PUBLISHED BY THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU FOR ITS MEMBERSHIP

BUREAU OPENS MEMBERSHIP REFERENDUM ON FARM RELIEF

Officers of 40 County Farm Bureaus to Meet at Lansing

WILL DISCUSS WAYS AND MEANS TO DEVELOP AND IMPROVE FARM BUR. AND ITS SERVICES TO MEMBERS

Farm Bureau Members And County Directors Are Invited To Attend This Meeting At State Headquarters

A new step in Farm Bureau activities and one which undoubtedly will have far reaching results is the state-wide conference of County Farm Bureau presidents and secretaries with State Farm Bureau officers, which has been called at Michigan State Farm Bureau headquarters for Wednesday Governor Green Appoints new farmer-member of the state tax and Thursday, November 9 and 10.

Early acceptances indicate that every County Farm Bureau president and secretary will be there. Members of their Boards of Directors, co-operative ass'n managers and Farm Bureau members are cordially invited to attend.

The purposes of this assembly of Farm Bureau leaders from all parts of Michigan are:

- To perfect a state wide policy on County Farm Bureau programs and work.
- To tie up closely the work of the State and County Farm Bureaus with the work of the Farm Bureau business services and co-operative ass'ns, to the advantage of the Farm Bureau membership
- To develop and improve Farm Bureau service to members; to maintain and build up the membership rolls.
 To discuss farmers' business problems.

Every County Farm Bureau board is urged to have at least two representatives. All Farm Bureau members may attend. About twelve County Farm Bureau officers will appear on the program, which follows:

- 1:00 o'clock sharp-November 9, 1927, Eastern Time, at the Michigan State Farm Bureau
 TOPIC—A COUNTY FARM BUREAU PROGRAM
- Our Plan of County Organization
 1. W. W. Billings, Genesee County.
 2. J. E. Crosby, Clinton County.
- Quarterly Meeting Programs

 1. Calvin Garber, St. Joseph County
 2, Carol Burgener, Cass County
- I. B. McMurtry, Midland County
- How to use the County Farm Bureau's \$5 to the best advantage
- E. E. Ball, Calhoun County Henry Lane, Tuscola County C. J. Reld, St. Clair
- What Can a County Farm Bureau Do?
- Mrs. F. J. Zerlaut, Newaygo County
- 3. Carl Buskirk, Van Buren County
- Summary -Economic Information For the Michigan Farmer

and How Can it be Got to Him.—R. V. Gunn, Economics Department, M. S. C. 7:00 BANQUET PLACE—TO BE ARRANGED

Toastmaster-M. L. Noon, President, Michigan State Farm Bureau. The Proposed Referendum on Farm Bureau Policies-C. L.

Address-K. L. Butterfield, President M. S. C. Entertainment features

- 9:00 O'CLOCK-NOVEMBER 10, 1927 TOPIC-CO-RELATING OUR ACTIVITIES From a Department Manager's View-Point
- From Secy-Manager's View-Point 1. C. L. Brody
- From a Co-op Manager's View-Point

 1. H. H. Sanford, Battle Creek, Co-op Manager 2. Roy Ward, Dowagiac, Co-op Manager From the County Farm Burcau Member's View-Point
- 1. Avery Sherman, Calhoun County 2. M. E. Jones, Manistee County John Goodwine, Tuscola County
- General Discussion Michigan's Tax Tangle-H. W. Newton, M. S. C.
- 1:00 O'CLOCK TOPIC-OUR MEMBERSHIP PROBLEMS How the State Farm Bureau Executive Board Views the Mem-
- bership Situation. 1. Pres. M. L. Nooi What the Field Man Finds 1. Gilbert Scott What Can the County and State Farm Bureau Do
- 1. About membership maintenance Paul Savage, Cass County Vaughn Tanner, Jackson
- 2. About Collections Eli Lindsey, Barry County
- 3. Summary E. E. Ungren.
- What Shall We Think and do About Special Services to Mem-
- Final Statement and Reviews of Conference 1. C. L. Brody

Co-op Does Well

Paul Rood says that the Hastings Co-operative Elevator annual report shows that a farmer owned business can make a profit if the management is on its toes. The Hastings company increased their surplus \$2,200, de creased their obligations, and conper cent of the gross business.

Private Ownership

speech said that the railroads of the and presented the paper to him. country under private ownership are He burned it in their presence and doing 20 per cent more business and a happy group told Mr. Gulbrason to promptu complexions. They make counties in Michigan which have not with 200,000 fewer employes than start life anew with their best wish them up as they go along.—Wesleyan passed favorably on the bovine tuunder federal control during the war. es.

Friends Redeem Goods

Cedar Rapids, Iowa-A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Peter Gulbrason, farmer, of Hum boldt, had a demonstration of the truth of the adage recently.

Mr. Gulbrason had not prospered. There was a mortgage on everyducted the business at a cost of nine thing he owned on his little farm and the sheriff had advertised a sale to satisfy creditors. Friends of Mr. Gulbrason heard of his predicament and the day of the sale they assembled on his farm and brought in his crease in their respective production Agriculture and requested that Mid-Secretary Hoover in a recent farm goods, paid off the mortgage for 1927.

Management Is Guage Of Farm Labor Income

Labor incomes of 12 Henry county Ohio, farmers last year ranged from 794 to \$3,368, according to records they completed in cooperation with rural economists at the state uniersity. That difference in labor income resulted mainly from differnces in management of the farms

JUDGE NORTH IS TO SUCCEED SNOW WHO DIED OCT. 20

Battle Creek Jurist To Supreme Bench

CALHOUN JUDGE 21 YRS.

New Justice Was Schoolmate And An Old Friend Of The Governor

state supreme court by Governor Fred Green as a successor to Judge Ernest A. Snow, of Saginaw, whose death occurred unexpectedly a week ago as he was returning home after a hard day's work in court, Judge Snow was stricken with an attack of mobile homeward at the close of day could be administered.

His wife and daughter were with him at the time of the fatal attack. Both escaped injury when the automobile ran off the side of the pave ment and collided with a pole along

Judge North is a son of Hillsdale county but has made Calhoun county his home since he first was elect ed to the circuit court bench in 1906 in that district.

THE FARM BUREAU ISN'T AMONG 'EM

In carrying out the provisions of the act of congress which provides for the purchase of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawngrass seeds in the open market for purity analysis, the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1926 obtained 441 mail samples of redtop seed and 118 lots purchased in bulk.

These samples were examined in the seed laboratory of the bureau of plant industry. Seed obtained from 32 firms was found to be adulterated or misbranded. In all cases timothy seed was the principal adulterant found.

There was a wide range in the degree of adulteration. A number of samples contained as little as 22 per cent redtop, although most of them averaged considerably higher. One sample in particular contained less than 1 per cent redtop, 86 per cent timothy and the balance other seeds, dirt, and chaff.

LIGHTER POTATO YIELD IS SHOWN

tober 1, indicates the probable yield of potatoes in this country will run bout 5,000,000 bushels under the estimated yield as of September 1. This year's crop is expected to hold pretty close to the five year average

for production, government advices show. white potatoes is placed at 395,000,- as a county project be referred to the carried his money. The year's total production of 000 bushels-one million more than committee on Agriculture with full

timates indicating an appreciable in- dustry and the State Department of released.

Wasp.

DURING SIX YEARS

M. B. McPherson, Addressing State Grange, Gives Detailed Study

COUNTIES' TAX SHOWN

Relief For Agricultural Townships Estimated In Same Proportion

With an increase of approximately 4,000,400 in the general state since ix years ago, a very appreciable reduction in the state tax levied in the everal strictly agricultural counties, which also are Farm Bureau counies, is seen to have followed, as ommission, who gave some very interesting details bearing on the tax situation at the state convention of

corresponding reduction, during the period from 1921 to the present

The rise in the total state valuation has brought about this condition, Mr. McPherson explained. It ed as industrial counties, where the states. For the past two years he has in their own counties. Tabulation of and died before medical assistance valuation has increased much more rapidly than in the agricultural coun-

Thus, he shows, a farm valued at \$5,000 in 1921 and valued at the same figure in 1927 will be paying a ower state tax this year than it did ix years ago.

Being a Grange worker, former resident of the State Farm Bureau and a member of the state tax comnission. Mr. McPherson, who has deroted considerable time to a study of tax problems in Michigan in recent years, especially as the tax affects the farmer, was asked to talk on taxation as part of the State Grange program on farm relief, at the annual estate convention of the organiza-

With him on the program were several other prominent agricultural workers who were assigned subjects treating of the McNary-Haugen bill; the debenture plan of farm relief, general legislative problems and other timely topics.

The new tax commissioner showed the following interesting compari- been with the Michigan state Col sons of state tax figures for 1921 and lege Farm Crops department and

1927 by counties:

н	THE PERSON NAMED IN	1921	10-
ı	Allegan	\$164,430	\$158,39
ı	Barry	106,331	91,97
Į	Branch	138,261	115,72
1	Cass	107,210	94,40
ı	Clinton	140,726	114,20
ł	Eaton	171,870	149,22
ı	Gratiot	185,934	159,92
t	Hillsdale	144,561	133,99
ı	Huron	160,006	140,08
ı	Ionia	162,075	137,04
ı	Isabella	100,542	85,27
۱	Lapeer	110,297	106,89
1	Lenawee	299,269	274,08
ı	Manistee	55,183	51,77
ı	Mason	57,910	53,29
ı	Mecosta	51,454	42,63
ı	Montcalm	111,826	95,01
ı	Newaygo	62,575	52,38
J	Oceana	47,023	42,63
	Sanilac	164,573	140,08
	Shiawassee	168,289	159,88
	Tuscola	152,121	127,90
1	Van Buren	130,354	121,81
3	The second second	THE PARTY OF	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING

The federal crop report as of Oc- MIDLAND SIGNS UP TO ERADICATE TB

The Board of Supervisors of Midlist.

Most of the girls now have im- This leaves only five of the 8. berculosis eradication project.

New Seedsman



The Michigan State Farm Bureau Grange at South Haven Tuesday eve- announces that Mr. T. C. Maurer has sions. been engaged as seedsman for the Mr. McPherson tabulated the re- Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service pective county portions of the state succeeding Mr. Carl F. Barnum, who tax as recorded for 1921 and for resigned October 15 to accept the in 1927 and claimed that a less com- vitation of the Eastern States Farm prehensive study of the tax figures as ers Exchange of New England to de bearing on the strictly agricultural velop for Eastern States at Buffalo townships lead him to think that the a co-operative seed service to give Judge Walter H. North, of Battle state tax as apportioned against the their members the same kind of seed Creek, has been appointed to the agricultural townships will show a service that Michigan co-operative Farm Bureau.

Mr. Maurer has come up through the same line of training that developed both Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Barnum, former managers of the Seed Service. Mr. Maurer has been has placed heavier burdens of taxa-connected with crop improvement members, themselves, as recorded by heart disease as he drove his auto- tion on those counties that are class- and seed work in this and other their respective boards and officers



C. F. BARNUM

1927 Maurer will safeguard the origin and in February. comes very highly recommended. Mr. quality of Michigan Farm Bureau seeds and assist in the management. General business management of the Seed Service is under the direction Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Serv-

The Eastern States Farmers Exchange serves the whole New England area and is one of the country's largest co-operatives. It works very closely with the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Its invitation to Mr. Barnum to develop its seed service presents a remarkable opportunity to Mr. Barnum and is a very complimentary recognition of the standards of the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed

NEW USE FOUND

A new use for fishhooks was discovered this summer by Tony Augustine, a boilermaker of St. Joseph, Mo., while on a tour through Poland and Germany.

While in Warsaw his pockets were picked. Tony thought it over and land County passed a resolution on conceived a new idea. He bought 60 June 30, 1927, providing "That the fishhooks and had a tailor sew them matter of tuberculin testing of cattle inside the two pockets in which he

the average for the period, 1922- authority to act." Accordingly, this Germany; Tony was jostled by two committee, at a meeting held at the men, and felt two hands slipping in-New York and the New England Court House September 15, voted to his pockets. The hands were not states show considerable decrease in adopt the plan of Bovine Tuberculo- withdrawn at once. In fact both serious depression, estimated production for this sea- sis Eradication in co-operation with pockets had to be cut away before

Tony stayed over for the trial and meet. land County be placed on the waiting received the equivalent of \$500 as a a. The prices of everything the reward for catching the pickpockets. farmer has to sell have been low.

they knock. Sometimes they stall.

T.C. Maurer Is Our FARM RELIEF, TAX MATTERS GIVEN FIRST CONSIDERATION FOR WINTER DISCUSSIONS AT COUNTY MEETINGS

Proposed Remedies For Farm Situation Have Been Submitted To County Organization Leaders To Sound Out Sentiment Of The Local Farm Bureau Members

The average farmer is not credited with knowing much about the "much-talked-of" farm relief measures that have held prominent place in the congressional rehearsals during the past few sessions of the national Congress. However, he knows just about as much about these big questions as does the average "intelligent agricultural leader"—the political leaders of the farm masses who delight in going about the state or the states making one-sided speeches.

But there is the one difference in these two species of individuals, that the real dirt farmer,—the farmer who makes up the rank and file of the Farm Bureau membership,—in addition to wanting to talk the big issues, also enjoys having some sound points on which to base his arguments or discus-

So interested has he shown himself in the major issues of the day that the several County Farm Bureaus are going ahead with a winter program of debates or discussions of the farm relief measures most vigorously proposed and with a study of the tax questions; the property tax, tax on motor fuels and tax on estates.

To help in the matter of getting the members to "talking farmers have been getting from the among themselves," the NEWS is publishing some of the salient points in the major farm relief measures as well as some figures on the gasoline tax bills.

> Members Must Decide Whatever conclusions are to be drawn will have to come from the the findings will be made in another month and given in these columns probably in December

Whether the county boards do anything to get the members to discuss these questions or not, they are expected, and have been requested, to file the report for their county with the State Farm Bureau so that the final tabulation can be made not later than the middle of December

The plan is to have each County Farm Bureau obtain the opinion of ers on these n This may be done by holding a mass meeting of members or a quarterly meeting-of township committees and the executive board of the county-or by a referendum ballot, although the ballot would not permit of an open discussion and it is the most real good.

the information and personally sign organization. the report so it will be official for Early registering by the counties

that the Farm Bureau organization meetings.

should gain strength and be able to demonstrate its strength most efrectively

Where the members in any county do not believe in legislation as a remedy for agricultural distress, the board is supposed to register such sentiment as expressed by the mempers in their discussions or by bal-

Co-op Managers Invited

To make the matter more interestng and to round out the survey, Cop managers and directors are given nvitation to participate in the disussions since much of the recently proposed farm relief legislation has een built around schemes of affectng loans to strengthen co-operatives.

By this means the State Farm Bureau is established upon something definite as a program of endeavor. The program affords an opportunity for every member to voice his opinion on matters of greatest concern to the organization and to himself, since discussion that will bring out the provision is made for members to bring out whatever measures or Each County Farm Bureau board topics they prefer to have discussed is expected to tabulate and assemble at the annual meeting of their state

their county and will denote the will enable the state delegates to the members' atttude when the delegates annual convention of the A. F. B. F., assemble for the next annual meeting, in December, to know just where the Michigan Farm Bureau stands on the It is through such work as this questions discussed at these county

of Mr. L. A. Thomas, manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Serv-Farm Relief Bill

Provisions of the Bill

I. Provisions of the bill. A. It creates a council of forty-eight members, four from each land bank district, to be selected by the farm organizations of each

B. It creates a board of twelve members, one from each land bank district, to be appointed by the President from a list of names, three for each district, submitted to him by the council, Cotton, wheat, corn, butter, cattle, and swine, and the food products of wheat, corn, cattle, and swine are declared to be "basic agricultural commodities.

D. The purpose of the board is to stabilize the price of the basic agricultural commodities. It may buy, store, sell, or otherwise dispose of these basic agricultural commodities,

2. It may enter into agreements with individuals or business firms. For the use of the board, a specified sum is made available from the national treasury. F. An equalization fee or small tax on producers and processors

The importance of the question. A. President Coolidge, in his message to Congress on December 7, 1926, said, "In the past few years the government has given this

subject (agriculture) more attention than any other and has held

more consultations in relation to it than on any other subject Why The Bill Is Essential 1. The condition of American his fair share." agriculture makes necessary the 2. Several hundred thousand

1. Most of the farmers have been gages. son while some other states give es- the Federal Bureau of Animal In- the nimble-fingered thieves could be unable to make any profit from their b. Many have turned their propoperations, or even to make both ends erty over by creditors without formal

b. The prices of everything the creditors, though they are practically

Automobiles are like people. They farmer must buy, and this includes bankrupt. c. In 1924 President Coolidge de-

clared, "The farmer is not receiving

culture has suffered a condition of | a. Many farmers have lost everyerty over to creditors without formal

proceedings. c. Many are still struggling along, chiefly due to the lenlency of their

3. Several million farmers have

(Continued on page two.)

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

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STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

LEGISLATION

Passage of the Capper-French Truth-in-Fabric bill; completion and operation of the U. S. Muscle Shoals Nitrates plant and manufacture of fertilizer; opposition to any form of sales tax or of consump-tion tax; retention of federal income tax; Passage of Gooding-Ketcham Seed Stain-ing bill.

ENACTED APR. 26, 1926

Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: FNACTED JAN. 29, 1925 (a) Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds.

(b State Income Tax in place of State's

(c) Law forbidding any more tax exempt securities.

(d) Equalization of assessment of farm and city property in accordance with sales values of same. AXES REDUCED 187,350 ANNUALLY SINCE 1924 (Farm Bureau Investigations brought equalization in Calhoun, Ingham, Washtenaw, Monroe and Kalamazoo countles, saving farmer taxpayers \$67,350 excess taxes annually.)

EFFECTIVE SEPT. 10,

TRANSPORTATION Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate decision to save farmer ship-pers in 69 counties \$500,000 annually. MARKETING

Extension of sound co-operative mar-keting program now well under way in Michigan,

EFFECTIVE OCT. 20,

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE Adequate protection for farmers against loss by fire, theft, collision, property dam-age and public liability furnished at rea-sonable rates.

TRANSPORTATION AND FOREIGN TRADE

A 30 per cent reduction in rail freight rates on export shipments to the Pacific coast is the most recent cry of manufacturers of Michigan. Industry must have recognition in this line, the manufacturers claim, if it is to develop to the fullest extent in

The farmer of the west, they explain, has been making his voice heard, even as far east as the national Capitol, in his cry for freight rate reductions that will enable him to supply the world markets with his grains and farm crops at prices more equitable to his industry.

"With the same sense of reasoning," the manufacturers con-

tend, "there should be no barriers set up or maintained to curtail our export trade."

Whether the cut be a 30 per cent cut or even less, the strength of the reasoning in favor of building up an export trade, be it farm exports or manufactured exports, lies in the fact that the more reasonable and equitable the transportation rates to the seaboard, the greater in proportion will the volume of shipments

The railroads show an average freight car movement of something like 30 miles during the past month. Short hauls and 'back-ups" add to the operating cost of haulage to a marked degree, so far as the actual shipping costs indicate. If we can stretch this 30 miles a month to 35 miles, by shooting more of our farm and manufactured products direct to the coast, east or west, what can there be for the roads to lose in the long run?

Just as the manufacturers look to the Orient to consume their overproduction and enable them to carry on with continued profits, so the American farmer is pleading for some relief through a world market outlet for his saleable surplus. Both interests are looking beyond the bounds of their own country for a continued national prosperity.

The cry of the exporter of manufactured products for a 30 per cent cut in westbound freight rates ought not be taken as a 'shot back" at the farmer for his demands for freight rate cuts on his eastbound shipments but the two indicate the common grounds on which industry and agriculture stand. The limitations of our national markets are curtailing the two businesses: they are both looking for a bigger outlet for their products, one an outlet to the east and the other an outlet to the west. Both are sincere in their pleas for greater transportational advantages. Both should be given the profoundest support and an unbiased consideration.

SAVE THE ESTATES TAX

American agriculture is mobilizing its forces to resist a hard drive which is to be launched against the Federal Estates tax at Washington this winter. Every Michigan farmer has a personal interest in this question.

The present federal law, if continued, will make it possible for Michigan to increase her own inheritance tax rates without taking a single additional dollar from the taxpayers of the State. The entire yield of the Michigan inheritance tax is eventually distributed to the local school districts of the State and in this way eventually reduces local tax levies for school purposes.

The Federal Estates tax law permits the deduction of State inheritance taxes levied on the same estate, up to 80 per cent of the federal levy. The present Michigan law does not absorb the full amount of this deduction so that money is going into the federal treasury which might well be used to reduce the farmer's local tax bill.

The repeal of the Federal Estates tax will not only prevent the imposition of higher rates on inheritance by Michigan, but in all probability will materially reduce the yield of the present state tax. Estates taxes are graduated taxes. The higher rates fall only upon those of large means. Consequently a very few estates pay a large proportion of the total tax. The Michigan inheritance tax yielded a total of \$10,411,461.36 from resident descendants, exclusive of interest, in the five years 1922-1926. This total represents the tax on 12,024 estates. However, over 40 per cent of this amount was collected from only 20 estates, and two and one-third millions, or over 20 per cent of the total yield, was collected on but 3 estates out of the 12,024. If these three men or the 20 men, could have established a legal residence in a place where there was no inheritance tax, they would have saved their estates a tremendous sum of money, and the public school fund would have suffered a proportionate loss.

There are now three states which levy no inheritance tax. One of the strongest reasons why our retired business men do not establish their legal residences in these states is that the federal government now takes the tax which the state does not take. Remove that barrier and we may expect to find our more able citizens establishing a legal residence in Florida, where inheritance taxes are forever forbidden by the State constitution.

The relation of the Michigan farmer to the federal estates tax is just this: if it continues in its present form, the Michigan publie school fund may be increased without adding a dollar to any man's taxes; if the protection of the Federal tax is withdrawn, the way will be paved for those who have profited most under the protection of Michigan's law quietly to transfer their legal residences to states where inheritances are not taxed, thus reducing the public school fund in this state.

CO-OPERATING FOR COAL

For 20 cents the Farm Bureau would go to bat with almost any organization or commission in the country. That is, providing the 20 cents represented a principle or there were enough of the 20 cent items involved to make the aggregate a worthwhile sum.

Just at present we have a fight on with the Interstate Commerce Commission for 20 cents. We didn't pick the fight but some other fellows did and they hollered to us to help them out because the commission had tween an unfair advantage of them so we ought to stick by until one or the other is forced to give

The whole thing is just the outcome of a long battle between union coal mines and non-union mines but the Farm Bureau isn't interested in who started the fight or what was the cause of the ruckus so much as it is in saving 20 cents a ton on freight charges for some 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal that goes into Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas each year. This 20 cents means a saving of possibly two and a half million dollars to Michigan interests annually; maybe more-it is that much at least on the direct shipments of lake cargo coal into Michigan.

Now, the Farm Bureau members, scattered here and there over some 50 counties, won't realize much on this 20 cent fight, so far as direct returns may be concerned, but there can't be a loss of millions of dollars in the state each year without having at least a good proportion of this loss reflected back to the agriculture of the state.

Even though the 20 cents never find their way back to the farmer, it behooves the Farm Bureau to lend at least its moral support to the fight for this saving because we need the industries and the utilities of the state and we want them to prosper under fair conditions.

It was a few months ago that several railroads of the southeast decided they could haul lake cargo coal for 20 cents a ton less than they had been charging so they issued a new tariff accordingly but the Interstate Commerce Commission, charging this reduction was unfair to the public (whoever the public might be in this instance wasn't made plain), suspended this new tariff until next March and ordered these roads to show some reason for making this voluntary reduction in freight rates.

These roads haul from non-union fields, through uncongested traffic areas, direct from the mines to the lake ports. Thus they can operate their coal trains economically.

Eastern roads, from the Pittsburgh district, carrying coal from the union fields, have to crawl through heavily congested traffic areas of the east, making their haulage costs comparatively high.

All this considered the eastern roads have been permitted to charge from 25 to 48 cents a ton less for haulage than the southern roads. Only within recent months however, these eastern roads asked for another 20 cents additional differential and the Interstate Commerce Commission granted it, thus giving them an advantage of from 45 to 68 cents a ton on all coal moved into the northwest.

At this, the southern roads decided that, to serve the northwest with coal from their territory, they would have to meet the haulage rates of the eastern roads, so they voluntarily reduced their freight rates by 20 cents a ton and the commission stepped in and prevented this move from becoming effective.

At this juncture we find Michigan interests facing the proposition of paying 20 cents a ton more for soft coal than would be necessary. Twenty cents on a ton means \$6,000,000 on the lake cargo coal. That is the item that the fight is over at present.

The attorney general of Michigan is heading the fight. He is the general with the Farm Bureau, the Detroit Edison company, the cement companies, the paper mills, and utilities in general over the state, as well as thousands of domestic users of this lake cargo coal enlisted as his army. His reserves include practically every manufacturing concern in the state and many others.

The price of lake cargo coal cannot help but influence, to a certain degree, the price of other bituminous coal. That is the dollar and cent angle of the fight.

The people of these five great states ought to comprise at least some portion of the "PUBLIC", as referred to in the commission's suspension order. That is the underlying principle for which the Farm Bureau is fighting.

The industries of the state need support-moral support. That is the principle of co-operation wherein the Farm Bureau should

The McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill

other classes of people

they were in dire distress.

nly slightly, but a great industry

point of utter collapse was restored

1. They were used by the govern-

2. They are now being used by

of the people who really want to

Why The Bill Won't Work

as much as it had before the war.

perous than agriculture only because

country in 1921 and 1922.

recovery more quickly.

self in a few years more.

buy as much as before the war.

during the World War.

in the country.

movement.

ized labor.

ganization and centralization.

moved to the cities, many of them to | c. All the hazards the farmer begin life over again under conditions must take are thus removed from all it. totally new to them.

a. The department of agriculture has estimated that 2,000,000 people let the farmers know in advance moved from the farms to the cities what prices they can obtain for their an impractical scheme. in the three years, 1920-22. (Weath- basic commodities. er, Crops and Markets. April 28, 1923.) b. The 1926 report of the Secre-their operations blindly.

tary of Agriculture estimates that 2,035,000 people moved from the the millions of farmers in this coundid not benefit agriculture, and farms to the cities in 1925 alone. B. Other industries are very prospractical remedy.

perous.

1. Secretary Hoover in his annual in our history in the volume of busi- well. ness or the rate of wages.

1. It gives employment to more men than the industries, the mines,

or the railroads. 2. It produces the food supplies that make our industrial life possi- dependencies.

D. The permanent and complete prices to the consumer were raised purpose for which it is adopted. pendent upon agriculture. that was depressed almost to the

1. When the farmers' buying power is decreased the demand for manufactured products is decreased. to the welfare of the whole world. II. The McNary-Haugen bill will remedy the evils from which agricul- Haugen bill have been used in this ture is now suffering.

A. It will give the farmers the benefits of protection. ment to establish and maintain prices

1. This protection cannot be given by tariff alone.

a. The tariff can benefit a home industry only in cases where we pro-

duce less than we consume, or where the industry is so organized and centralized that it is able to limit the production and keep up the prices. b. In agriculture we have always been an exporting nation, producing

more than we consume. c. The farmers are so scattered

and many of them so poor, that organization and centralization so as to limit production are impossible. In agriculture the limitation of production is impossible, for if we

planned to produce just what was necessary weather conditions might so decrease the crops as to produce a terrible famine. B. It will relieve the American

farmers from selling their products Haugen bill would be. at the low level of world prices. 1. The prices of agricultural prod-

ucts in this country are now set by natural result of the war. the exportable surplus, and are therefore at the low level of world prices. the agricultural production of this 2. All other prices in this country country.

are raised to the high American the power of monopoly. 3. Unless the farmers can have

the protection afforded by the Mc-Nary-Haugen bill, they must continue fact that Europe was unable to buy to be forced to buy in the highest market in the world and to sell in the lowest market in the world. 4. The McNary--Haugen bill will War.

remedy these conditions. a. It provides for a board to buy and either store, sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus agricultural prod-

b. It gives the board power to do for the farmers the things that organization and centralization have done for the other industries and for labor.

C. The McNary-Haugen bill will stabilize agriculture.

1. All other industries are now stabilized. a. The manufacturer knows what preciated condition of the currency

price he will be able to obtain for his of the European nations, so that it ture is not in favor of it. products, and conducts his operations had little purchasing power abroad. accordingly,

will receive in advance.

success of the Dawes plan.

C. Great improvement has already been made in the condition of agriculture.

1. The net income of agriculture

has very greatly increased. a. The net income of agriculture for the fiscal year 1925-1926 was more than seven times as much as it was for the fiscal year 1920-1921.

2. The wide gap between the index prices of agricultural prices and other prices has been gradually closing up.

3. The migration of farmers to the cities will have a tendency to decrease agricultural production so as to restore the pre-war balance between the supply and the demand for agricultural products.

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H. The McNary-Haugen bill is an unwise, undesirable, and un-American measure.

A. It is a price fixing scheme for the benefit of one class of our peo-

1. Price fixing and class legislation are un-American contrary to all precedent and to American ideals and principles. 2. Price fixing is always a dan-

gerous undertaking for any government to adopt. B. It will put the government in-

to business. 1. It would require the appoint-

ment of an army of officials, a bureauracy in itself. 2. The government would at-

tempt to raise prices by resorting to price fixing by artifically creating a condition of monopoly, concerning the market on a vast nation-wide

C. It would be a tremendous cost

to the American people. 1. The higher prices would increase the already high cost of living for every person in the country.

a. This would bring inconvenence to all and terrible suffering to millions of our people. 2. The direct cost to the govern-

ment would run into the billions. a. Senator Brookhart, one of the advocates of this scheme, testified before the Senate committee that it would require \$1,500,000,000 to start

b. All of this would have to be 2. The McNary-Haugen bill will borne by the American people. HI. The McNary-Haugen bill is

A. This plan of subsidizing agria. With this knowledge they will culture has failed wherever it has

no longer be compelled to conduct been tried. 1. England recently tried such a b. This will restore prosperity to scheme, found it would not work and abandoned it at a loss to the govern-III. The McNary-Haugen bill is a ment of several hundred million dol-

lars. A. The principles embodied in 2. The American tariff law of report (p. 42) says that the fiscal this bill have been tried out in other 1890 experimented with subsidizing year 1925-26 was never surpassed countries and have always worked the sugar growers, but the plan failed and was abandoned.

1. Brazil used the principles em-B. It would very greatly benefit C. Agriculture is a basic indus- bodied in this bill and restored pros- Europe at the expenses of the Ameriperity to her coffee growers when can people.

1. The exported surplus of our 2. Great Britain used these prin- agricultural products would sell in ciples to restore prosperity to the Europe cheaper than the bulk of the rubber producers in her colonies and crop sold here.

a. If this were not the case, the a. In both of these cases the bill would fail to accomplish the only

2. European labor then could live much cheaper than it does now. 3. This would make it possible to prosperity, which has redounded for European manufacturers to un-

dersell the American manufacturer B. The principles of the McNary- in the markets of the world. a. This would throw millions of

country successfully for many years. American workmen out of work. b. When American workmen do not have employment, the demand for American farm products will very greatly decrease, so that a much largmany other industries by means of er surplus will have to be exported, private agencies made possible by or- and have to be sold at a still lower

price in Europe. C. The scheme can not be made C. The McNary-Haugen bill has

been approved and endorsed by most to work out. 1. As a general rule the dreams remedy the conditions of agriculture. of overzealous reformers fade away 1. It has been endorsed by most when they are actually put to the

of all of the farmers' organizations test. This scheme is too vast an undertaking, too complicated, and in-2. It has been endorsed by practically all of the leaders in the farm ovives too many hazards and uncertanties to be carried out by any 3. It has been endorsed by organgovernment board.

3. It does not attempt to aid all the farmers. a. It would not benefit the fruit

I. There is nothing in the present condition of agriculture that calls for growers at all. b. It would not help the market so extreme and radical an experiment as the adoption of the McNarygardeners.

c. It does not help the poultry raisers, tobacco growers or sheep The present condition of agriculture is a temporary dislocation, a

D. The whole scheme is clearly 1. The war increased very greatly unconstitutional.

1. The twelve members of the board, who draw their \$10,000 salary a. The sudden end of the war left and traveling expenses from the pubstandard, either by the tariff or by agriculture accustomed to producing lic treasury and who have full diorganization and combination using more than was needed in normal rection of all operations under the law, are really selected by private

b. This condition of over-producindividuals or organizations. tion was made much worse by the a. The President has only nominal appointing power, for he must appoint from the list of names submit-2. The same condition existed in ted to him.

b. This is an unheard of procedthis country at the close of our Civil ure, without a precedent in American

3. The same condition depressed history 2. This board is given power to all of the other industries of this levy the so-called equalization fee, a. Other industries are more pros- which is really a tax.

a. The Federal Constitution gives they have been able to make their Congress alone the right to levy taxes. E. The McNary-Haugen bill is op-

B. This condition will remedy itposed by the best minds in this coun-1. Europe will soon be able to try. 1. President Coolidge is strongly

-a. The main reason Europe has opposed to it. 2. Secretary Mellon has voiced not already bought more of our agricultural products has been the de- his opposition in no uncertain terms.

3. Even the secretary of agricul-

4. Most of the economists, men b. This condition has been very who are directly interested in no way, b. Labor knows what wages it largely remedied already by the but who are best informed on the American debt settlements and the subject are against it.

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OHIO PROPOSES A **COMPROMISE PLAN** FOR FARM RELIEF

Embodies Principles Of Several Measures That Have "Died Hard"

PROVIDES DEBENTURES

Farm Board Would Be Given Power To Direct And Control Surplus

been drafted and is presented as the partment. 'Ohio Plan." This bears the ear-McNary-Haugen bill and the debenture plan of farm relief measures. Briefly stated the Ohio plan is:

of markets, in general supervision the game and fire wardens, but all of other boards set up, and to be in will be conservation officers and charge of federal funds appropriated their duties will include both game or marketing purposes

2. Advisory councils for each ommodity, to be selected by the federal farm board, members to be nominated by recognized co-operatives. These councils to find the facts as present them to the public and the

farmer-grower. 3. Commodity stabilization corporations to be set up for each commodity to centralize control and reponsibility. These to be formed from he co-operatives handling the same commodity and be selected by the o-operatives subscribing to the captal stock of the commodity stabiliza-

4. \$300,000,000 revolving fund; 50,000,000 to be loaned to co-op eratives to purchase plants or loaned on physical properties already owned by co-operatives; \$250,000, 100 to be loaned for the purchase of farm products by the commodity staal of the federal board.

5. The debenture form of the export bounty to be put into effect on protected farm commodities of which the United States produces a rearly surplus, but only as to suruses in the hands of the recognized nodity. These co-operatives to be so ommodities will have the privilege

equired to find the average yearly through the wire fence. production of farm commodities of

7. All imported agricultural prodcaring for the debentures issued.

es their cost of production.

CASS GROUP MEETS FOR 3D QUARTERLY

Is One Of The Counties In State That Endeavors To Get Somewhere

Farm Bureau in Cass county called milk and 315 lbs. of butterfat. quarterly meeting of its members and the members responded and nade the meeting a very successful

at some meetings of county groups. breds, it would seem that the producout the time and attention of those attending was given over to a very agriculture, an analysis of the trend that are not so pronounced in grades. in prices of farm commodities and an explanation of what constitutes prices, by Prof. Gunn, of Michigan last year was \$79.51. It costs \$58.28 provides standards for hampers and

State College. Following this discourse. Mr. Nash, of the organization department of the State Farm Bureau, outlined endeavor, explaining the important part the county unit has in the pro-

There were about 60 members regstered for this meeting.

neck."-Wet Hen. Noah Webster was once discovered by his wife kissing a pretty maid, butterfat production that are awardsurprised. You are astonished." herds last year.

REORGANIZATION OF CONSERVATION BOARD APPARENTLY COMPLETE

Selection of J. Russel Jontz of Grand Rapids as secretary of the state convervation commission indicates to those who have followed the Eastern Producers Seek To activities of the department closely that Gov. Green's present arrangement of William H. Loutit as directing commissioner without pay, and Col. George Hogarth as acting director, succeeding Leigh J. Young, WEST GIVEN NEW RATES will continue for some time to come

Jontz' job with the department will be in the nature of busines manager for the organization. In the past, Hogarth has taken charge of this work along with that of secretary as well as deputy director, and Suggested as a means of getting now as acting director he will be he east and the west together on chief assistant to Loutit and will the matter of farm relief, a plan has help direct the policies of the de-

Members of the commission have marks of the administration bills, the taken kindly to the re-organization. Under a new plan of operation, each district game warden will be re sponsible for his own district, and 1. A federal farm board, headed all deputy fire wardens, as well as and Markets, the Dep't of Agriculby the secretary of agriculture, to game wardens, will be under his act (in like manner as the federal direction. There no longer will be reserve board) in the stabilization division in the department between

and fire. State police, instead of game Straits and will patrol the Wisconto each particular commodity and Straits and the Wisconsin line are sult of that decision. Both state de-Wisconsin line this year, as the deer hunting season is open in that state this fall. The only work there will be to prevent Wisconsin hunters entering Michigan to hunt without non-

STATE GAME FARM **WELL WORTH VISIT**

pilization corporations upon approv- Mrs. Dann, of Eaton County, Gives Interesting Story Of Trip

The State Game Farm near Mason load shipments of grapes in the eastis quite worth while. The deer eno-operatives handling such com- closure, which is ideal as a home for these beautiful animals, is the rate is preferential to California organized that all owners of such center of attraction. Here one may grapes and prejudicial to complainleisurely observe the home life of I marketing through them, non- Mr. and Mrs. Deer and all the little nembers paying overhead charges. deer. They seem unafraid and will 6. The federal farm board to be permit visitors to fondle them tinations, distance considered.

which the United States produces a beautiful as they honk noisily from Pennsylvania, the complaint de- and brooder, etc. Demonstrations of farmer lost no further time in join surplus for export and the estimated the water to their companions on production for the current year. The shore. A flock of snowy white geese freely. The freight rates on grapes the day. full amount of the debenture to ap- floated majestically, in perfect for ply only in the crop years in which mation, like a white flotilla, the lowest possible lawful rates compatthe surplus is the average or below gander now and then sounding a the average. When the yearly pro- note so like a boat whistle that one quate transportation service and are to say that all did justice to the dozduction is estimated by the federal lady remarked that it was signal- contrary to the true policies of the ens of fried chickens and pans of munity that strengthens public and farm board to be above the average. ling another craft. The wild ducks, Hoch-Smith resolution. It was exactthe proportion that the year's pro- dled happily about as if such a thing grape industry and the same clauses

ucts, which compete with U. S. ag- the farm, states they have hatched the reduced rates on California cultural products, either directly eight thousand pheasants under four grapes to the East. or indirectly, to bear a sufficient tar- hundred hens. That pheasants never iff rate to afford the home product set in captivity. That they have reprotection, and at the same time fur- leased to the state over seven thou nish additional revenues to assist in sand this season. During the hatch ing and feeding season there are four 8. The tariff commission, or hundred coops in the two fields, each some other body to be created, giv- of which must be visited six times a en the duty of finding the estimated day. A crate and a half of eggs boiladded cost, by reason of the applica- ed and run through a potato ricer is tion of the debenture, of the produc- given to the birds each day. The fornia order has not yet gone into tion of animal products of which we wings of the pheasants must be effect. produce a surplus in the United clipped once in four weeks, which States; and the president to be giv- necessitates their being shut in at en power to increase the tariff on night and the work of clipping takes these animal products in the propor- all night. About seven hundred young tion that the debenture plan increas- pheasants were fed in the field and were a most interesting sight.

State Records Show Purebreds Are Best

A. C. Baltzer, who has charge of the, herd improvement association general manager and secretary of the work in the state, says that the figures show that 4,835 purebreds on test the last year averaged 8,637 lbs. of milk and 332 lbs. of butterfat for the year while 6,956 grade cows pro-For the third time this year the duced an average of 7,722 lbs. of

These figures may not be a scientific foundation for building up an argu ment for purebreds, but, when it is onsidered that grade cows are cull-There was less of discussion than ed much more closely than the pure tion figures indicate that there are qualities present in purebred cattle

the of butterfat and \$84.46 to feed vegetables as follows: One-eighth 350 lbs. of fat. The difference in bushel; three-quarters bushel; on. definite program for Farm Bureau geed costs for the two cows was only bushel; one and one-quarter bush 20.10 out the amerence in money eturned above feed costs was \$84.97

A study of the past year's records shows that cows which freshened during the fall months returned an aver "Why do you call your girl Dand- age of \$4.00 more profit than cows which freshened at any other time. Cause she is always falling on my and \$9.00 more profit than the cows

during the spring months. Diplomas for excellency and herd "I am surprised, Noah," said his wife, ed each year at the National Dairy 'No, my dear." Noah replied, "I am Show were earned by 1,072 Michigan can't depend on your eyes when your sibilities, yet one farmer could no

RATE REDUCTIONS **ASKED ON FREIGHT** BY GRAPE GROWERS

Have Rates Equalized On Shipments

New York Growers Seeking To Keep Their Market From Weakening

A demand that lower freight rates be given grapes from southwestern New York and northwestern Pennsylvania to destinations throughout

the New York State Dep't of Farms ward show demanded by some. ture of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Chautauqua and Erie Grape Growers' Ass'n and other cooperative associations and individual dealers and growers in Erie County, Pa., and Chautaugua, Cataraugus and Erie counties, N. Y.

The complaint makes no reference wardens, will inspect cars at the to the recent decision of the I. C. C. reducing freight rates on California sin-Michigan border for game law grapes to the same destinations, but The patrols at the it is evident that it comes as a renaintained to prevent smuggling of partments of agriculture were interllegal game. More than 100 illegal veners in opposition to the reduction deer were taken at the Straits last there granted and, in a concurring year. Little trouble is expected at the opinion to the Commission's decision in the California grape case, Com nissioner Eastman said

"The eastern growers of fruit are suffering from financial depression quite as much as California growers and, it seems to me, have less oppor tunity than the latter for remedying their situation by expedients other than a reduction of freight rates Both this Commission and the eastrn carriers must face squarely the act that, if the reductions herein ordered are justified, it is very probable that an even stronger case for eductions in fruit rates can be made throughout the eastern territory.'

The complaint of the Lake Erie district grape growers states that the econd class rates charged for carern states is unreasonably high per se. It is further alleged that this ants' grapes, when compared with the relatively lower freight rates where. from California to the same des-

clares, and grapes are not moving are declared to be higher than the duction exceeds the yearly average. as a man with a gun was unheard of. in the Hoch-Smith resolution upon The genial gentleman in charge of which the I. C. C. relied in ordering

> If the Commission grants this complaint, it will mean that grape consumers will have the benefit of

CONGRESS TO GET CONTAINERS BILL fort effective.

roduction of the standard contain- line between Mason and Dansville! Washington, Oct. 14.—Early re-inbill in the Seventieth Congress was planned at a conference held in the office of E. L. Roberts, acting National League of Commission Merchants, at which representatives measure were present.

The conference was attended by Chester H. Gray, local representaive of the American Farm Bureau Federation; H. A. Spilman, special st in package standardization of the Dep't of Agriculture; Fred Brinckman. Washington representative of the Grange, and E. L. Roberts, representative of the Joint Council.

Plans for introduction of the bill in the early weeks of the Congress, as well as for its final passage, were discussed as the conference. The bill The average cost of feeding a cow is substantially the same as that which failed in the last Congress. I

o ged a cow that produced 150 round stave baskets for fruits and one that had a yearly production of bushel; one-quarter bushel; one-half els; one and one-half bushels and wo bushels. Standards for splint baskets are as follows: Four quarts; eight quarts; 12 quarts; 16 quarts;

24 quarts; 32 quarts. The bill in its tentative form pro vides that it shall become effective on the first day of November following the date of its final passage. This which began their lactation period will give manufacturers ample opportunity to adjust their machinery accordingly.

> Mark Twain once said that you imagination is out of focus.

Picnic Teaches Big Lesson

October Gathering In Monroe County, Sponsored By Detroit Edison Company, Shows Farm Bureau Members A New Way Of Co-operating

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR While we talk and preach and sing the effort this one did. But as an

ng for a while back and have con- anything or soliciting for members of inced myself that we are letting collecting dues or coaxing someone rand opportunities slip through our to join some club or group or co-op. fingers and then wonder why we

the eastern states has just been pre- our efforts plastered with our own that will be to some of us. sented to the Interstate Commerce advertisements just as well as one can live a genuine Christian life was Farm Bureau sentiment inject The complaint was filed jointly by without some of the spectacular out- ed. The Edison Company had invit

> ity that some of us accepted an in- prominent in the arrangements recog vitation to a picnic as late in the sea- nized and gave credit to this farm son as October 12, tendered by the organization as a means of helping Monroe branch of the Detroit Edison the farmer help hmself, all of which and a few other special guests with farmer's welfare, an acceptance card enclosed in order that they might know how many and whom to except. The picnic was called for all day at the Miller farm iome, a few miles out of Monroe, with a program starting at 10 o'clock and a lunch at noon.

When the day arrived we were in the midst of a rain, cold and drizzly and sometimes pouring. That was some picnic day, wasn't it? But our curiosity was still with us and it nome, so "the better half" and started out betweeen showers.

When we arrived at the grounds we found everything set for a genuine picnic-and out doors, at that. A huge tent had been erected in the yard and tables and chairs were placed to accommodate some 200 at luncheon. Everybody was made we come by those in charge and then the weather man favored us with a bi of sunshine so we could look around and see the things there for inspec tion. We found this farm home equipped with every electrical conboth well and cistern water, an auto- winning first prize in its class. matic toaster, a heater, a motor for the sewing machine, a sweeper and a refrigerator, besides lights every-

At the barns, all kinds of electric power machinery were in operation; A serious depression now exists in pumps of all kinds, feed grinders, silo The geese, wild and tame, are the grape industry of New York and filler; milking machine, incubator state organization, the reluctant this equipment were made later in ing.

> viously with the Ladies' Aid Society cal nature can be made to accomible with the maintenance of ade- to serve the dinner and it is needless plish. potatoes, beans, salad, pie and dough- organization or endeavor. nuts that always go with an "Aid" in this way more grapes may be pur-soliciting purposes but simply to out better than 240 members. Sev-California and Lake Erie grapes be made of electric power after once and public announcements made of would be restored to the conditions it was installed. We could readily the proposed meeting. existing at present, since the Cali- size up the situation as just another case of pure co-operation. This farm home was needed; the manufacturing interests were needed; the electrical company was needed and, last but not least, the 300 and more people who came were needed to make the ef-

Prof. H. J. Gallagher, of Michigan State College, gave a complete repor of the experimental rural electric Ingham county, and the figurers l gave were convincing that electricit is the solution for many of the farm er's handicaps. He told of the changes that have been made in the community within a year or two of organizations interested in the how there had been no running water in any of the homes previous to the introduction of electricity and, is so Co-op Way far, several farmers already have found it possible to have city conveniences. He said a feed grinder is used now on one of the farms at a cost of 20 cents per ton for grinding. which formerly cost \$3, the mill itself costing about \$40. He also mentioned a milking machine which is operated for \$1.44 per month where it cost \$4 before when run by a gasoline

Many other reports of cost of operation were given on home and farm equipment. The item of wiring is no small consideration, he showed, as he brought out another method of farm co-operation. This showed that n estimate of the job of wiring the whole line was made instead of individual jobs, and bids were asked for which, when received, ran all the way from \$1800 to over \$3000.

The community wiring job impress ed on our minds the fact that there are many ways in which we farmers can help ourselves if we would only we talk it.

Then I thought of our Farm Burean along with this late picnic. Here was the electric company showing us low we might serve ourselves. We need to know more about our pos stage a demonstration alone no

o-operation as our slogan, do we go organized group we could do much at it full length as we should or do of this sort of thing. How nice it we too often want to do the "co-ing" would be to get our farm people to and leaving the "operation" for the gether once in a while just to see how we might benefit ourselves, bu I've been doing some earnest think- not with the idea of selling ourselve

Will the time ever come when farm don't get encouragement and sym- folks will associate themselves, with pathy from everyone we come in con- the groups needing them, by their own initiative so that the efforts ex-I believe we can do constructive pended may be along such lines as Farm Bureau work without having these? Oh, what a glorious feeling

Throughout the entire picnic there ed our State Farm Bureau President It was with quite a bit of curios- to address its guests and other company. The invitations were sent is comforting to those of us anxious o the rural patrons of the company to find methods and means for the

Only two cities in the United States can show half the people owning their homes, and one of them is Grand Rapids. The other is Des could not be appeased by staying at Moines. The percentages, 50.2 and 51 respectively. When we learn that some European countries show an 80 per cent home ownership, while 65 per cent in this country are underhoused, we see the distance prosper ous America must yet go.

Clinton Signs Member Who Had To Be Shown

A bunch of boosters for Farm Bureau around Wacousta, in Clinton county, recently set up a very interesting Farm Bureau display at a lo venience possible to install, a range, cal fair and it brought in \$10 in cash an ironer, a washer, a pump for that was rather unexpected, besides

The \$10 came, not as a cash donaion, but as a paid up membership in the organization, the new member being a farmer who never had been shown the benefits of becoming member before. When the exhibit was opened and an explanation made by one tof the field workers of the

This is just another example of Arrangement had been made pre- what real, genuine publicity of a lo-

It is educational work in the com-

Clinton county has been dinner. After the dinner, man (and some publicity work recently. When woman) was satisfied, the tables the members decided to stage their were removed and everyone was com- October quarterly meeting, they did fortably seated inside the tent, Mr. not rely on a post card announce Fitzgerald, of the electric company, ment to bring in the members, but bade us a most cordial welcome and they planned a system of getting told us that this party was not for members out and the plan brought show the farm people what use could eral letters were mailed to members

The County Farm Bureau assembled material of an educational nature and distributed semething like five hundred pages of literature which told of some of the accom-

Why Your Stock Should Go the

Your own experienced and conscientious salesmen sell your stock to the best advantage and you benefit. More than that,-the co-ops are saving money on low operating costs and they pro-rate it back to your local association!

Drovers and old-line commission men can't live on nothing. They figure a good living out of their shipping profits.

You can realize that profit yourself, and , why not ? Your co-op organization carries your stuff clear to the packer's hands and you get all it brings. Our salesmen are the best in the business. Ship your stock to the

The farmers' own co-op commission houses at Detroit and East Buffalo are getting farmers better returns.

practice co-operation as readily as Michigan Livestock Exchange Detroit, Mich.

> Producers Co-Op Com. Ass'n East Buffalo, N. Y.

plishments of their organization. Many were things that the members hadn't been informed of and some in their memories and the whole set- dicate of papers wrote an article conup served to create the proper kind cerning him. Six papers published attested to by the representation at One of the five wrote the corresponhis meeting.

Curwood Estate

Official appraisal of the James iver Curwood estate at Owosso and sewhere is put at \$750,000. Owose churches and charity get \$25,000.

Frown on Free Lots

'Free lot schemes," used to boom ubdivision sales, have come under an of law in California, and if peristed in will, in 1928, work a revo ation of license to the broker.

Only Rich, Nothing More Some years ago there died a mulimillionaire, and a newspaper man were figures that had become dim who furnished news stuff to a synf sentiment within the county, as his article and five of them did not dent his reason, saying: "The man was merely rich; that was all there was to his life."

> "I want a bottle of iodine." "Sorry, but this is a drug store. Can't I interest you in an alarm lock, some nice leather goods, a ew radio parts, or a toasted cheese sandwich?

"Is your wife still at home?" "Hell, no; she's louder there than anywhere else."



FALL TRADE

The farmer's purchasing power is improving. More salt will be used this fall. Specify the following brands: No. 1 MEDIUM NON-CAKING (full grained); ECONOMY SALT (reasonably priced); IODO-BLOX (excellent for

SAGINAW SALT PRODUCTS CO. SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

SATISFACTION



Insure Your Car In A 4 SQUARE COMPANY

Here is an automobile insurance company that serves farmers only. It has farmer agents and adjusters everywhere, affording genuine protection to those who can qualify.

Comparative Statement 1922 to 1927 Income 29,222.10 27,444.87 69,832.65 64.353.62 115,700.38 1925 298,123.22

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. CO.

Michigan State Farm Bureau

MICHIGAN

Fall In the Favored Models

When in Lansing, stop in and let us measure you for a suit or coat. Have your measurement on file at our office for future orders.

GET OUR BLANKET CIRCULAR

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

State Farm Bureau

221-227 N. CEDAR STREET.

LANSING, MICH.

You can afford to pay

DR. DIEHL LIVES IN RURAL LIFE THAT HE BROUGHT TO US

1 Of A Man Who Had Vision

In the passing from this life of Dr. Wilbur W. Diehl, Thursday morning, September 29, agriculture and rural life in Michigan and in the climax of the program in the afterrural life in Michigan and in the climax of the program in the afterrural life in Michigan and in the nation suffered an irreparable loss. He occupied a unique position in the councils of the new country life movement. To the intimate knowledge and understanding of farm life ledge and understanding of farm life for the occasion could not arrive in the hardest of the farm-reartime, and out of that great assembly including rural life leaders from all thorough training in scientific agricultural culture at the Michigan Agricultural College, graduating there in 1887 at the early age of 21. Selecting the ministry as his life work he brought to his knowledge, of agriculture at the had of the future, he wiston that he had of the future, he standards set the including rural life leaders from all including rural life leaders from all over the state, Dr. Diehl was called "Compulsory Co-operation." Among other things, he said:

"It may become necessary for a certain majority of the industry involved to have the power to compel to the future, he including rural life leaders from all over the state, Dr. Diehl was called "Compulsory Co-operation." Among other things, he said:

"It may become necessary for a certain majority of the industry involved to have the power to compel the including rural life leaders from all over the state, Dr. Diehl was called "Compulsory Co-operation." Among other things, he said:

"It may become necessary for a certain majority of the industry involved to have the power to compel the including rural life leaders from all over the state, brought up the subject of "Compulsory Co-operation." Among other things, he said:

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"It may become necessary for a certain majority of the industry involved to have the power to compel to his knowledge of agriculture a fully lived up to the standards set the inclusion of unwilling minorities professional training at Garrett Bib- for that address, and made a lasting in the co-operative organization. lical Institute, Northwestern University, where he graduated in 1891. In agriculture, but had a real vision of that he possessed.



This kind of leadership and influence in the local community was gan, or probably in the United States. apple producers of your Western next extended to DeKalb county, who can take his place, and it may be where he took the initiative in de-veloping an interest in and raising the funds for the amplement of the land that no one ever will arise who can fill the place he has left vacant. But the funds for the employment of the he is not dead. He lives in the many first county agricultural agent in II- organizations and movements he has tages gained if only one single state linois and one of the first in the inspired and strengthened, in the were to be under control and the rest United States, a movement which thousands of human hearts that beat shipping loosely. has now grown to be the most exten- stronger and more hopefully because sive agency for agricultural educa- of his message, in his fine family, in tion in the world. His leadership in the new spirit of co-operation that is rural life next extended to state and coming to prevail between country organization, we reached the peak in eration. In addition to exhibits plac-are handled, possibly a greater disnational problems. At the first na- and city and in the Christian motives 1923 with 85 per cent of the total ed by state Farm Bureau Federations count could be made to members but tional conference on farm market. which he projected into life. ing and credit held at Chicago in 1913 with leaders representing agricultural colleges, farm organizations and the farm press from all over the United States, Dr. Dieh! phone calls are made daily in Mich- March 4, 1927. It had been widely was called upon for an imprompty igan over the Bell wires. Almost half discussed several months. The purenthusiasm of the speaker, electrifi- 1927 is 50 per cent greater than in the standard may get a temporary ed that epoch-making meeting and 1925. at once made him one of the outstanding leaders in the rural life movement of the nation.

Naturally we were pleased when we learned that he had been selectgave him a first hand knowledge of for it. its rural problems and an acquaintance with rural people and farm leaders. In this work he always kept in the closest touch with the agriculturdemonstrated in the plan which he last year. devised for the organization of community work, a plan which in its essential outlines was later adopted in heaven.

the extension movement of the Unit-

ed the Albion period in his career.

In 1921 began what may be call-

Here he filled successfully the triple functions of pastor, teacher in the college, and rural leader in the state, working long hours at high tension Dr. Eben Mumford Writes order that more of the purpose that Western Speaker Touches On TRAIN OPERATES ONLY and giving himself unreservedly, in in the communities of the state. It was in this period that an incident occurred which showed his resource In the passing from this life of fulness. At one of the great annual

It was during this period that he part of the growers are fighting the tenaciously throughout his career, ment. Because of his work with the combined with rare qualities of farmers' clubs in the vicinity of Alprophet and leader of the modern ership in the city, he was able to nity of control is distribution. rural life movement. By virtue of bring about a much better under this exceptional background of na- standing between town and country farmer's income has decreased from

its fundamental values, of the beau- may be called the Charlotte period, have failed, mostly in agricultural more than 100 creameries. ty of the countryside and of the con- Dr. Diehl helped in the building of sections. During this period farmers Last year one association of cream- would have been made for Michigan tribution that farm life makes to our another strong town-country com- have received fifteen billion dollars eries reports to have marketed 50,- by the reduction, it is set forth and civilization. Moreover, because of his munity, was President of the Coun- less for their products proportionate- 000,000 pounds of sweet-cream but- in addition, the new tariffs would great gifts as a speaker and writer. ty Ministerial Association and a rep- ly than they would have received unhe was able to communicate to oth- resentative of the County Council of der the ratio of prices prevailing be- one-half cent a pound more for it on all fuel in Michigan and other ers the vision and the enthusiasm Agriculture and Rural Life, the con- fore the war. trol body for the Agricultural Extension and Community Work of industrial and commercial sections

and country are represented. nomination and in the community and county, he was one of the proninent leaders in several state organizations including the Farm Bureau, osition: the Grange, Farmers' Clubs, the Cooperative Associations, the Michigan Town-Country Pastors' Association. and the Michigan Country Life As- be a failure. The only opportunity of be wrapped in parchment butter pa-

farm organizations as a speaker for co-operative associations of farmers. serves the butter much better than new general's department to protect their most important meetings and That method of reaching the problem packing it firmly in a crock and covwas regarded by them as one of their involves many difficulties but appears ering the surface merely with paper most effective speakers and help- to be the method that must be fol- or with dry salt or paraffin. Brine ers. The farm people all over the lowed for the ultimate solution." state knew him, believed in him unreservedly and loved him. Regardless of denomination affiliations he was no means new. Canadian growers storage crock. Butter should be storeverywhere accepted as their leader, have had it for a year. British Coled in as cool a place as is available and mingled with them on a high umbia fruit growers are enjoying itplane of friendship and helpfulness. to the limit. There it is known as the Courageously he brought to them a "Produce Marketing Act." Copies

school was in Illinois with pastorates from Michigan State College, he gave ers are much interested in the Caliat Sterling, the Ashland Boulevard a masterly and inspiring Baccalaure- fornia Grape Car Plan. They are Church in Chicago, and at Hinkley, ate sermon to the graduating class of closely watching Donald D. Conn and giving him valuable experience in his his Alma Mater, and at the time of the California Vineyardists' Ass'n early years with the problems both the Country Life Week at the Col- program. of city and country people. Herein lege in August he was Chairman of "In a recent letter this grower diswe find another key to his leader- the splendid conference on the Mich- cusses the subject frankly and with- shown in the second national Farm ship, that of an understanding of igan Country Church and a Christian out bias. He does not see just how Bureau agricultural exposition which both city and country life and his Program for the Rural Community. a similar law could be made to work is to be held in connection with the continuous effort to bring about a He prepared this program, giving for the apple growers of the several ninth annual meeting of the Americloser co-operation of these two much time and thought to the se- Western states. In British Columbia can Farm Bureau Federation in the groups in the interest of both and lection of the topics and the speak- the fruit area is small. The nearest Hotel Sherman, Chicago, December Bureau members special services ovfor the larger welfare of the com- ers. One of the topics which he se- Canadian competitor, Ontario, is 5, 6, and 7, 1927. munity. He early embodied this point lected and which he worded with so 2,000 miles away. Again, there is a of view and interest in strong church much satisfaction and enthusiasm tariff which helps to keep out Amer- tion of this kind was started last year of giving members in good standing movements, enlisting the interest, at- was "Projecting Christian Motives ican fruit, The situation, therefore, by the Farm Bureau for the purpose a five per cent discount on all purtendance and co-operation of large into Agricultural Practice" and it he says, lends itself to control in a of providing a great university of chases made through the Farm Bu-

Today there is no one in Michi-

3,000,000 Calls Daily

address which because of its chalare in Detroit. Local calls increased pose of the Act is to avoid market lenge, the insight into country life 14 per cent last year over 1925. Toll gluts; to regulate prices so that no which it revealed and the inspiring and long distance construction for shipper by quoting lower prices than

Buys Plantation

ed by the Methodist Episcopal New York press to have purchased tion and to more nearly equalize cash Church to head their Rural Work in Michigan which he inaugurated in Para, Brazil, as an experiment. If it "After public notice and petition, 1918. The development of this pro- works, he may increase it to three growers of any product may form Just a second and I'll look through ject took him all over the state and million acres. He paid \$35 an acre a "committee" for that product, pro- my towels."—Tawney Kat.

Another Ferry?

of the different farm organizations. boat to supplement the two now op- ed to the committee. While developing this project his erating between Mackinaw and St.

IS COMPULSORY **CO-OPERATION IN** U. S. NEXT STEP?

Points In A Scheme To Force Co-operation

Being Feasible For American Use

At a recent meeting in California, that is the heritage of the farm-rear-time, and out of that great assembly Congressman Clarence F. Lea, of that wet periods.

"Partial co-operation means that

this rather unusual combination of inaugurated and developed what was interest and study to which he held later known as the Albion Move-part trying to destroy the market val-

"Attempts to control production

"During the past six years the at zero Fahrenheit.

"The increased prosperity of the butter. the county and on which both city have counterbalanced the depression In addition to his work in his de-

al problem is permanent.' Mr. Lea concluded with this prop-

"The big problem is to control the distribution of the farmers' surplus. Attempts to control production will control is of distribution. No control He was much in demand by the is possible without legally organized

Plan Is Old

"Compulsory co-operation" is by great message and one much needed of the British Columbia co-operative and FARM BUREAU in our time. DR. W. W. DIEHL

The climax to his great career and his many valuable contributions to humanity came in the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the climate the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the climate the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the climate the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the climate the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the climate the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the formula that the last months of his life. In June of this year the last months of his life. In June of this year the last months of his life. In June of

most unthinkable that commercial hibits, the best thought in the co-op-

production. This point has never by co-operative marketing associa- with present prices of materials and Dr. Eben Mumford been reached since.'

"The Produce Marketing Act pass-Approximately three million tele- ed the British Columbia legislature advantage at the cost of demoralized markets for other shippers; to pro- wife. I saw you last night." vide that all shippers shall share in cost of export, storage, and other fea- I wasn't home last night." Henry Ford is reported in the tures necessary to market stabiliza-

vided 75 per cent of the production

constructive ability in the solution Ignace. The state ferry business There are no "jokers" in the Act by a price is lowered it is lowered for of agricultural problems was further shows a substantial increase over which one crowd gets an advantage all, and vice versa. If there is any over another. When there are 75 dumping needed, each supplies his per cent of any one product ready to quota. The main objective is to keep salmon eggs to hatch, depending on Crosses are ladders that lead to pull together, they proceed to organ- the market stable—at the expense of the temperature of the water in which ize officially and with government the producers, of course."

Not F. B. Attorney

T. Rogers Lyons, attorney, located in the United Bldg., Lansing, has no connection with the Michigan State Farm Bureau and does not represent it in any way.

DURING DAMP WEATHER

Operating steam engines on rainy for railroads, but such an arrange ment is reported for the line between Mt. Jewell and Smethport, Pa., a distance of 20 miles. Forest fires, occurring quite often, were attributed to sparks from the locomotives, so it was decided to remedy the difficulty by running the trains only in

FOR MORE SWEET CREAM BUTTER

heart, mind and will, is to be found the key to his great influence as a people in him, together with his leadduring at least eight months' storage proposed new tariffs.

than for high-quality ripened-cream commodity manufacturing costs.

If the summer supply of butter in by the family and the winter supply coal are the Detroit Edison comless than is desirable, it is sometimes convenient to store the summer surplus for use in winter.

The cream should be churned at a low temperature and the butter ily announced the proposed rate rewashed so that it will be firm and duction, but the I. C. C. suspended

per, placed in a stone crock, and covered with strong brine. This prestorage is much preferable to paraffin coating, packing in dry salt, or parchment paper covering of the and in a place free from odors likely to be absorbed by the butter.

SHOW IS PLANNED

Will Be Held In Connection With Ninth Annual Meeting At Chicago

A great deal of interest is being

The policy of holding an exposierative field, the latest development in farm equipment both for the farm field and farm home—a university which will serve as a tremendous tural progress.

According to regulations, exhibitors in the second National Farm Bu-'After trying for 15 years to get reau Agricultural Exposition will be ated on a big profit basis, as the avpate. Each commercial exhibit will ed now. be that of a firm of the highest reputation and one whose product may Bureau Federation.

Jakie: "Ikey, you should put the curtains down when you kiss your

Ikey: "The joke's on you Jakie.

"What was the name of the hotel you stopped at in Denver, dear?" "Oh, I can't remember the name.

is represented on the petition. Ship-supervision. Once organized all put on flanged wheels to replace the pers are licensed by the "committee" others in the same product must fol- single locomotive of the eight-mile and must comply with the commit- low the rules, or show cause. The Manchester & Oneida railroad in State Highway Commissioner tee's rules. Any obstruction of the apple men have no control over the Iowa the stockholders have been al extension movement in the state Frank F. Rogers has asked the ad- committee is made an offense pun- berry men and vice versa. When it reap dividends. The little road is and with the programs and policies ministrative board for another ferry ishable by fine. Shippers are bond- comes to keeping the markets clear, for the convenience of farmers in the expense falls upon all alike, in pro- neighborhood, most of whom own "These are the principal details. portion to the production of each. If stock in it.

FARM BUREAU AND **INDUSTRIES JOIN** IN FREIGHT CASE

Seeking I. C. C. Approval Of Rate Cuts Offered By Southern Roads

days only, is a bit out of the ordinary POTTER HANDLES CASE

Would Effect A Saving Of \$2,000,000 In State, It Is Estimated

is joining with utilities of this state kerosene at the points attacked by Passenger cars later were hauled and the state government in pro- the ants are recommended as a conby a gasoline locomotive, but freights ceedings before the Interstate Com- trol measure. merce Commission seeking approval by the commission of the action of several railroads which voluntarily reduced freight rates on lake cargo coal 20 cents per ton. William W. Potter, attorney gen-

eral, has assigned Harold Goodman an assistant, to represent Michigan officially in the coal rate case which is scheduled to be heard by the commission at Washington, Nov. 16. Butter made from unripened Pas- Testimony will be taken at that time

The proposed reduction of freight In 1909, as a result of tests, the rates by the Norfolk and Western, tive endowment, training and experi- and the adoption of several co-opera- 14 to 71/2 per cent of the total in- United States Navy adopted the prac- Chesapeake and Ohio, Louisville and ence, he was able to understand and tive projects, such as the extending come of the nation. Each of the last tice of buying each year a quantity Nashville and the Virginian railto interpret the problems of farm of fire protection to the farms, and five years has seen a decrease in the of sweet-cream butter to be stored roads, would have meant a saving of people. He did not dwell simply up-closer co-operation in educational farming population—the first time in the history of the United States. Dur-Navy purchased more than 9,000,000 of bituminous coal annually shipped During the last two years, in what ing these six years over 3,000 banks pounds of sweet-cream butter from into five northwestern states. Approximately one-third of the saving

Among the utilities and domestic consumers in territories near the the farm home is larger than is used lake ports which use this southern pany, Detroit City Gas Company, paper and cement mills, iron industries and copper mills.

The southern railroads voluntar the new tariffs, placing in effect the Rolls or prints of butter should old rates pending final determination of the case by the commission. The state administrative board

some time ago authorized the attor-Michigan's interest in obtaining the saving resultant from the proposed rate slash. This action of the commission was

denounced by Attorney General Potter who issued a statement severely criticizing the commission for depriving consumers of the benefit of the reductions made by the railroads. That the state will be vigorously represented in the new proceedings in an attempt to have the reduced rates approved was indicated by the at torney general's statement.

MEMBERS GIVEN 2 SPECIAL SERVICES

Allow Clothing Discount And Collect Freight Claims Free

As a start toward affording Farm er non-members, the state organization has put into effect a new policy numbers of people from both town may well be taken as the expression manner that would be impossible in the impossible of the supreme purpose of his life. of the supreme purpose of his life.

Today there is no one in Michigan the United States. It would be alall their clothes here, this item will amount to nearly as much as their membership dues and, with each Farm Bureau purchaser, it will amount to a dollar and a half or two force in stimulating national agricul- dollars on every suit or overcoat bought.

This is really an item worth considering. Were the department opertions, a select group of commercial workmanship, the five per cent disinstitutions will be asked to partici- count is the limit that can be offer-For those members who are in

good standing and who have freight well bear the endorsement of such bills to collect, the traffic department an institution as the American Farm of the State Farm Bureau stands ready and is equipped to handle the case, making no charge for the serv-

Collections will be made for others, who may not be members or who have not remained in good standing as members, but a small collection charge will be made as in the past. Thus we have two distinct new

services to members. Are you going to take advantage of them? They are

Farmers' Road

Since an automobile motor was

It takes from 85 to 150 days for they are deposited.

WHITE ANTS FOUND **VERY DESTRUCTIVE**

of corn stalks in which the ants are

There have been sveral cases in orders get immediate attention. seriously damaged by these insects When they once become established in a building, strenuous control measures are needed to save the structure.

The ants weaken the timbers in the building until they are unable to uphold the weight carried by these The Michigan State Farm Bureau supports. Liberal applications of

The Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange

which formerly operated at 2610 Riopelle Street, Detroit, has dis-continued business. This business has been taken over by the

Garlock Williams Co. 2614 Orleans St. Detroit

Your shipments of poultry, eggs and veal are selicited. Tags and market information sent on request.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Montcalm county farmers have sent two samples of corn that were infested with white ants to the entomology department at the college.

Professor Pettit warns farmers in this area to use care in the storage of corn stellar in the storage of corn that were infested with 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. Wyngarden Hatchery & Farms, Zeeland, Mich., Box 25.

Let the State Farm Bureau Seed Service clean your seed. The early

WHEN YOU SHIP

Stocker and feeder cattle or sheep there are certain requirements that must be met to enable you to benefit by the new stocker and feeder rates allowed by the railroad companies on these two classes of live-

The traffic department of the State Farm Bureau is in position to render the necessary service in arranging for these special class rates. Why not have this department assist you in getting these special rates this fall? We Audit Freight Bills Free, Small Fee For Collections

Mich. Farm Bureau

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Traffic Dept. LANSING, MICH.



Whites are the Limiting **Factor in Egg Production**

ONE hundred pounds ordinary grain ration produces 45% more yolks than whites. Hens need protein to produce whites. Michigan Egg Mash with Buttermilk supplies the protein ingredients for whites in the proper proportion. to balance the yolks for maximum egg produc-tion. The public formula for Michigan Egg Mash with Buttermilk is your assurance of constant high quality feed and production records.

Send for pamphlet of our Poultry Feeds containing valuable feeding suggestions. Distribution all over the State.

FOR SALE BY

Co-op Associations and Farm Bureau



"More Milk with More Cow Left at the End of the Year" Milkmaker, a Public Formula Ration, Builds for the Future

THE important part that Milkmaker plays in Michigan dairying is probably best set forth in the claims made by hundreds of Michigan's leading dairymen who have used Milkmaker continuously for one or more years.

These dairymen tell us that they have secured the following results by the use of Milkmaker,

Cows have kept up in better flesh and better physical condition.

2. Cows have maintained a larger and more even flow of milk.

3. Calves better developed and stronger at high

calving time; no retained afterbirth and no udder trouble.

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

These men have realized that in buying a Better Herd

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE BY Co-op Associations and Farm Bureau

From Range to Feedlot

68,000 LAMBS

Have been purchased for delivery through the co-ops for feeding this fall. Supplying feeder lambs and cattle to Michigan livestock

growers through the National Live Stock Producers Association was undertaken by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange a year ago with such resultant success and satisfaction to the growers that similar connections have been made this season.

Last year 23,000 of a total of 130,000 feeder lambs purchased through the national Livestock Producers Association were placed in Michigan. In addition to this there were 10,000 feeder cattle purchased direct from the range at a great saving to the feeders.

This season's shipments of lambs began September 1, from the Oregon ranges, and continued until September 15; Montana lambs, September 15 to October 10. Write J. H. O'Mealey, Secretary, Michigan Livestock Exchange, Hudson, Mich., for particulars.

> Representatives Now In The Cattle Territory

Michigan Livestock Exchange

HUDSON

mile e their l gas ta \$1,600 Wh not do Bures inform as th

cent s year tracto consu BIG

tion, ers U ed an days eratio vored its e spons lief.

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