About one third of all Michigan's hens are unprofitable. The purpose of culling demonstrations is to weed out these boards.

After culling, birds must have proper housing and scientific feeding. To improve the general quality of the Michigan hen, poultry demonstration farms were organized. These farmers keep only one breed, properly housed and fed, and keep accurate record of expense and receipts. The purpose of these farms is to provide breeding stations for pure bred stock. There are 360 of these farms cooperating with the College at the present time. These farms last year, made an average profit of \$2.59 per hen above feed cost, with an average production of 127 eggs per bird.

The aim of the Poultry Department Extension Service is to further the demonstration farm project, to hold poultry schools, to give culling demonstrations, and through these schools and demonstration farms, disseminate advanced information to poultrymen and farmers.

### Tidewater Meeting Held at Muskegon

(Continued from page one)  
prominent men of international affairs, it is readily seen that the conference at Muskegon was arranged as an impressive affair.

**Press Is Favorable**  
Press comment on the proposed waterway indicates that the project has the interest and the moral support of practically the entire country. All the things needed for carrying it to completion is to have it started this year. Further delay will spell doom for the plans and will mean continued economic losses for the farmer for possibly another decade.

Here is the way some of the newspapers have commented on the proposal:

The Worcester (Mass.) "Telegram" observes that:  
"New York's patriotic spirit is largely inspired by the fact that it is already endowed with an 'All-America' channel in the so-called barge canal. Constructed at tremendous expense its disadvantages are so many that transport through its waters is almost nothing at all. The New York taxpayers weary of paying for the thing. New York would be glad indeed to unload it upon the Federal Government."

The Philadelphia "Ledger" sees the Seaway as a solution for much of the "farm unrest," remarking:  
"The Hoover report backs up the demands of sixteen inland states. It meets the desires of some of the great farm organizations which believe the St. Lawrence Seaway will solve a part of the farmer's problem."

In the same vein the "Boston Herald" says:  
"The economic and engineering arguments are all against the scheme to unload the New York canal on Uncle Sam. But what will happen we do not venture to predict. New York is powerful politically and politics will have much to do with deciding our policies as to these waterways. Of course, politics ought to have nothing to do with such a matter. This is a business matter and if business considerations alone are considered there will be no debate whatever."

The Pittsburg "Sun" says:  
"The canal will cost us as much as several battleships, but it will be a good investment."

In its issue of June 6, the "Engineering News Record," of New York, says editorially:  
"The St. Lawrence Canal, on the other hand, purely as an economic development is desirable on all three of the counts which make the other canal undesirable. We have undoubtedly come to the time in our national growth when we should open the Great Lakes to the sea, and no other proposal has the physical and economic attractiveness of the St. Lawrence route. That being accepted, this country can then proceed to the negotiations with our neighbor on the north which will lead to a mutually beneficial and mutually acceptable plan of action. Just what that plan should be need not be discussed now. The thing for the United States to do is to announce, by congressional action if need be, that we are prepared to go ahead with the scheme if Canada will agree, and then leave to the two executives the working out of plan which can be adopted by both countries."

Giltner, East Lansing; H. Lyle Lyon, East Lansing; Pierre Kenyon, Plymouth; Perry Fremont, Bad Axe; Houghton; Perry Fremont, Bad Axe; Geo. L. Dirks, Coopersville; Franklin Howland, Lansing; Clara Wilson, East Lansing; Jane Raney, Greenville.

### BUSINESS NEWS

Five cents a word for one insertion; 4 1/2 cents a word for each of two insertions; 4 cents a word per insertion for each of three insertions, and at the 4 cent rate for succeeding insertions. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature as words. Cash must accompany order. Michigan Farm Bureau News.

### POULTRY

**MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS**  
Buy our big, husky chicks that will make profits for you. S. C. Reds, Barred Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, 100 per cent delivery guaranteed. Prices upon request. Maple Hill Hatchery, Martin, Mich. 2-25-27

**WHITTAKER'S MICHIGAN CERTIFIED REDS**, both combs, trapezoid, blood-tested, Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. Chicks, eggs, cockerels. Catalog free. Interlakes Farm, Box B, Lawrence, Mich.

**DOWN'S STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS**. Bred 29 years for high average egg production flocks. Strong, livable chicks. 100% live delivery guaranteed. All Michigan Accredited. W. A. Downs, Route 1, Romeo, Mich. 1-28-27

### MISCELLANEOUS

**SEND US YOUR WOOL AND HAVE A genuine, pure virgin wool hat made. Write for particulars. K. A. Maupin Woolen Mills, Eaton Rapids, Mich.**

**REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED CORN**. Clement's white cap yellow dent and Duncan's yellow dent. Fire dried on racks, ear tested and germination guaranteed. Also Certified Worthy oats, good seed is scarce, order yours early. Paul Clement, Britton, Michigan. Member of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. 2-11-27

**GOOD FARM LAND IN MINNESOTA**. Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. In some cases \$1 an acre down. Excellent chance to own your farm and let it pay itself. Also farms for rent. Low homesteaders' rates. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 221 Northern Pacific Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. Key 221.

**FLANSBURGH'S STRAWBERRY Plants**. Catalog free, only best varieties, the finest on the market. Premier \$1 per 100 postpaid. Write for prices on 500 to 5,000 or more delivered to your door prepaid. Fresh dug and no delay. Forty years growing strawberries. Home of the Everbearers. All about the new Latham Red Raspberry. Flansburgh & Son, Route 1, Jackson, Mich. 2-25-27

**POSSESSION-MARCH 1ST, 174 ACRES** for rent on shares one-half mile from Marshall. Good buildings, fences. A. M. Woods, 1222 N. Washington Ave., Lansing, Mich.

### Two Day Poultry School Scheduled For Dowagiac

Poultry keeping in general with special emphasis on recent developments within the industry, will be the theme of the two-day Poultry School to be held at the Maccabee Hall, Dowagiac on Thursday and Friday, February 10 and 11. Instruction will be given by J. A. Davidson, M. S. C. poultry specialist, and will include feeding for egg production, brooding and rearing of baby

chicks, disease prevention, housing and kindred problems.

### HA! LOOK!

15 varieties 9c and up  
Best we ever produced. Some won 1st and 2nd prizes in production class. Won 1st prize blue ribbons in large shows. Have one large flock Tanned blood tested white leghorns with 250 to 312 egg breeding. Owner paid \$150 for six eggs to improve his flock. Every breeder culled and selected. Free circular, big discount, chicks, brooders, hatching eggs.  
**BECKMANN HATCHERY**  
Grand Rapids, Mich.



**QUALITY FEEDS**  
LANSING, MICH.  
**CHICK STARTER**  
WITH BUTTERMILK  
MANUFACTURED BY MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SUPPLY SERVICE, LANSING

**Feeding the Baby Chicks**  
NATURE provides sufficient food for the first three days, for the chick absorbs the yolk of the egg just before it is hatched. This food is rich in fats and carbohydrates. From the third day to the sixth week, Michigan Chick Starter assists nature by giving the chicks a similar feed that is easily seen, easily digested and nutritious. Michigan Chick Starter is rich in vitamin content, balanced with the necessary cereal and animal proteins to give the highest feeding efficiency. Michigan Chick Starter is not waste material from the mill. It is based on the latest scientific formula for baby chick feeding. Ask for a pamphlet of our poultry feeds containing valuable feeding suggestions.

### Town Line POULTRY FARM

INSPECTED AND ACCREDITED—Our breeders, our hatchery, our business methods, by State Inspectors supervised by Michigan State College. Our Leghorns are the result of 14 years careful breeding on our 100 acre farm. Foundation of Tanager, Hollywood & Barron. The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubled our hatching capacity over last year. At our reasonable prices you can do no better anywhere. You take no chances with Town Line. Big discount now. BUY OUR MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS  
You will have better success with our Accredited White or Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks. With "Town Line" Chicks you also get "Personal Service." I personally devote my time to the culling and mating of the stock and hatching of the eggs that produce Town Line Chicks. I personally attend to all correspondence and orders. Get our New Free Catalog. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Member International Baby Chick Ass'n. and Mich. Farm Bureau.  
J. H. GERLINGS, Mgr. R. F. D. 1, Box N Zealand, Mich.

### Buy Only Michigan Accredited Chicks

All accredited chicks individually inspected, approved by Mich. State College and Mich. Poultry Improvement Ass'n. Accredited chicks from stock free from major disqualifications. True to type, color; bred for egg production. Certified chicks sired by males from 200-egg dams. For list Mich. accredited and certified hatcheries; information, write J. A. HANNAH, M. S. C., East Lansing A Michigan Accredited Chick Is The Best Chick

## YOUR Greatest Safeguard For Winter Driving Is Insurance Protection

Buy your automobile insurance on the co-operative plan: the plan that is saving farmers thousands of dollars in insurance costs and, at the same time, affording mutual, full protection benefits with no special assessments to be levied. Pay premiums semi-annually. Approved and accepted by the State Farm Bureaus in many states.

### State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co.

Of Bloomington, Ill.  
Michigan State Farm Bureau State Agent  
Lansing, Michigan  
221-227 N. Cedar St.

## Quality Must Be Considered

Farm Bureau Quality is a known quantity. You can bank on it and more and more men are learning its advantages day by day. FARMERS WEEK is your time to see what the Farm Bureau can do for you not only in suits and overcoats but you will be amazed at our wonderful line of 100% Virgin Wool bed blankets and 100% Virgin Wool underwear, in all sizes, that we are selling.

Come in and let us show you

### Merchandise of Merit for Less

And if you are not ready to purchase a suit or overcoat we will be more than pleased to take your measurements and place them on file for some future time when we will gladly send samples of our material upon request.

### Michigan State Farm Bureau Fabric Department

221-227 North Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

### VAN BUREN FARMERS PROFIT BY STUDY

Success Made By Applying Proven Principles, They Are Told

That it pays to continue membership in a cow testing association was the contention of Robert Addy, of the dairying division of Michigan State College, in a series of talks at the extension schools held in Van Buren county recently.

The meetings were well attended, showing a distinct advance both in point of attendance and interest, over a similar series held last year, the attendance at the twenty-four sessions, totaling around 1200.

Five specialists from the Michigan State College gave the lectures: Edwin Ewell, Beekeeping; C. E. Dibble, The European Corn Borer; Stanley Johnston and H. D. Hootman, Small Fruits; Robert Addy, Dairying, and R. F. Kroodasma, Forestry.

Addy cited the cases of the West and the East Allegan Cow Testing Associations. The former had 20 out of 26 members who had tested two years or more. The Association average that year was 396 lbs. butterfat per cow. The latter only had six members who had tested for two years or more and the average was 242 lbs. fat. The West Allegan Association showed returns above food cost of \$91.81 while the East Allegan only \$53.84. Department surveys show that on an average there is about \$52.00 overhead per year on a dairy cow and the owner only begins to break into profit when his cow has shown more than that figure in returns over feed costs. Therefore, the West Allegan members made \$39.81 profit while the East Allegan only made \$1.84 profit per cow.

"There is an aristocracy of birth, and an aristocracy of money but we are building up in agriculture in the United States, an aristocracy of knowledge, composed of men and women who know what they are doing and why. They are not using 1900 models machines and practices for 1927 work. It will not do," Mr. Addy asserted.

### MICHIGAN EGG SHOW PLANNED FOR JAN. 31

The third annual Michigan Egg Show is scheduled to be held at Michigan State College, Jan. 31 to Feb. 4.

The purpose of the show is to create greater interest in the production of quality eggs, and to demonstrate proper methods of judging and grading eggs. The demand for better quality in market eggs is rapidly attracting the attention of every breeder and producer. Quality can only come when the producer as well as the consumer learns to recognize it, and to realize its commercial value.

The judging will be done by the score card method. The services of Prof. A. G. Phillips of McMillen Feed Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly head of the Poultry Department of Purdue University, have been secured. Prof. Phillips is a pioneer in the field of egg shows and brings to Michigan poultrymen a vast store of poultry knowledge and experience.

There will be no entry fees charged. The eggs become the property of the show and will be sold to defray the expenses. No eggs will be permitted sold as hatching eggs. All exhibits must be sent prepaid to Michigan State College Egg Show. All shipments should be sent to arrive not later than Monday, Jan. 31.

One dozen eggs may enter in one class only. The contestant, however, may enter one or more dozens in all classes in which he is eligible. All entries will compete for grand sweepstakes.

Through the courtesy of several business and commercial concerns awards of silver trophies will be made.

1. Grand Sweepstakes cup for best dozen brown eggs in the show.
2. Grand Sweepstakes cup for best dozen white eggs in the show.
3. Reserve Grand Sweepstakes ribbon for second highest scoring dozen brown eggs.
4. Reserve Grand Sweepstakes ribbon for second highest scoring dozen white eggs.
5. Sweepstakes cups for best dozen eggs in each class.
6. Reserve Sweepstakes ribbons for second highest scoring dozen in each class.
7. Ribbons for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th place in each sub-class.