

## LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED TO MAKE TAXATION STUDY IN STATE



Sparks From the  
Legislative Anvil  
Captured, Confined in Cold Type,  
Sentenced to Serve Our Members

### Occupations of Solons Lawyers in the Senate Farmers in the House

A study of the occupations of the members of the State Legislature presents some interesting facts. It reveals that the men who are making Michigan's laws constitute a fairly representative cross-section of the industrial and social life of the State.

Among the 32 Senators, 14 different occupations are to be found. The legal profession leads with 10 lawyers, while practical agriculture ranks second with four farmer Senators. There are two druggists, two managers, two bankers and two manufacturers. One Senator gives his occupation as accounting, one as insurance, one as a physician, one merchant, one newspaper publisher, one train dispatcher, one retired mining captain and one wholesale milliner. Two senators do not list their occupations.

Farmers are more than twice as numerous as any other group in the House of Representatives, there being 27 full-time farmers among the 100 members of the House. In addition, one member lists himself as a farmer and Secretary of his Chamber of Commerce, another calls himself a merchant, banker and farmer, one is an auto-dealer, manufacturer and farmer, while still another is a farmer and insurance agent. Including these hybridized farmers, there are 31 agriculturists among the Representatives.

But strange to say, while there are 10 lawyers among the 32 Senators there are only 13 of the legal profession among the 100 members of the House. Seven Representatives handle real estate, seven are retired, six deal in insurance, six are druggists, four are publishers, two are merchants, two are auto dealers, two are bankers and two locomotive engineers. In all, 31 different occupations are represented among the House membership.

While members of the House and Senate are being blamed by the public for everything which they are doing and neglecting to do, it seems only fitting and proper that they should call attention to the fact that these lawmakers are engaged in public service at considerable personal sacrifice. They receive the magnificent salary of \$300.00 per two-year term.

Since many of the Senators have large districts comprising several counties, it is probable that they have to spend at least half of their total biennial salary to place their candidacy before their constituents during the primary and general election campaigns.

The regular session lasts about four months. If the lawmaker comes from a district near Lansing, he may be able to get home for some of his week-ends during the session, but if he represents the Upper Peninsula or the northern part of the lower peninsula, it is necessary for him to remain in Lansing practically all the time during the session. The simplest kind of arithmetic shows that it is obviously impossible for a Senator or Representative to put up a campaign and pay his own expenses for four months and come out even with the legislative salaries at their present levels.

Despite this fact the voters have consistently opposed proposals to increase the pay for Michigan lawmakers. Some citizens who vote against a living wage for Senators and Representatives may be short-sighted, certainly they render it difficult for a poor man to serve his district in the legislature. The result is that in many districts the office of Senator or Representative does not attract some of the best men, and various groups and interests take advantage of the situation to boom some of their officials or spokesmen for the legislative positions. If these men are elected they come to Lansing either retained or inclined to favor certain legislation desired by these special interests.

This is the situation with which we will be confronted until, as one Senator recently put it, "The pay is big enough so that a member of the Legislature can pay his own meal checks and buy his own cigars."

### 1927 WOOL POOL GETS BIG START IN FIRST WEEK

Last Season's Total Will Be  
Far Exceeded It Is  
Expected

### MORE LOCALS SOUGHT Wool Pool Executives See Increased Revenues In All Pools

Walter Rorabacher, who has been intimately connected with Farm Bureau activities in Michigan for several years, has been placed in charge of field activities relative to the building up of the 1927 Farm Bureau wool pool.

Mr. Rorabacher has just spent considerable time at the Columbus, O., pooling headquarters, studying the methods of handling Michigan clips and is prepared to render a valuable service to the wool producers of the state. He will visit the pooling points of 1926 in an endeavor to build up stronger shipping units in these communities this season.

In 1926 wool was pooled at the following places in Michigan: Lansing, Union City, Richland, Dowagiac, Coleman, Durand, Cassopolis, Marcellus Coldwater, Quincy, Charlotte, Hastings, Dexter, Jackson, Brooklyn, Hillsdale, Oxford and Davison and this year other points will be added as fast as car lot shipments are available. It is likely these same points will be pooling places for the 1927 clip.

Ohio wool producers, who have been successful in pooling their fleeces for the past eight years, are anticipating one of the best years in the history of wool marketing this year.

W. W. Billings, vice president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and director for Michigan on the board of the Ohio Wool Pool, through which Michigan wool is being marketed on contract, recently attended a national convention of wool pool executives at Washington, D. C., and he reports the consensus of opinion at the convention was that 1927 will be one of the most successful years for farmer-controlled wool pools in the country.

The wool pool coupon mailed in today will aid greatly in building up the 1927 pool. If you have a contract for your own fleeces, get one so your neighbor can take advantage of the 1927 pool. He needs the pool and the pool will benefit by having his clip this year.

### INGHAM GIVES O. K. TO COUNTY AGENT

Provision has just been made by the board of supervisors of Ingham county to set up a county agent's office for that county. Only once before has Ingham county maintained such an office and that was for two years during the war.

The county will contribute \$5,000, the federal government \$600, and the state \$1,200 towards the expenses of the new agent.

E. M. More, representing the Alameda Farmers' club cited the fact that 54 counties in the state now have county agents and that Ingham is greatly in need of such an official. He listed seven specific reasons as follows:

1. To connect the county with the farmer.
2. To help handle the corn borer situation.
3. To stimulate farm organizations.
4. To help cow testing associations.
5. To improve farm soils.
6. To improve farm crops.
7. To stimulate county club work.

Frank Seeley, the first member of the board to declare himself in favor of the proposition, is said to be the only agricultural agent Ingham county ever had. He served in the capacity of about two years during the war.

Organizations represented by delegates at the session Monday were: Ingham Farmers club, Alameda Farmers' club, Ingham County Poultry club, Ingham County Calf club, Ingham County Pomona Grange, Lansing, Ingham and Mason Cow Testing associations, Williamston, Mason and Lansing Kiwanis club, Lansing Rotary club and Williamston, Mason and Lansing High schools.

J. G. Wells, dairy extension specialist of Michigan State College, was appointed county agent on recommendation of business men and farmers of the county, to begin work April 1. His offices are to be located in the county court house at Mason.

The judge often gets a man's misdeeds down to a fine point.

### ACQUITTED

L. J. Wilson, a farmer residing near Stanton, Mich., was acquitted of a charge of manslaughter, Tuesday, in Judge Royal A. Hawley's court, at Stanton, where he was tried for having shot and killed a chicken thief last November.

The court was petitioned by some 60,000 farmers and friends of the accused man, seeking to have him exonerated of blame on the grounds that a man's right to protect property on his farm is as inherent as that of the banker to protect funds in his band from robbers.

The jury had the case just 16 minutes when its verdict was rendered. The court was filled with farmers.

The case had attracted statewide attention in that farmers' organizations, as well as individuals, had taken Wilson's part in the matter, even offering legal and financial assistance to help free him of the serious charge placed against him.

### BANQUET GIVEN BUREAU WORKERS

Team Puts Small Township  
In First Place During  
Big Campaign

Farm Bureau volunteer teams for Fayette township, Hillsdale county, gathered at a banquet given by the First National bank of Hillsdale, Tuesday evening, March 15, to the township teams getting the largest number of Farm Bureau members in the volunteer campaign during the sign-up days of June, 1926. They doubled their membership in the township, increasing it from twenty to forty during that period.

The Fayette Township teams consisted of the following: William Glasgow, Henry Packer, Leo Van-Allen, A. N. La Fever, A. J. Esple, D. Leon Smith, Ray Salway and Claud Bean. Mr. Bean was township chairman. These men put their township across at the top of the list, in membership. This is the more notable because of the fact that Fayette township is much less in area than the other townships of the county.

Another prize awarded by the bank was given to Mr. O. M. Ruffner and V. W. Lang, of Pittsford township. These men were the prize team in the county for one day's sign-up and got twelve members. Each received a five dollar gold piece. Their wives also were guests at the banquet.

Other guests at the banquet were Mr. A. N. Brown, president of the Hillsdale County Farm Bureau, and Miss Bessie Keller, secretary. V. S. Sheep, county agricultural agent, sang two duets with Mrs. Sheep. Alfred Bental of the organization department of the State Farm Bureau addressed those present and Rev. R. W. Merrill, pastor of the Hillsdale M. E. church, gave a splendid organization talk.

### Alfalfa Seed Growers Report Bumper Yields

Large yields of alfalfa seed were obtained by Michigan farmers in 1926, according to reports reaching the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

Alex Langsburg, of Deckerville, harvested 110 bushels of Grimm seed from 20 acres. The seed and \$325 worth of alfalfa straw netted Langsburg \$2,500.

Similar yield was obtained by Herbert Gettel, of Pigeon, from a smaller acreage. Wesley Motz, of Hyron County, and Emil Faden, of Tuscola County, are reported to have obtained yields of four bushels of Grimm seed per acre. Dorr Perry, a Tuscola farmer, reported a yield of six bushels per acre with a variegated variety of alfalfa.

Large yields of Hardigan alfalfa seed have been obtained for several years by W. L. Thomas, of Afton.

### REDUCE RATES

According to O. W. Sandberg, Director of Transportation of the American Farm Bureau Federation:

"Reduced freight rates on less than carload shipments of registered horses (except race), registered cattle, jacks and jennets have recently been approved by all lines' east of Chicago and north of the Ohio River in the so-called Central Freight Association and Trunk Line territories. These rates are also subject to a minimum charge of \$7.00 per shipment and are to expire December 31, 1927.

"It's a girl," said Bobby. "I know it 'cause I saw 'em putting powder on it."

### CORN BORER WAR IS WELL ON WAY IN FIVE STATES

U. S. To Pay Farmers For  
Work Beyond Their  
Normal Operations

### STATES ARE SET TO GO Millions Of Dollars Have Been Appropriated For Clean-Up

The \$10,000,000 campaign to combat spread of the European corn borer to the corn belt, recently authorized by Congress, is underway. The department of agriculture in co-operation with the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, will conduct the campaign.

The infested area is largely in these states and includes about 60,000,000 acres. The appropriation will be used to compensate farmers for work done by them in connection with the clean-up not normal or usual in ordinary farm operations and to purchase and operate such machinery and equipment as is required.

Pay for Extra Efforts  
The plan is to pay farmers for work that is done above their normal operations at a rate not to exceed \$2 per acre for field corn and not to exceed \$1 per acre for sweet corn.

The first step to be taken in the campaign will be to notify farmers of the necessary measures which they must take according to regulations adopted. It is expected that individual farmers voluntarily co-operating in the clean-up will take the necessary measures by May 1. Following May 1, all infested farms will be inspected. If reported as meeting all requirements as to control measures, the individual farmer will be compensated for extra work.

Where the regulations have not been compiled with, either intentionally or unintentionally, the federal forces under the authority of the state departments of agriculture will conduct the necessary clean-up, the cost to be charged to the farmer and collected by state authorities on the same basis as taxes.

Educational Campaign Due  
Prior to May 1, a large number of local field demonstrations in selection and operation of machinery effective in borer control will be given co-operatively by the department extension service, extension divisions of state agricultural colleges, and county extension agents.

Michigan counties in which the

### 1926 Good Year For Coopersville Co-op.

The annual meeting of the Coopersville Co-operative Elevator company was held in the Odd Fellows hall recently and officers and directors for the year were elected as follows: President, William Riemersma, secretary, E. H. Collier, treasurer, Elias Peck. Other directors are S. Elmhass, T. E. Hubbell, Fred Myers and Lewis Woodworth. More than 300 attended the meeting.

With an intent to arouse greater interest in these annual meetings the company offered prizes to farmers and their wives having the best exhibits in the following classes: Seed corn, oats, wheat, potatoes and bread. F. C. Hambleton was in charge of the exhibits.

The company was incorporated in 1918 with a capital stock of \$60,000, and began business Jan. 1, 1920. Until February, 1923, the organization fought a losing battle and several times was on the verge of bankruptcy.

Loss Made Up  
It was at this juncture that William Reimersma of Lamont, one of the stockholders, was chosen manager and under his supervision not only has a loss of \$10,237.54, which the company's books showed at the time he assumed the management, been cleared, but today the local co-op is ranked as one of the most successful in the state.

The financial statement for the past year's business shows a profit of \$9,159.32 and the total surplus on hand is \$18,980.92. While the sales for the past year, which amounted to \$183,447.72 were not as large as for 1925, the volume of business was greater. In addition to the sales, custom grinding to the amount of \$3,045 was done.

The increased business of the company made necessary the construction of a new warehouse last year, and the valuation of the present property is estimated to exceed \$15,500. During 1926, farmers in this territory were paid \$44,327.79 for their grain and 29 carloads were shipped by this concern.

### ORGANIZES CO-OP FOR ISABELLA AND CLARE



W. J. HAZLEWOOD

Going out single handed, W. J. Hazlewood, secretary of the Isabella County Farm Bureau, organized a co-operative livestock shipping association at Clare with 120 members.

### BERRIEN TAKES UP LOCAL TAX STUDY

St. Joseph, March 12.—A meeting of all members of the Farm Bureau township committees of Berrien County was held here today, with about thirty-five men and women present.

The principal object of this meeting was to consider the subject of taxation. R. Wayne Newton, taxation specialist from the Michigan State College, presented the matter of taxation and suggested a means whereby farmers could train themselves to analyze the tax roll.

Report blanks were given to each one present and their use explained, the idea being that with these blanks each farmer could go back into his township and prepare a short, concise report explaining where the farmer's tax money was being expended. The report would also show the relation of the farmer's taxes as compared with those of other classes of people in the township.

The township committee men and their wives agreed to take the report blanks home and prepare reports on their own townships.

After these reports have all been prepared, the township committees will again meet to consider and compare tax rates, etc., in the county of Berrien.

### MONROE SETS PACE FOR SIGN-UP WORK

Monroe county, among the first four to go after memberships under the program adopted at a conference at Lansing, on March 9, has secured more than one third of its quota of new members for 1927 and is out to exceed the quota of 120 before the close of the present campaign carried on in each township.

Gilbert Scott is leading the field work in the county so that R. G. Vian, president of the Monroe County Farm Bureau, will have a real, active membership with which to work during the ensuing year. With the prospects now in view, there is every reason to think this organization making some very definite strides this season. Everyone seems "rearing to go," according to reports from the territory.

At a meeting in the Dorset Memorial Library, on March 16, workers pledged sufficient volunteer help for Mr. Scott so the work in the county can be carried to completion.

Frenchtown, Bedford, Whiteford, Dundee, Ash, Monroe and Erie townships were represented at this big meeting. Enthusiasm was high and the attendance was big. It was a typical Farm Bureau booster rally for the county.

Fashions change, but wearing of a smile is never out of style.

### FARM BUREAU WAS AMONG THE FIRST ORGANIZATIONS TO TOUCH UPON THE TAXATION POLICIES OF THE LEAGUE

Two Farm Bureau Officials Are On Executive  
Board Of The Newly Formed Organization.  
N. P. Hull As A Commodity Exchange  
Director, Clark Brody Chosen

Advocating extension of "daylight government" to include every local unit, a league has been organized and incorporated under the name of the Michigan Tax Economy League for the purpose of making a thorough study of public expenditures and appropriations and to promote efficiency and economy in the use of public money.

The league, recently incorporated, was formed on the recommendation of the committee on the control of local taxation appointed at a gathering of taxpayers held under the auspices of Michigan State College on February 9, this year. It is planned to extend the organization into every county of the state within the next year.

### HIGHER GAS, NO WEIGHT LEVY CUT STIR OPPOSITION

Legislative Waters Boiled By  
New Highway Finance  
Proposal

### DEADLOCK MAY RESULT Many Members To Insist On Permanent Plates Or Weight Tax Cut

State Capitol, March 23.—Increased perplexity prevails in the Legislature as to what amendments, if any, to the present gas and weight levies are to be passed at the present session.

Considerable concern and no little dissatisfaction is evident among the members today over the announcement that at a little banquet held at one of the downtown hotels Tuesday evening, Governor Green, members of the Highway Committee of the State Administrative Board, the Highway Committee of the Senate and the Roads and Birdges Committee of the House agreed to support a 3c gas tax with no change in the present annual weight tax on motor vehicles, except that 50 per cent of the weight tax revenue would be returned to the counties. This would mean a slight increase to the counties over the fixed amount of \$6,000,000 which they now receive from the weight tax revenues.

The present State officials are said to be backing this new program to meet the emergency caused by the depletion of the highway funds by the previous State administration.

Voice Opposition  
Some of the Senators and Representatives who attended the highway finance dinner party, now insist that they did not give their sanction to any such program and that they will not support it. They point out that they do not see how the present State administration can sponsor such a program inasmuch as the platform of the Republican Party at the last election provided that no new taxes would be favored which would not definitely displace the burdens of the existing levies.

The Governor in his message to the Legislature said:  
"The tax problem is bound up with the whole unfortunate condition of the State's finances. Lightening the burden of the direct property tax must be the first purpose of every change in our system of taxation and we must not create any new source of revenue unless this money is to be used to reduce the property tax. We must exhaust every method of reducing expenditures.

On the day previous to the banquet at which the 3 cent gas tax with no weight tax reduction was discussed, House leaders had perfected a compromise which was said to have been satisfactory to several members sponsoring various highway finance schemes. This compromise would have provided for a 4 cent gas tax, permanent licenses for passenger cars at the cost of 40 cents per 100 pounds, and annual weight taxes on trucks and busses.

As soon as Senator Horton's corn borer control bill and appropriation measure was presented to Governor Fred W. Green, he affixed his signature and the bill became a law.

Mark Time  
Other legislation of special interest to farmers is making extremely slow progress. The Senate Committee on Conservation has not taken any definite action on Senator Horton's due largely to two causes: The lack of legislation providing for ade-

The officers and charter members of the new organization represent many of the state's diverse lines of business activity. President N. P. Hull has been prominently connected with the State and National Grange, the Michigan Milk Producers' Association, and other agricultural and business interests for many years. W. H. Burnham, vice-president, is president of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association; C. E. Bement, manufacturer, is treasurer and L. E. Rowley, retired newspaper publisher, is secretary. Other charter members are: C. L. Brody, secretary-manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau; C. L. Glasgow, president of the Michigan Hardware Dealers' Association and former member of the state railroad commission; C. J. Jolly, former member of the legislature and at present connected with the legal staff of the General Motors Corporation; J. A. Doelle, secretary of the Michigan Real Estate Association and a former commissioner of agriculture; L. D. Upson, director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research; and Frank L. Peterson, farmer and chairman of the Kent County board of supervisors.

The sole object of the Michigan Tax Economy League is to promote efficiency and economy in the use of public funds. The members believe that too little emphasis has been placed on the question of the total amount of taxes raised and should be understood; that the League does not favor an indiscriminate slashing of public expenses without regard to actual public needs. It is recognized that a growing and progressive state must expect a normal expansion of the functions of government.

What is desired is an extension to all branches of state and local government of the principle of "daylight government" which Governor Green defined in his inaugural address as "the principle that every action shall be taken in the open, and the people at all times shall be fully and accurately informed of what is going on."

The demand for economy in governmental affairs has been a National issue for several years, and President Coolidge has frequently pointed out that in addition to the direct savings to taxpayers through Federal economy, it was to be hoped that the state and local governments would follow the example and thus multiply the benefits to the public.

Unfortunately for all of us, this hope has not been realized. Instead our state and local taxes have continued to rise. The increase in property taxes alone of \$28,342,565 in the last year, recently announced by Chairman Lord of the State Tax Department, as the second largest increase in the history of Michigan, is convincing proof that the time has come when taxpayers can no longer afford to remain passive. The taxpayer must provide his own defense against further extravagance and must demand assurance that every dollar of tax money shall yield one hundred cents of needed service.

War on Extravagance  
The Michigan Tax Economy League expects to serve as a unifying force to bring together taxpayers regardless of politics or line of business for the purpose of making a determined fight against all forms of public extravagance. We need publicity. We need more frankness with our taxpayers as to where the money comes from and how it goes. There ought to be little about our state and local governments which is left mysterious. People are entitled to know what is going on, and it will be the aim of the League to help make all the important administrative financial operations plain to the plainest of the people.

The present lack of general information on matters of public finance

(Continued on page 4)

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

Published twice a month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at Charlotte, Michigan. Editorial and general offices at State Farm Bureau headquarters, Lansing, Michigan.

VOL. V. MARCH 25, 1927 No. 6

Entered at the post office at Charlotte, Mich., as second class matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1102, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized January 12, 1923.

Subscription Price 50c Per Year, Included in dues of Farm Bureau Members.

LEE CHILSON, Editor
STANLEY M. POWELL, Associate Editor

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

OFFICERS

M. L. NOON, Jackson, President
W. W. BILLINGS, Davison, Vice-President

Directors-at-Large

M. E. McPHERSON, Lowell
MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Carleton
EARL C. McCARTY, Bad Axe
VEROLD P. GORNIELY, Newberry
J. D. BOYLE, Bachman
W. W. BILLINGS, Davison

Commodity Directors

GEORGE HERMAN, Edmore, Michigan Potato Growers Exchange
M. L. NOON, Jackson, Michigan Milk Producers Association
J. H. O'NEALEY, Hudson, Michigan Live Stock Exchange
GEO. W. McCALLA, Ypsilanti, Michigan Elevator Exchange
M. D. BUSKIRK, Paw Paw, Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

STATE FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

Clark L. Brody, Sec'y-Treas-Manager
S. M. Powell, Asst. Secretary

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Traffic, A. P. Mills
Publicity, F. L. Kelsner
Accounting, Lee Chilson
Organization, A. Bentall

SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS OF THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service, C. F. Barnum
Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service, L. A. Thomas
Michigan Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange, W. O. Steiger
Michigan Farm Bureau Wool Pool, C. F. Barnum

Michigan Commodity Marketing Associations

Affiliated With Michigan State Farm Bureau
Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Cadillac
Michigan Milk Producers Association, 707 Owen Bldg., Detroit
Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Hudson
Michigan Elevator Exchange, Farm Bureau Bldg., Lansing
Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., Benton Harbor

Directors and Officers of the Commodity Exchanges

MICH. ELEVATOR EXCH. Carl Martin, Pres., Coldwater
MICH. MILK PRODUCERS ASS'N. N. P. Hull, Pres., Lansing
MICH. LIVE STOCK EXCH. E. A. Beaman, Pres., Blissfield

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS, INC. John Miller, Coloma
M. D. Buskirk, Paw Paw
Aston Tucker, I V. Pres., South Haven

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION. SAM H. THOMPSON, President
GENERAL OFFICES A. F. E. E., 158 East Washington St., Chicago

STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

LEGISLATION

ENACTED APR. 26, 1926. Passage of the Copper-French Truth-in-Fabric bill; completion and operation of the U. S. Muscle Shoals Nitrate plant and manufacture of fertilizer; opposition to any form of sales tax or of consumption tax; retention of federal income tax; Passage of Gooding-Ketelium Seed Staling bill.

TAXATION

ENACTED JAN. 29, 1925 (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.

TAXES REDUCED \$67,350 ANNUALLY SINCE 1924. (d) Equalization of assessment of farm and city property in accordance with sales values of same. (Farm Bureau Investigations brought equalization in Calhoun, Ingham, Washtenaw, Monroe and Kalamazoo counties, saving farmer taxpayers \$67,350 excess taxes annually.)

TRANSPORTATION

EFFECTIVE SEPT. 10, 1925. Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate Decision to save farmer shippers in 63 counties \$500,000 annually.

MARKETING

EFFECTIVE OCT. 20, 1926. Extension of sound co-operative marketing program now well under way in Michigan.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

EFFECTIVE OCT. 20, 1926. Adequate protection for farmers against loss by fire, theft, collision, property damage and public liability furnished at reasonable rates.

OUR BIG PROGRAM

The meeting of County Farm Bureau representatives at State Farm Bureau headquarters March 9, was successful beyond the most liberal expectations, both from the standpoint of active interest and attendance. Look in the last issue of the Farm Bureau News for the names of those from your county who attended the conference.

The many favorable comments indicate that it was regarded by those present as being the most helpful meeting they have ever attended. In fact, it marked a real step forward in our organization work.

The outstanding feature of the meeting was the active part taken in the discussions by the County Farm Bureau leaders,

who made excellent contributions to the program. Therefore, the enclosed program which was adopted, very accurately represents the views and aims of the County Farm Bureau representatives. They are recommending these aims to your County Farm Bureau board and annual meeting for approval at the earliest opportunity.

The State Farm Bureau board of directors at their meeting the day following the big conference approved the whole program and recommended it most urgently to your board for prompt approval and carrying out.

It is important that every county exercise its own initiative as far as possible, leaving the efforts of the State Farm Bureau organization department available for extra attention to some of the hard places in the state. Here again, the active, functioning-township committee is the first essential.

Some of the counties through their township committees have already accomplished very interesting and valuable work in connection with their local taxation problems. R. Wayne Newton, of the Michigan State College, is outlining a plan of getting at this work that is very simple and practicable. We will be glad to arrange with him to meet with your township committees, when desired.

We would like to meet with as many of the County Farm Bureau boards and county meetings of township committees as possible in the immediate future to consider your membership and Farm Bureau program for the year. County Farm Bureau boards, officials and township committee members are urgently requested to lend their active co-operation and influence to the early accomplishment of the enclosed program.

After your township committees are selected the next step is to get them together in a county meeting and the conference is recommending that these meetings be held at least quarterly, with a good, well planned program. Genesee, Monroe, Berrien, Hillsdale, and Cass counties are already holding these quarterly meetings of their township committees. Through the appointment and meeting of these committees they are getting at the real essence of Farm Bureau membership signing and maintenance, so the plan approved by the meeting is one that is actually working.

Please let us know at your earliest convenience how you are progressing and how we may be able to help you.

PROGRAM

- Adopted at the Membership Conference of County Farm Bureau Representatives, held at Lansing, March 9, 1927.
1. Completion of all township committees in every county by April 15, 1927.
A. Names of committees with post office addresses reported to Michigan State Farm Bureau by April 15.
2. County meetings of township committees with County Farm Bureau board held quarterly in January, April, July, and October, beginning with April, 1927.
PROGRAM
A. Report of committees from each township.
B. Cancellation of memberships reported by State Farm Bureau.
C. Delinquency of preceding quarter. (Pledge township committees to personally interview them.)
D. Suggestions and recommendations to County and State Farm Bureaus.
E. Study of special local and state projects, such as farm taxation, highway laws, legislation, etc.
3. Township committees with County Farm Bureau to visit Michigan State Farm Bureau headquarters once each year.
4. Visit of County Farm Bureau board of special committee to State Farm Bureau headquarters one or two days each year.
5. Hold two county-wide general membership meetings each year with program combining signing and local advertising.
6. County Farm Bureaus increase their respective memberships 40% during 1927.
7. Township membership day for signing members by volunteer effort in each township twice each year, in March and October.
8. County representatives present secure adoption of this program by their respective County Farm Bureau boards and organizations.

We must sign in 1927: Allegan, 255 on 11 per township; Barry, 127 or 8 per township; Berrien, 272 or 12 per township; Branch, 57 or 6 per township; Calhoun, 127 or 10 per township; Cass, 1511 or 10 per township; Charlevoix, 259 or 14 per township; Eaton, 169 or 10 per township; Genesee, 189 or 10 per township; Grand Rapids, 109 or 6 per township; Hillsdale, 102 or 6 per township; Huron, 232 or 11 per township; Ionia, 191 or 6 per township; Isabella, 92 or 6 per township; Jackson, 148 or 8 per township; Kalamazoo, 96 or 6 per township; Kent, 140 or 10 per township; Leapeer, 308 or 6 per township; Leelanau, 132 or 6 per township; Livingston, 128 or 8 per township; Ince, 24 or 6 per township; Macomb, 83 or 6 per township; Mason, 84 or 6 per township; Mason, 87 or 7 per township; Mecosta, 97 or 6 per township; Midland, 96 or 6 per township; Monroe, 129 or 8 per township; Montcalm, 128 or 6 per township; Muskegon, 112 or 6 per township; Newaygo, 28 or 4 per township; Oakland, 82 or 6 per township; Oceana, 92 or 6 per township; Ottawa, 91 or 8 per township; Saginaw, 182 or 6 per township; Sanilac, 342 or 13 per township; Shiawassee, 88 or 6 per township; St. Clair, 146 or 6 per township; St. Joseph, 56 or 6 per township; Tuscola, 128 or 6 per township; Van Buren, 141 or 8 per township; Washtenaw, 120 or 6 per township.

THE FARM BUREAU STANDS FOR CLEAN DAIRY HERDS

The entire Farm Bureau movement, County, State and National, has always been the outstanding champion of bovine tuberculosis eradication. We have taken this position for several reasons, three of which are as follows:

First, clean dairy cattle in accredited areas are worth more and have a sales value from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per head higher than untested cattle of similar quality from counties which are non-accredited areas. Then, too, packers are paying 10c a hundred pounds premium for hogs from clean counties.

Second, it is good business for us to complete the clean-up work as speedily as possible before the percentage of diseased cattle becomes any greater. Most of our Michigan counties now have a percentage of infection far below that found in the dairy districts of Illinois and the Eastern states. It will be cheaper and more statesman-like for us to complete the work in Michigan now than to put it off for a few years.

Third, there is always the human element to be considered. All medical authorities are agreed that a high percentage of the tuberculosis found in people, and especially in children, comes from drinking milk from infected cattle. This is one of the strongest arguments for speeding up the eradication campaigns.

To carry on the work here in Michigan for the next two years will require an appropriation from the State Legislature. For the past few sessions we have experienced great difficulty in securing \$250,000 a year for State indemnities on condemned and slaughtered tubercular cattle. This year the regular budget bill for the Department of Agriculture includes \$250,000 for each of the next two years for this work.

However, there is strong sentiment among Michigan cattlemen that we should ask for double that amount which would permit cleaning up the entire State during the next two years. It is easy to prove that this would be a splendid investment for the State when we take into consideration the fact that there is a great shortage of dairy cattle in the Eastern states and that New England dairymen will be purchasing thousands of cows and heifers from the mid-west states during the next two years and are willing to pay far more for cattle from accredited areas than from untested territory.

If it is impossible to secure this increased appropriation which would make it possible to clean up the entire state within the next two years and make Michigan the first fully accredited state in the union, we shall at least hope that there will be no reduction in the annual appropriation of \$250,000 which has been granted during recent years for this work.

Because of the heavy financial demands being made upon the Legislature this session, it will be necessary for all foes of bovine tuberculosis to make a strong showing if ample State-aid for paying indemnities on condemned and slaughtered tubercular cattle is to be secured so that the clean-up campaign in Michigan may be speeded toward completion.

What Are You Going To Do?

A Short Story On Wool Marketing Showing What The Effect Of Continued Co-operative Selling Has Been On The General Farm Markets Throughout The Country. By J. F. WALKER, Ohio Wool Growers Association

Organization Brought Tariff. Occasionally we hear a wool grower very much exercised over the dog situation, or the tariff, or Truth in Fabrics, yet refusing to do his part to make possible the things needed in this direction by helping build up an organization big enough to speak with authority. We have secured the tariff giving every wool grower in Ohio an advantage of 8 to 12 cents per grease pound on his wool. We have erected a marketing organization that has made it possible for him to secure this advantage by forcing dealers to pay somewhere near values on their purchases. We have forced them to pay so much for wool to meet our competition

that for the past two years their business has shown a lot, and in 1926 more dealers went out of business than ever in the history of the trade. But a lot of wool growers still stand like the small child with both hands full of candy and yell "More." One man remarked, "When you get the Truth in Fabrics Bill through, I'll be with you." The reply was, "When we get all the hard sledding done and have no need for help, we won't want you."

If wool growers do not believe that the Association has yet accomplished anything to help the sheep men, they will not believe any future accomplishments even though miracles are wrought. If they do

THE LOYAL PRESS

It is interesting to note the raps and the boasts that various moves and undertakings are accorded by the press of the day. Some very sincere people fail miserably in their undertakings because the press speaks about their individual undertakings as the voice of one less enthusiastic and one not inclined to accept each new proposition alone on the strength of the enthusiasm of its sponsor.

On the other hand, much of real good is being done whenever the daily press supports or speaks in commendable terms about a current issue or problem.

A week ago the Olivet Optic saw fit to speak well of a local Farm Bureau and because of this kind act we are setting up a reprint of the editorial carried in this local paper on March 17, under the caption: "Should Support The Farm Bureau."

The Eaton County Farm Bureau is trying to do a constructive work for the farmer and we believe that it should be supported. Nearly every class and profession has its organization nowadays and the farmer should be no exception. It is our opinion that the Eaton county farmer could not spend \$10 each year to better advantage than to join and continue to be a member of his rural organization.

The bureau is carrying on an extensive work which aims to better the condition of the farmer by trying to help make more money for himself. The bureau cannot control market prices but it can teach the farmer to increase his output without materially increasing his cost of production. This may be done by bettering the livestock on the farm, by building up the soil and by scientific methods applied to seeding.

The work of the bureau costs money and it has to be financed. If a farmer can increase his income \$100 a year by spending \$10 for farm bureau work it is to his advantage to do so. It is our honest opinion that a farmer may do even better than this if he will adopt the progressive methods of the bureau backed by the scientific ideas promulgated by Michigan State college.

WHAT DOES THE FARM BUREAU DO?

It usually does what is sets about to do. This is seen in action just taken in Alabama where the "boys" agreed to stay by the ship regardless of the weather when some of the old line fertilizer concerns began rocking the boat by offering to undersell the co-ops.

Fertilizers were being offered at around \$1.50 a ton before the Farm Bureau began selling it. The old line men came into the territory with an offer under the legitimate market.

The Farm Bureau folk just looked the situation in the face with a smile of determination and signed a check for \$700, not to purchase old line fertilizers but to apply, \$2 to the ton, on an order of 350 tons at the long price they were obliged to pay. Meanwhile, the old line men further reduced their prices but the answer came to these reductions with further orders through the co-ops.

The Farm Bureau members of Elmore county, where the stand is being maintained to protect co-operatives, claims it sees through the effort of the fertilizer interests and aims to hold its organization intact for eventual protection and future benefits from co-operative activities in market sales and purchases. Yeah, Alabam! We're with you.

THE LAST LAP

The race of the West to the sea has been most interesting. At first our opposition stood by and said: "They can not run." Then they offered a substitute when we actually got under way. Now the engineers—the highest and last authority—have spoken, and we win the race.

Our New York opponents have conceded that the West is entitled to a way out to the sea. They thought it should be their way—the New York way—but they admit there must be a way out.

Now the engineers have said, there should be a way, and the best, most serviceable, most feasible, and cheapest is the St. Lawrence Way.

The race has been spirited, but the race is won. Now let the award be made and give the transportation relief that has been in sight.

Let there be a united front on our side. Let New York join the West in this undertaking and develop the whole nation.

Let there be a treaty drafted with no delay so that Canada and the United States can proceed at once with a definite understanding in the building of this, the greatest waterway transportation line in the world, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence ship canal.

TO SAVE THE BABIES

"Do you think tuberculosis in cows can be transferred to human beings?"

That question was asked recently of the specialist who gives health instruction through the columns of The Detroit News. And this was the answer:

"There can be no doubt of it. Perhaps one out of every four cases of lymphatic ('glandular') and bone tuberculosis in children is bovine tuberculosis, the infection being acquired by drinking milk from tubercular cows."

That answer is worthy of serious consideration. It justifies the money spent by the United States Government and by the State of Michigan in testing dairy herds and in assisting dairymen to stamp out this terrible disease. All but eleven counties of Michigan have voted co-operation with this program. The others will fall in line.—The Detroit News.

believe that the work of the Association has been a step forward, then they owe it to their business, themselves and their neighbor to get in and stay there.

A wool grower said he expected to sell his wool at home. The solicitor said, "What if the Ohio Wool Growers' should stop operating?" "That would be a serious mistake," replied the grower. "How do you expect them to go on if farmers assume your attitude?" was the next query. This farmer's wool has been coming to the Association ever since.

"No Association, Then What?" The question that every farmer should ask is, "If there is no wool Association, then what?" This is the question the tobacco grower has just answered by taking one-third off the price of his crop. Will the wool producer be obliged to pass through the same experience before he learns his lesson? Or is he satisfied with the old order of things? For the convenience of those who liked the good old days, let him glance over the following table of prices paid to growers in Ohio for the past 30 years. This is based on actual prices and covering sales of a large dealer.

Table showing wool prices from 1890 to 1926. Columns include year and price per pound. Prices generally trend upwards from 1890 (28 to 30c) to 1926 (45 to 48c).

Study this price sheet. Only in six years did wool reach 30 cents. Only in one did it go beyond that prior to the war—the year 1909. Then consider the following prices since the organization of the Association. These are net prices to the grower through the Pool.

Table showing net prices to the grower through the Pool from 1918 to 1926. Prices range from 40 to 72.50 cents.

In only one year, 1921, did the price fall as low as 30 cents. In 1890 Ohio had 3,594,000 head of sheep valued at \$8,913,000. In 1925 her 2,000,000 sheep carried a valuation of \$14,000,000. Draw your own conclusions.

If you believe in co-operation, then won't you help make 1927 the best year yet? Won't you go and talk to your neighbor? Won't you, if you have cancelled your contract, think over the matter and consider whether you can, in reason, ask the other man to do the thing you yourself refuse to do?

INCREASE IN SIZE OF CO-OPERATIVES

Co-operative marketing associations are increasing in size. Figures collected in 1922 and 1925 for associations handling dairy products and fruits and vegetables indicate the small association lost in relative importance during the three-year period and the large association gained.

In 1922, 12 per cent of all the associations marketing dairy products did business of not more than \$20,000 a year each. Three years later but 6.5 per cent were in this small-business group. From 1922 to 1925 the percentage of all the associations whose total annual business amounted to less than \$100,000 decrease from 71 per cent to 57 per cent. During the same period the percentage of associations transacting business amounting to more than a half million dollars, increased from 1.3 to 4.2 per cent. The numerical increase was from 18 to 75.

Fruit and vegetable associations have much the same record. In 1922 more than 25 per cent of those listed with the Department of Agriculture reported total sales below \$20,000, while in 1925 but 20.8 per cent fell in this group. Fifty-nine per cent of all the associations in 1922 were handling less than \$100,000 of business annually; three years later the group handling business below \$100,000 constituted but 53.2 per cent.

A larger per cent of fruit and vegetable associations were in the higher groups in 1925 than in 1922. In the earlier year 9.5 per cent reported sales in excess of a half million dollars, while in 1925 this group made up 11.7 per cent and had increased in number from 56 to 68. Inspection Of Shipments Becomes Popular In Idaho. About 75 per cent of the car lot shipments of fruit and vegetables move from Idaho under shipping point inspection certificates. From 10 to 45 food products inspectors are available at shipping points in that state.

# A Chance To Try; A Chance to Do; Chance To Work Our Own Salvation Is All That We Are Asking, -Amen

Free Advice And Uncalled For Suggestions And Instructions From Persons Who Have No Way Of Understanding Farmer Problems Have No Material Weight In Helping The Agricultural Situation  
By MRS. EDITH M. WAAGAR

What a lot of free advice we farmers are having thrown at us of late! Everybody, everywhere, old, young, rich, poor, friend, foe admits without argument that the farmer is in a hole and that he really is not getting an equal chance with other vocations of America. That admission is really worth much to us, and I consider it the victory of the first round in the battle for equality for agriculture. But when it comes to offering suggestions for the solution of the problem, some of our presuming well wishers had better stick to their own affairs and give the farmer a chance to work out his own salvation. I have no misgivings but that he could do it, and in short order, if he only had an opportunity granted him.

To me, some of the suggestions offered are ridiculous in the extreme, and others are really maddening. When Mr. Ford sings that old song of twenty day farming, we wonder if he is testing the good humor of our folks, or if he really means it.

To be sure we all admit that there's worlds of chance for greater efficiency in the methods practiced by the farmers in general. We do waste time and use unnecessary strength in many ways, but probably not any more as a class than other vocations. And we must keep plugging away with what we have to get the most out of our efforts that the debts may be paid and the family supported; that always stares at us and must be the result. We'd all like to experiment more or less, but we are running on too narrow a margin to risk it. And it would be interesting to the farmers, especially those who have had opportunities to watch, to have a Ford efficiency expert turn a spotlight on the Ford wheat fields near Dearborn and tell the world the exact cost per bushel of wheat grown there. Many of us feel certain that the growing of wheat has not made him one of the richest of all men.

**And Ford Says 20 Days**  
And with the growing of flax last year, it took all summer and then the crop wasn't all harvested, which was no different than the rest of us came through. Mr. Couzens came out point blank and said he couldn't make the farm go as it should. He threw it up as a bad job. Well, that's no more than thousands of other farmers have done and many more

**Gas Tax Fight On**  
(Continued from page one)  
ion's bill which would require all hunters and other trespassers to obtain the written permission of the owner or his agent before entering any enclosed or improved land. This bill has the unanimous support of the joint legislative committee representing all the farm organizations in the state.

Meanwhile the House Committee on Conservation has reported favorably a bill by Rep. David H. Brake of Fremont, which, while it does not go nearly as far as the Horton bill, still provided as follows: "No person shall hunt with firearms, or dogs, or in any other manner, upon any farm lands or farm woodlots connected therewith without the written consent of the owner or lessee of such lands or lots."

While the House has passed the Hall and Huff bills to discourage chicken thieves and make them liable for severe jail and prison sentences, the Senate has not taken any definite action along this line.

The House passed this bill 71-1. The Senate has passed unanimously Sen. Charles R. Herrick's bill proposing several amendments to the Michigan law relative to grades and standards for potatoes. The bill stiffens up the grades in certain respects, provides better methods of enforcement and brings truckers under the operation of the law.

The House Committee on Horticulture has reported favorably amendments to the grape and apple standards law provided by bills introduced by Rep. Sheldon Coleman of Lawton and Rep. Luther E. Hall of Ionia.

**Truth-in-Fruit-Juice**  
Another measure of considerable interest to Michigan fruit growers has made its appearance in the Senate. It is one of the planks in the Farm Bureau's platform and is sponsored by Sen. Geo. S. Barnard of Benton Harbor and might be called a truth-in-fruit-juice measure. It is intended to protect Michigan fruit growers against the unjust competition of dealers who have been selling

hoping they can follow suit. But most of them would be willing to let the farmer who is still sticking, at least have a chance to help himself. Out of all the bitterness of disappointment and shattered hopes emanating from the recent session of Congress, I cannot help but feel that it was not so much a difference of opinion of methods proposed, but that through it all was shown the power that the farmer is accumulating and the broad thinking he is doing and if he was given encouragement he would be the means of upsetting industrially controlled political machinery around which all destinies of the nation are now being. When we proposed a national agricultural board chosen by ourselves and from among ourselves to study the needs of the farmer and serve as advisors and advocates of plans and methods of getting the farmer on the level with others, we disregarded the time-worn idea of political patronage so dear to the party-bound politician.

**The Poor Consumer**  
It is aggravating to listen to the excuse offered as a justification for refusal to help the protection of the consumer—when heaven knows there's been ample chance for consumer consideration in many things that have been ignored times without end.

If any of our so-called friends want to help the consumer why don't they see to it that the Truth in Public Bill becomes a law? And there are many other measures lingering around, waiting patiently to begin to serve the American public as soon as we have a Congress willing to grant permission.

We must tie ourselves a bit closer to each other, we must gather the stragglers into the fold, we must assist our leaders with our loyalty and encouragement, we must build our programs for greater strength and unity and we must keep our goal of equality in plain sight, demanding consideration in all things and then when our next attempt is made let's feel the assurance that we must go over the top.

We want nothing greater than a change to work out our own salvation, we're entitled to it and by the grace of God we'll get it some day too.

**Gas Tax Fight On**  
imitation fruit juices which were artificially colored and flavored so that they might be passed off on the unsuspecting public as the genuine article. Men who have been selling pure fresh fruit drinks have complained of this type of competition. They maintain that these imitation drinks disgusted the purchasers and demoralized the fruit juice business. Sen. Barnard's bill would require all dealers in soft drinks to be licensed by the State Department of Agriculture which would have authority to revoke any such licenses in case the dealer did not live up to the terms of the bill. Dealers selling imitation and artificial fruit juice drinks would have to so indicate on the cap of the bottle.

The Governor's absolute power to veto acts of the State Administrative Board would be terminated by a bill fathered by Sen. Norman B. Horton of Fruit Right which has been passed by both the Senate and House with no opposition except that of Rep. Virgil A. Fitch of Ludington who previously won the distinction of being the only lawmaker to oppose the Horton corn borer bill.

The House Committee of the Whole has reported favorably the bill sponsored by Rep. Douglas Black of Twining which would postpone the time for the payment of taxes without penalty from January 10 to February 10.

**POTATO STOCKS ARE HEAVIER THIS YEAR**  
The total quantity of potatoes on farms March 1, was about 86,948,000 bushels compared with 68,709,000 bushels a year ago.

The increase in potato stocks as compared with last year is attributed in part to the increased quantity being held for planting on the farms where grown, the quantity being held for that purpose being approximately 29,000,000 bushels against 25,000,000 bushels last year, and 26,000,000 bushels two years ago.

# BUREAU PLANS COUNTY DRIVE

Eaton County Farm Bureau Starts Campaign For More Members

Plans for a new membership drive in the county were outlined at a get-together meeting of the Eaton County Farm Bureau in the grange hall at Charlotte on Thursday evening of last week. The officers aim to get many more members so as to strengthen the organization and to continue its work of bettering the conditions for the farmer.

The members, together with their wives, gathered at the hall at 7 o'clock and enjoyed a banquet after which there was a program which was prepared by Chester Smith of Eaton Rapids, one of the directors of the bureau. The principal address was given by Lucius E. Wilson, president of the General Organization company, of Chicago, which directed the membership campaign of the bureau two years ago. Talks were also given by Alfred Bentall of Lansing, who has charge of the membership activities of the State Farm Bureau; L. C. Kline of Chester, chairman of the membership committee of the County Farm Bureau, and Clair Taylor of Charlotte, sec'y of the organization. E. P. Reynolds of Walton township, president of the county association, acted as toastmaster. The program was opened with community singing and to make it more entertaining readings were given by Mrs. Chester Smith and vocal solos by Mrs. Clair Taylor.

**Membership Drive Opens**  
The membership drive is to begin right away. The committee in charge for the county consists of Mr. Kline, Fred Jackson of Roxand and Thomas Williams of Brookfield. The plan this year is to have a membership committee in each township which will act in conjunction with the county committee.

The Farm Bureau must be sold to the farmers on ideals that will stand the test of time said Mr. Wilson who proved to be a very interesting and impressive speaker.

"The moment an organization is sold on the basis of selfishness it will destroy itself," continued the speaker. "There must be a gospel of service in the Farm Bureau movement. The organization cannot exist without members and the only way to secure members is by volunteer service."

**Bureau Plans County Drive**  
Mr. Wilson stated that a Farm Bureau was necessary to meet the changing conditions on the farm. The solution to the farm problems cannot be bought, he said. It is up to the organized farmers to work them out for themselves.

**Reviews Farm Bureau**  
In his talk Mr. Bentall gave a short history of the Farm Bureau movement. He pointed out some of the mistakes the bureau had made in the past and how the organization was trying to avoid them in the future. He stated that in the first drive the farmers were signed up for three years and the latter thought at the end of that time the work of the organization would be done. Now, he said, the farmers are only signed up for a year but are made to feel that work of the bureau is permanent and the farmers will have to continue to be members if they want it to be effective. He pointed out that an organization cannot be built on a solid foundation in a short time.

Mr. Kline told about the conference which was held by the state Farm Bureau in Lansing last week regarding a new membership drive. He said that it was a very inspiring gathering and that there were representatives from 36 counties in the state, many of them having traveled a great number of miles from northern Michigan to attend.

Mr. Taylor dwelt upon the agricultural extension work of the bureau. He declared that this work was of benefit to the whole county and he believed the board of supervisors should finance it. He stated that Ingham county had voted \$5,000 for extension work and that Barry county had just recently voted to raise \$5,500 for the same cause.

He appealed to the farmers to let their supervisors know how the rural people felt about this question and said that Eaton county would be called upon next year to finance the extension work here.

**ONLY A TRAMP DOG;  
BUT GANG SAVES HIM  
FROM DOOM OF POUND**

It was the Wolf Cub Syndicate that saved Bobby's life. Bobby is the tramp husky of St. James; homeless, but on friendly terms with every kid in the Winnipeg suburb.

For three years, about this time, the big problem for the boys of the village has been to find the \$3 to pay for the license of their pet. March 1 the police began to collect the license fee. No one came forward to give Bobby his tag. The pound-keeper finally took the vagabond in charge. Then the St. James kids called a meeting to devise ways and means for raising \$3. They called it the "Wolf Cub Syndicate." The police gave the boys a week to raise the tag price. At the expiration of the reprieve the kids reported, but \$1.30. Another commutation was reluctantly granted.

The gang got busy cleaning sidewalks, removing ashes and selling papers. Finally the delegation waited on the pound-keeper with the \$3 for the tag and bore the homeless husky away in triumph.

# With The County Agents

Some County Agents Tell Us What Is Being Done In Their Territory And Give Us A Chance To Pass The Good Word Along And Some Others Don't

Menominee has definitely entered the crops contest being fostered by the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau and the Michigan State College, as a result of a committee meeting held at the Bank of Stephenson, recently. Prizes will be offered for the best fields of alfalfa, barley, sugar beets and potatoes.

The following crop varieties have been found to be best adapted for Upper Michigan conditions: Oats, Wolverine, Swedish Select or Col lege Success; corn, Northwestern Dent for grain and silage, and Golden Glow for silage; potatoes, Russet and White Rurals for a late variety and Irish Cobblers for an early variety; alfalfa, Grimm or Ontario variegated; barley, Wisconsin pedigreed or Oderbrucker.

The County Agent has prepared samples of the different stainings of imported alfalfa and clover seed and placed in the various banks of the county for inspection of farmers buying clover or alfalfa seed. Three different stains are used.

The work of increasing the membership in the Farm Bureau in Van-Buren County has been placed in the hands of M. D. Buskirk, who has just started to get the work under way in the county.

Over 300 patrons of the Lawrence Co-operative Creamery assembled for a dinner and get-together on Tuesday of last week. The dinner was complimentary by the Association.

The main address of the day was given by Robert Addy, Extension Specialist in Dairying, Michigan State College.

"Minnesota Land-O-Lakes Creamery butter is driving Michigan butter out of the Detroit markets to a certain extent—that is not because Michigan butter makers cannot make as good butter as Minnesota butter makers, but because Michigan's producers do not bring in as good cream, cream that has been handled in as clean a manner and the milk cooled the very first thing, as those Minnesota dairy producers, who have been educated to do these things; 90 per cent of our cream probably is all right, but make a 93 score butter, the other 10 per cent pulling our score down, to 83 or possibly 86; a clean barn, clean bedding, a clean milk house, clean utensils, the proper cooling done immediately as the milk is taken from the cow—these things do not cost much more and there is a good profit in them,"—are some of the lessons taught by Mr. Addy in his talk.

For the second time in two years the state championship in the dairy calf project in 4-H club work has come to a member of a Kent County Calf Club. Emil Kober, a member of the Alpine-Sparta Calf Club, was declared the winner by the Club Department at the Michigan State College. Emil has been a member of the club since it started.

The Kent City Farm Bureau Co-op Association has completed its seventh year with a record of its best year of business. Close to 100,000.00 worth of business was done in 1926.

The following directors were elected for this year: Eli Roberts, Nels Anderson, William Anderson, D. Pendel, Frank Church and B. Hawkenson. Guy Curtis is the efficient manager to whom can be credited a lot of the success of the organization.

The seventh annual Sparta Farm Bureau banquet was held at the Baptist church in Sparta last Friday evening. Dr. Eben Mumford of the Sociology Department at Michigan State College, was the speaker of the evening, taking as his subject, "New Standards of Rural Life." Rev. McGinnis of the Kent City Methodist Episcopal church, ably handled the toastmaster's job. Two hundred people partook of the chicken dinner prepared by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church of Sparta. Clarence Johnson spilled gravy on his vest. Next week a series of Farmers Meetings will be held at various

points over Wexford County. These meetings are twofold in nature. Legume and livestock farming for Wexford county will be emphasized.

Internal and external parasites of sheep and hogs was the principal theme discussed and demonstrated by Livestock Specialist Vern A. Freeman of M. S. C., at meetings held in various parts of Cass County last week Thursday and Friday. Feed and management were taken up as much as time would permit.

Dipping with any of a number of standard dips was recommended to control ticks and lice. A second dip in two weeks is necessary to get the newly hatched lice, and in four weeks to control the newly hatched ticks.

The standard procedure in control of stomach worms is drenching with one per cent solution of copper sulphate, the size of dose varying with the age and size of the sheep. Each sheep and lamb should be drenched several times during the pasture season.

The series of horticultural demonstrations given last week by H. D. Hootman of the State College proved both interesting and profitable to the goodly number of fruit men who witnessed them.

Mr. Hootman expressed himself as especially pleased with the condition of the permanent tree training project in the young apple orchard being silver to Ernest Phelps, also of Silver Creek. Those who were un-

**CERTIFIED WELLS**  
**Red Kidney Beans**  
Seed of disease resistant, productive strain, high germination and purity. Write for circular and sample.  
**E. F. Humphrey**  
IRA NEW YORK

**1 Full Year to Pay**  
This VIKING Cream Separator with its famous bowl will increase the dollars of your dairy profits. Close skimming, easy turning. Easy monthly payments at prices within your reach. Viking discs handled like keys on a ring easy to clean. Sizes 100 to 1000 lbs. capacity. Hand, electric, power. Note—ask for "Help Your Cows Make Cash." Dept. 35  
**UNITED ENGINE COMPANY, Lansing, Mich.**

**Co-ops Are The Only Firms**  
Not called in by the federal government for investigation of their marketing practices on the E. Buffalo livestock market this month.

Twelve old line commission agents have been under fire by the Packers and Stockyards administration for alleged "unfair, deceptive and fraudulent practices" in handling livestock from producer to buyer.

Take no chances on having your shipments juggled. Let the co-ops handle them for you. If you have no local co-op shipper near you, write

**Michigan Livestock Exchange**  
Detroit, Mich.  
**Producers Co-Op Com. Ass'n**  
East Buffalo, N. Y.

# Forest Week Will Be Observed In April

able to attend the demonstration can visit this orchard at any time and see how a type of tree is being built to avoid the splitting-down so common in the old open-head type.

**Beamer In Conference**  
Elmer Beamer, of Blissfield, Mich., president of the Michigan Livestock Exchange, has been called east by William Jardine, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, to confer on matters pertaining to marketing of livestock on the E. Buffalo market. The conference was scheduled in connection with a federal investigation of alleged unfair marketing practices engaged in by a dozen old line commission firms operating on that market.

Mr. Beamer is interested in the investigation from the standpoint of the co-operative shippers and commission agents who are not included in the investigation or the charges preferred by the Packers and Stockyards administration.

**Traffic problems**  
**LET US HELP**  
You with your Freight bills and loss and damage claims. We make no charge for auditing freight bills.  
**Mich. Farm Bureau Traffic Dept.**  
LANSING, MICH.

Tuesday, March 15, 11  
Four were killed, 11 injured and one burned to death as result of automobile accidents on Sunday. So ran the news in the State Journal on Monday morning.

# Forest Week Will Be Observed In April

The week of April 24-30 has been officially designated for national observance as "American Forest Week." This year will mark the seventh annual observance of the week.

**The Corn King**  
Ira Marshall of Dola, Iowa, world's champion corn grower, first broke the world's corn yield record in 1925 when he produced 160.1 bushels per acre on a ten acre plot. Last year he came back to break his own record with a yield of 168.6 bushels of corn on ten acres.

Mr. Marshall says his methods will apply to most farms.

Much of his land is muck soil, high in nitrogen and organic matter. Nevertheless, he finds it profitable to apply manure, plow under legume sods and fertilize well.

Mr. Marshall's 160-bushel crop of 1925 was given a 200-pound broadcast application of fertilizer before planting; the 168-bushel crop of this year received the same broadcast treatment with an extra side-dressing of fertilizer when the corn was three inches high.

Michigan Farm Bureau Fertilizer will help your crops to early and better maturity.

Ask the manager of your local co-operative association or write direct to us for the name of your nearest distributor of Farm Bureau fertilizer.

**Mich. Farm Bureau Supply Service**  
LANSING, MICH.

**The Big News**  
This is just the first two lines of an editorial comment on traffic accidents by a Central Michigan daily newspaper.

**State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co.**  
OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL.  
**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**  
STATE AGENT  
LANSING, MICHIGAN

**NON-CAKING SALT IS ALSO**  
Non-sweating; in bags with moisture proof liners—the greatest improvement ever made in common salt packages.  
Full sized, medium salt grain. Write for prices.  
**Saginaw Salt Products Company**  
Saginaw, Michigan



**113 Lbs. OF BUTTER**  
In January, this year, is the record made by Dewey C. Pierson, of Metamora, Michigan, with a pure bred Holstein cow.

Mr. Pierson wrote us as follows, concerning his records of production:  
"Coloma Beauty Segis Vale DeKol 2d, No. 65434, has made a seven day record of milk production of 523.3 pounds; butterfat, 23.17 lbs. on the equivalent of 36,356 lbs. of butter, freshening in Nov., 1925. Her December credit C. T. O., with record, was 161.28 lbs. of butterfat. Continuing on semi-official test for year she made the milk record of 29,540.9 lbs. and of butterfat, 778.167 lbs. under ordinary farm care."  
"She freshened again Jan. 3, this year, and made a seven day record of 647.5 lbs. of milk and 25.22 lbs. of butterfat which was equivalent to 353.5 lbs. of butter. Her best day in milk was 97 lbs."  
"This cow is still going strong on Semi-O and has given more than 100 lbs. of milk on three different days, averaging close to 90 lbs. during February."  
"Another good cow in our herd, Segis Camry Mechtblilde DeKol 2d, has made the good record of 41,650 lbs. milk in two lactation periods and 1440.01 lbs. of butterfat. As a junior two-year-old, Cutting Colantha Pietette made a milk record of 12,982 lbs. and 410.1 lbs. of butterfat."

Mr. Pierson says he has fed Michigan Milkmaker as the base of rations for three years in combination with oats and barley. After breeding Holsteins for 25 years, using the "best sires within reach of the pocketbook" he has, in the last 14 months, made three records of 30.396 to 32.09 in seven days, by using

**MICHIGAN Milkmaker**  
The Open Formula Dairy Feed  
**Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service**  
LANSING, MICHIGAN

**Does a 50%-a 100% profit interest you?**  
This is not an advertisement of a get rich quick promoter—it is just to tell you that thousands of farmers have increased their crops 50%—100%—and more,—much more, by spreading Solvay Pulverized Limestone.  
Solvay sweetens sour soil, releases all the fertility to hasten crops to full and profitable maturity. It is guaranteed high test, non-caustic, furnace dried, and so finely ground and readily absorbed that it brings results the first year.  
Write for the Solvay Lime Book! Free!  
**SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION**  
Detroit, Mich.  
Sold by **LOCAL DEALERS**



**Use This Coupon**  
Application for 1927 Wool Marketing Contract  
Michigan Farm Bureau Wool Pool  
LANSING, MICHIGAN.  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
Gentlemen: Please send me a 1927 Wool Marketing Contract. You to furnish sacks for shipping wool at your direction.  
I expect to have about \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. of wool.  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_  
SHIPPING POINT \_\_\_\_\_  
Don't delay filling out and returning this application

## CASS REVIVING ITS MEMBERSHIP SPIRIT

### County Farm Bureau Is Out To Exceed Quota For Each Township

Reviving the spirit of a year ago, when Cass county farmers topped the list of the lower counties of southern Michigan for the highest percentage of farmers signed up as members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, about 40 enthusiastic Farm Bureau members met last week Wednesday evening in the Cassopolis M. E. church, and formulated plans for conducting a membership clean-up campaign in the county in the immediate future.

Every township in the county was represented and a county-wide organization set in motion to carry out the membership work according to a definite program which was recently approved at the headquarters of the Michigan State Farm Bureau by delegates from all the counties active in Farm Bureau work Monday March 28, was agreed upon, at the Cassopolis meeting, as the township campaign day when volunteer workers in each township are to turn out and complete the membership signing begun during a state-wide campaign last summer.

**Leading In State**

Following out plans drafted at Lansing on March 9, Cass county is again a leader in whipping its county-wide campaign for Farm Bureau members into shape to commence work immediately, the State Farm Bureau reports. Plans were made on March 9 to have every county Farm Bureau organize its township committees and report them in to the state headquarters not later than April 15. Cass county was the first to organize under this plan.

Paul Savage, secretary of the organization in this county, is given credit for heading up the campaign work and will personally direct the sign-up work.

Last Wednesday's meeting was one of a series of regular meetings to be held at least four times during the current year and in which each township is to be represented by its own committee. Those who took part in the meeting were:

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Garwood, Mr. and Mrs. D. Elbert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Berne Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Huntley, S. E. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell, Carl Burgess, H. H. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Boughton, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Green, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Pickett, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Redfield, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Phillips, Mrs. Earl Avery, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Bonine, Mr. R. D. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dillman, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Limbeck, and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Blouva.

The muskrat and beaver preserve along the Alaska Railroad consists of 8 tracts aggregating 6 square miles, 4 entirely on the west side, 2 on the east, and 2 on both sides, all of them one to two miles long and extending half a mile from the center line.

A one-crop country is never prosperous.

## My Land

"I have a life lease on 119 acres of land including a lake frontage which is adjacent to a highway that has never been fenced. Could I now fence the place and take complete control? I have always paid taxes on the place, cropped it some and cut wood there occasionally."

"Fish have been planted in this lake."  
"Could I stop a neighbor from using the landing for renting boats to fishermen without paying me rent for the privilege?"

"Signed.—A Subscriber."  
"The state laws do not grant a landholder exclusive rights in fishery or boating on public waters even though the holder may be taxpayer on submerged areas. Where a lake fronts on a public highway there can be no trespass in gaining access to the lake and, therefore the public has the right to free use of the lake for boating or fishing, the laws hold."

In this instance it would not be within the legal rights of the landholder to fence in the lake along the highway. For an individual to set up and maintain a boat livery along the public highway would not be prohibited through any interpretation of the statutes unless the highway department ruled against it.

If access to the livery must be gained by trespass on the property of the landholder, then the right of the landholder would include right of levying and collecting rental for such privilege enjoyed by the owner or operator of the boat livery.—Editor.

## Tax League Set Up

(Continued from page one)

quote publicity along these lines and the general apathy of taxpayers toward the whole subject of taxation. While it is no doubt true that there are occasional public officers who are not true to their trust, it is believed that the great majority of them are ready and willing to give their constituents the kind of administration that the taxpayers themselves show that they want.

The work of the League will therefore be largely that of co-operating with and supporting local officers in an effort to put public affairs on a sound business basis. To this end the League will seek to inform taxpayers on questions of state and local finance, and from time to time it will promote legislation designed to make possible more open and business-like methods of conducting state and local governmental affairs.

### Common People Benefited

Mr. Hull points out that, in his opinion, a reduction of tax will be of more benefit, relatively, to the small property owner than to the large one. Corporate taxpayers are able in many instances to pass the increases along to the ultimate consumer. Small taxpayers, in any substantial reduction of taxation, will experience two forms of savings—one coming to them directly on their own tax bills and the other indirectly through a cut of the taxes of the commercial and industrial institutions which they patronize.

The great middle class of taxpayers, the small property owner and the farmer, hold the key to a solution of most of our tax difficulties. Bills are now being prepared which are designed to give the local taxpayer a better opportunity to know how his local taxes are to be spent. These bills open the door for publicity of local budgets and give taxpayers an opportunity to be heard on questions involving the spending of local tax funds. The first work of the League will be to promote the passage of this legislation. We expect a little later to begin work on local organizations. The county will be the unit. It is our desire and hope to have a taxpayers' association in every county in the state. The membership fee was made purposely low, \$1 annually, to attract large numbers of persons who are earnestly interested in cutting taxes. Persons interested in becoming members of the League should get in touch with the secretary, L. E. Rowley, Box 86, Lansing, Michigan.

Michigan State Farm Bureau, one of the first sponsors of the League's activities, has paid into the general fund a sum of \$100. This is the minimum amount set for any organization but the idea has not been one of getting the Farm Bureau's money, so much as the moral support of agriculture. Other organizations, industrial and commercial, are contemplating appropriating an aggregate fund sufficiently large to enable the league to function unhampered wherever a situation arises which requires its attention. During the first few days' solicitation, the secretary was accorded general cordial reception by the big institutions of the manufacturing centers of the state, each of which expressed desire to make the organization one of great potential strength.

Anticipating need of some such organization, the Michigan State Farm Bureau, in annual meeting last winter, adopted a taxation program including several provisions, namely:

1. Efficiency and economy in the administration of our various governmental units.
2. Study by our members as to how tax money is spent.
3. Earning capacity of real estate and farm property should be taken into consideration in determining the assessed valuation for tax purposes. We urge that all assessing officers be required to view each forty acres of improved farm land at the time of making the annual assessment.
4. A graduated personal income tax to entirely eliminate the property tax for state purposes.
5. Abolition of tax-exempt securities.
6. The school tax in many rural school districts is excessive and unfair and does not then provide educational opportunity comparable to that enjoyed by school children in wealthier districts having much lower school tax rates. We urge legislation to equalize the school tax load, as education is not a local, but a state problem.
7. Passage of the Snow resolution, empowering the Legislature to devise a new system of taxation for Michigan, including the classification of property and incomes for tax purposes.
8. Passage of Senator Lennon's tobacco tax as an immediate means of lessening the burden on real estate.
9. Passage of the Black bill extending the time for the paying of taxes without penalty from January 10 to February 10.
10. If the Legislature modifies our present gas tax and weight tax laws, the gas tax should be increased and the weight tax be decreased or discontinued entirely and permanent license plates be issued to be valid for the life of the car, provided that the amount of revenue to be derived from the motorists be not lessened below that which they now pay, as the deficit would have to be made up by the property owners, which would materially add to the farmers' tax burdens. We urge that the counties should receive an increased portion of the highway revenues.

The necessity of light work or active daily exercise for the brood mare must be stressed.

## EGG SHOW TROPHY



Eaton Rapids high school, through the Sindy's Poultry club, was winner of the cup shown here which was awarded by the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service to the Class 10 entries, Boys and Girls Club showings of white eggs, at the annual egg show staged at Michigan State College.

With a little better co-operation on the part of the county agent and the State College in matters of this sort, we could publish names of the individuals participating in the contest. As it is, we don't know who they are. (The editor.)

## RURAL CONFERENCE IS HELD AT KAZOO

### Southern Michigan Is Well Represented at 21st Annual Affair

One of the outstanding agricultural events of the year in southwestern Michigan is the Rural Progress Conference held each year by the Western State Normal School at Kalamazoo.

The twenty-first annual session of this conference was held Friday, March 11, and was attended by over 400 people. All of the southwestern Michigan counties were very well represented and the audience constituted one of the most progressive groups of farm people assembled any time during the year.

Outstanding events on the program were addresses by Congressman John C. Ketcham; Mrs. Charles Sewell, chairman of home and community work of the American Farm Bureau Federation; L. J. Tabor, Master of the National Grange, and a debate on the McNary-Haugen Bill by teams from Beloit College and Western State Normal. Dr. Eben Mumford and C. L. Brody acted as chairman of the forenoon and afternoon sessions, respectively.

This great conference combined the essential features of a successful program: Education, inspiration and entertainment. Excellent musical numbers were rendered by the Western State Normal Band, and Mrs. Leoti Britton, soloist.

## STATES TO BUILD 26,841 MI. ROADS

The construction of 26,841 miles of road and the maintenance of 239,847 miles are included in the 1927 state highway programs of 47 states according to reports received by the Bureau of Public Roads.

In carrying out the program it is expected there will be expended under the supervision of the state highway departments in the 47 states a total of \$648,483,000.

In addition to the state expenditures approximate estimates that counties and other lesser subdivisions of government will expend during the year \$475,000,000.

## COMMODITY ASS'NS TO HOLD CO-OP SCHOOLS

A school of co-operation has been planned for the week of Aug. 1, this year, to be held at Michigan State College, for giving instruction in cooperative marketing. The tentative program was outlined by representatives of the boards of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Michigan Milk Producers' Association, the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., the Michigan Livestock Exchange and the Michigan Elevator Exchange and representatives of the economics department of the College who assembled at Grand Rapids on March 22.

It is the opinion of the promoters that effort should be directed toward getting attendance of officers and directors of local organizations, although the school is to be open to all farmers interested.

Definite arrangement of the program for commodity exchange sectional meetings is to be made not later than May 1, it was agreed.

Sweet clover makes old land young

## \$145 FOR TB WORK ADDS \$280 PROFIT

### Perry Livestock Men Show Actual Benefits From Eradication

Based on the approximate assessed valuation of the property in the territory served by the Perry Livestock Shipping Association and apportioned accordingly, the proposed appropriation for tuberculosis eradication work in the state would cost about one-half what the actual increased revenue from live stock sales would amount to in a year, it was explained, at State Farm Bureau headquarters, Wednesday evening by W. H. Lovejoy, chairman of the Ingham County Board of Supervisors and president of the Perry shipping association.

Mr. Lovejoy, with a delegation of Farm Bureau members and livestock shippers from the Perry district, visited the state headquarters of the Farm Bureau after attending a public hearing on TB eradication at the State Capitol.

These shippers showed that, on the hogs loaded in the Perry territory last year, their association is entitled to about \$280 extra because the animals were TB free. Such animals bring 10 cents a hundred pounds extra on the markets. The total approximate cost to be assessed against the property in the shipping association territory, were the proposed appropriation to be made, would be not more than \$145, he explained, or about one-half what the benefits amount to by having TB free stock to sell.

The farmers of several counties will be virtually deprived of any market for their milk unless increased appropriations are granted by the Legislature for testing cattle for tuberculosis, was pointed out at the hearing.

The various speakers reminded the lawmakers that the city of Detroit has passed a milk ordinance under which after January 1, 1928, no milk can be sold in Detroit which does not come from counties where the cattle have all been tested and the county placed on the accredited list. An appropriation for tuberculosis eradication should not be regarded as merely an expenditure, but as an investment, in that it would not increase the tax rate because it would increase the taxable property of the state by raising the value of every dairy animal \$15 or \$20.

With Mr. Lovejoy were seven others in the Perry delegation. They were, C. W. Arnold, Harry Towner, S. R. Towner, F. L. Bridger, H. O. Bridger, Burt Kenyon and A. S. Bridger.

Prof.—What is necessary for a nation to have a stable government? Student (just awakening from a seizure): Good horses.

—Oregon Orange.

In 1926 there was an average income for every man, woman and child in this country of \$770. This is one-third more than the 1921 average.

## On The Square

### STATES TO BUILD 26,841 MI. ROADS

The construction of 26,841 miles of road and the maintenance of 239,847 miles are included in the 1927 state highway programs of 47 states according to reports received by the Bureau of Public Roads.

In carrying out the program it is expected there will be expended under the supervision of the state highway departments in the 47 states a total of \$648,483,000.

In addition to the state expenditures approximate estimates that counties and other lesser subdivisions of government will expend during the year \$475,000,000.

## COMMODITY ASS'NS TO HOLD CO-OP SCHOOLS

A school of co-operation has been planned for the week of Aug. 1, this year, to be held at Michigan State College, for giving instruction in cooperative marketing. The tentative program was outlined by representatives of the boards of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Michigan Milk Producers' Association, the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., the Michigan Livestock Exchange and the Michigan Elevator Exchange and representatives of the economics department of the College who assembled at Grand Rapids on March 22.

It is the opinion of the promoters that effort should be directed toward getting attendance of officers and directors of local organizations, although the school is to be open to all farmers interested.

Definite arrangement of the program for commodity exchange sectional meetings is to be made not later than May 1, it was agreed.

Sweet clover makes old land young

## Borer War On Way

(Continued on page four)

clean-up will be conducted are: Bay, Branch, Calhoun, Genesee, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ingham, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, Sanilac, Saginaw, Shiawassee, St. Clair, Tuscola, Washtenaw and Wayne counties; and selected townships in Kalamazoo and St. Joseph counties.

The sowing of oats or small grain either in the spring or fall on disked corn stubble provides favorable living conditions for the European corn borer and therefore is a danger spot in the corn-borer control work. The diskings of these fields has been found to kill only a small percentage of the borers and in addition to this the growing grain furnishes ideal protection and shade for the borer as the season advances.

### Plow Deep

This spring, in the effort to prevent the spread of the corn borer to the Corn Belt, the deep plowing of corn fields and the turning under of all corn remnants will be one of the most effective ways which may be employed to destroy the borers. Fields in the proposed control area, that already have been plowed or seeded to oats or winter wheat in standing stalks will have to be given special attention. Such stalks should be cut with a stubble shearer or mower, cutting within two inches or less of the ground. The stalks should then be raked up and burned, taking care to get all loose stalk and corn remnants in the clean up. If necessary, a stubble beater should next be used to destroy the stubble thoroughly. Where only a few stalks are found, they can be taken up with a sharp hoe or corn knife and collected in sacks or baskets to be burned.

A big delegation of farmers and county agents and other interested persons met at Lansing on Tuesday and heard an explanation of the federal plan of borer eradication work and learned of a proposed schedule of demonstrations to be conducted in the state in each of five districts.

The first demonstration, for Lenawee, Wayne, Washtenaw and Monroe counties, is to be held in Washtenaw county on March 28; the second, for Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jackson, Branch, Hillsdale and part of St. Joseph, at Coldwater, March 29; the third, for Ingham, Livingston, Shiawassee, Genesee and Saginaw on March 30 in Genesee county; the fourth, for Bay, Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola, on April 7 in Tuscola county, and the fifth demonstration, for Lapeer, Oakland, Macomb and St. Clair counties, on April 5, in Oakland county.

Rat colonies in barnyard refuse, around straw stacks and at small buildings can be quickly cleaned out by pumping calcium cyanide dust into their burrows, says M. S. Johnson, associate professor of zoology of the University of Minnesota.

## Poultry

Is no longer handled by the Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange. SHIPMENTS should be made to the Garlock, Williams Co., Inc. 2614 Orleans St. Detroit

In 1926 there was an average income for every man, woman and child in this country of \$770. This is one-third more than the 1921 average.

## Suits Topcoats

### MADE BY THE FARM BUREAU

Outwear Other Makes

BECAUSE every garment is cut and fitted to your measure. No guess work. No factory "Hand-Outs."

WE have some of the finest and most attractive of the newest spring weaves and colors for the 1927 season.

## Clothing Department Michigan State Farm Bureau

221 North Cedar Street Lansing, Mich.

## Our orders for Farm Bureau Brand Sweet Clover and Alfalfa seeds are much heavier for this time of the year than ever before. See your co-op now.

### MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SEED SERVICE Lansing, Michigan

## Over The Counter

Advertisements classified in these columns will be charged at the rate of 5 cents a word. Where the ads are to appear twice, the rate will be 4 1/2 cents a word and for ads running three times or more, 4 cents a word, each insertion. Farm Bureau members, who actually own this publication, have the advantage of a rate of 3 cents for any ad of not more than 25 words. Where the ad carries more than 25 words, the rate to them is three cents a word. Cash must accompany all orders for advertisements.

### POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S MICHIGAN CERTIFIED Reds, both combs, trap-nested, blooded, Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. Chicks, eggs, cockrels. Catalog free. Interlakes Farm, Box B, Lawton, Mich. 3-25-27-p

EGGS, SINGLE COMB REDS. SPLENDID type, color, layers. Prize winners at farmers' prices. Six hundred prepaid. Mary Mac Farm, Homer, Mich. 3-25-27-p

FOR SALE—BARRIED ROCKS \$15.00. Rhode Island Reds, \$12.00 per hundred, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Kooms, Homer, Mich. 4-29-b

DEAN'S MICHIGAN ACCREDITED Chicks White Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, White and S. C. Wyandottes, Minorcas and Anconas; Bred, Hatched, Shipped, and Priced Right. Two Hatches weekly after February 15th. Send for price list, etc. Dean Egg Farm and Hatchery, Box F., Birmingham, Mich. 3-25-27-p

EGGS—SINGLE COMB REDS. Splendid type, color, layers. Prize winners at farmers' prices. Six hundred prepaid. Mary Mac Farm, Homer, Michigan, 3-25-27-p

500,000 HIGH GRADE HOLLYWOOD Sired White Leghorn Accredited Chicks. Males and females passed and banded by state poultry association. Sturdy and vigorous heavy producing breeders assure chicks of quality and ability. Special discount now. Catalog free. Wynn-Hatchery & Farms, Zeeland, Mich. Box 25. 3-25-b

**QUALITY CHICKS**  
At Ordinary Prices  
WHITE LEGHORNS—BARRIED ROCKS  
SANILAC COUNTY RHODE ISLAND REDS  
**Thumb Hatchery, Inc.**  
Sandusky, Michigan  
Or John D. Martin, Co. Agr'l Agt.

**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.

**John Line POULTRY FARM**  
MICHIGAN ACCREDITED  
Muskegon, Michigan. This is an average of 21 eggs per pullet per month. YOU can do the same with our stock which is the result of 14 years of breeding for SIZE, TYPE, WINTER EGGS and HIGH FLOCK AVERAGE, instead of a few high individuals. We have HOLLYWOOD, TANGRED, and ENGLISH type S. C. White Leghorns, SHEPPARD'S Anconas, Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Hollywood foundation stock from 200-250 egg record; Tangred foundation stock from 250 up egg record stock. Ancona foundation direct from Sheppard. The very best in Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Our chicks are HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, Newton hatched chicks from free range breeders. The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubled our hatching capacity over last year. With "TOWNLINE" you also get "PERSONAL SERVICE." LARGE NEW CATALOG FREE.

**NOTE THESE LOW PRICES**

English type S. C. W. Leg.	100	500
Hollywood or Tangred	15.00	70.00 Barred Rocks
		16.00 75.00

Chicks shipped postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Discount on early orders. J. H. GEERLINGS, Mgr. R. F. D. No. 1, Box N, Zeeland, Mich.

**Over 8,000,000 Michigan Accredited BABY CHICKS in 1927**  
Michigan accreditation provides Competent inspection of all flocks, hatcheries and chicks for 117 member hatcheries of the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association, furnishing Michigan Accredited or Certified Chicks and Eggs of known high quality. All inspection under supervision of Michigan State College.

Accredited Chicks are from Inspected Flocks, hatched in Inspected Hatcheries and carefully culled before shipment.  
Certified Chicks are from Inspected Flocks, sired by 200 egg males, hatched in an Inspected Hatchery and carefully culled before shipment.

**BUY ONLY MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS**  
For Full Particulars and a List of Michigan Accredited Hatcheries Write J-A HANNAH—Michigan State College East Lansing Michigan

**Our orders for Farm Bureau Brand Sweet Clover and Alfalfa seeds are much heavier for this time of the year than ever before. See your co-op now.**

**MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SEED SERVICE Lansing, Michigan**