Membership Maintenance Is A Constructive And Fundamental Form Of Farm Relief.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

### A Newspaper for Organized Michigan Farmers

**College Promotes Farm Crops Men** 

SIXTH YEAR, VOL. VI., No. 16

SMITH'S VIEWS ON

### AUGUST 31, 1928

### ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY

Only Through Leadership

And Organization Can Farming Have A Future

**Oakland Co. Members** Picnic At Stony Lake

AGRICULTURE, DRY "Wednesday, August 22, members of the Oakland County Farm Bureau LAW AND TARIFF nd their families enjoyed a picnic at Stony Lake near Oxford. The program of talks, music and sports was Dem's Candidate Declares for extremely enjoyable and perfect picnic weather prevailed. Fred Beardsley, Addison township, was general chairman and Lee Noble, Oxford, was in charge of the games. Prizes were awarded winning contestants in all PLEDGES FARM RELIEF events."

### Close to Platform Regarding Agriculture

Modification of Dry

Law

The News presents herewith sections of Gov. Alfred E. Smith's agriculture, prohibition and the tar- Prof. Grantham of State Colspeech of acceptance dealing with The address was delivered at Albany, August 22, when the Democratic party formally notified Mr. Smith that he is its standard bearer in the presidential campaign now opening. August 17 the News FERTILIZERS ESSENTIAL presented Mr. Hoover's views on the same given in his acceptance address of August 11.

Mr. Smith's flat statement of his intention, if elected, to recommend modification of the Eighteenth Amendment along various lines, brings front among the campaign issues.

speeches of the two parties, dealing Mr. Smith's speech of acceptance as duce the cost of production of a follows:

### Agriculture

ten billions of dollars, or from four a fall crop billion to fourteen billion dollars. The value of farm property between 1920 and 1925 decreased by twenty experiments show it is advisable to billions of dollars. This depression plow early and pack the soil soon afmade itself felt in an enormous in- ter plowing. This practice holds escrease of bank failures in the agri- pecially true for wheat. The early gan Potato Growers Exchange to cultural districts. In 1927 there plowing makes conditions more ideal serve as president for the 8th consecwere \$30 bank failures, with total for the destruction of weeds and a utive year. J. T. Bussey, O. E. Hawliabilities of over 270 millions of dol- better chance for a uniform and well ley and Fred J. Hager were re-electlars, almost entirely in the agricul- compacted seed bed. tural sections, as against 49 such failures during the last year of Lime is essential for most economi-

President Wilson's administration. cal production of wheat, and rye also the tenth annual meeting of the Ex-The report of Nov. 17, 1927, of a responds well to lime applications. change, August 15-16 when Messers ee of the tion The greater part of the lighter soils Hawley and Harger were of Land Grant Colleges and Univer- on which wheat is grown are acid in to the Board of Directors for three sities states: "Incomes from farming reaction and an application of some years. With the exception of the since 1920 have not been sufficient form of lime previous to the seed- election of officers and the resoluto pay a fair return on the current ing of small grain is an excellent tions, the Potato Exchange meeting value of capital used and a fair wage place for this branch of soil manage- was reported in the News of August for the farmer's labor, or to permit ment.

Lime

Fertilizers

and fertilizer had been used.

Major Disease In The

Illinois Orchards

lected.

### Like Hoover, Smith Stays RECOMMENDS SOIL **TREATMENTS FOR** WHEAT AND RYE

lege Discusses Seed Bed, **Fertilizer** Practice

campaign questions, as Increased Yields Follow Good Soil Management

Program m

By Prof. G. M. Grantham, Soils the prohibition question to the very Dep't. Michigan State College, in Agricultural Experiment Station The platforms and acceptance Quarterly Bulletin for August, 1928. The question which usually con- the head of the Farm Crops Dep't. with the questions of agriculture, fronts us at this time of the year is; prohibition and the tariff are being what shall we do to the wheat or rye presented by the News. We quote ground this summer in order to re-

> ushel of grain? When such questions are being

onsidered, it is well not only to con-**CURTIS IS HEAD OF** Publicity agents of the Republi- sider the wheat and rye crop but can administration have written so those crops which are to follow for many articles on our general pros- the next few years. Probably, no perity that they have prevented the crops, which are included in general average man from having a proper farming, are more responsive to good appreciation of the degree of dis- soil management than are the fall tress existing today among the farm- seeded grains, and there rarely oc ers and stock raisers. From 1910 curs a better place to start into a to the present time the farm debt systematic soil building program than Resolutions Deal With Agr'l has increased by the striking sum of the period previous to the seeding of

> Early Plowing, Advisable Reports from carefully conducted

## POTATO EXCHANGE FOR EIGHTH YEAR

Matters Needing

Attention

PROF. J. F. COX

Henry Curtis of Cadillac has been lected by the Birectors of the Michid as vice-president, secretary and treasurer, respectively. The election of officers followed



Three recent important changes at Michigan State College are of much interest to Michigan Farm Bureau News readers. They are all in the nature of promotions made by the State Board of Agriculture after Robert S. Shaw, for many years Dean of Agriculture, was advanced to the presidency of the institution.

Prof J. F. Cox is the new Dean of | of Agriculture has met with farm ap-| as secretary of the Crop Improve ment Association Agriculture and was promoted from proval.

A Loaf of

Bread

The farmer sells enough

wheat to make a pound of

the Federal Trade commission.

channel before the consumer

and other handlers, .60 cents;

takes as his share 1.15 cents.

gets the bread.

for his loaf of bread

Roy E. Decker, former county ag-Howard C. Rather, secretary of ricultural agent for Eaton and Jacka position in which he served several the Michigan Crop Improvement son counties and a man with a long years, with much credit to the Col- Association and chief of the Farm and successful record in farm crop lege and himself. Mr. Cox has been Crops Extension work, succeeded work, takes Mr. Rather's place as connected with the college about 14 Professor Cox as head of the Farm leader of the Farm Crops Extension years. His advancement to be Dean Crops Dep't. Mr. Rather continues workers.



Lansing, Mich., under date of Aug. made public August 18 by the De-31, 1928.

bread. He gets 1.15 cents, says WHEAT-Prices of Michigan wheat have advanced steadily for The wheat goes through a long the last thirty days while Chicago The consumer pays 8.8 cents Those who "dip in" for a share of this 8.8 cents include; millers, .41 cents; railroads bakers, 5.11 cents; retailers, ing shipped from the States of Wash-1.28 cents and the farmer ington and Oregon into this central section. The freight on a large car-The wheat grower has to produce the equivalent of sev-

of substitutes and wheat is now be- Chinese word for "trademark."

WATERWAY KEY Three Van Buren Men Sign 70 Members About 70 prominent farmers and

cople interested in agriculture have igned up in the County and State Farm Bureau as a result of a canvass being carried on by M. D. Buskirk. Paw Paw, C. E. Robinson, Lawrence, and James R. Cook, South Haven. These new members are demonstrating their belief in supporting the agricultural extension work of the county and also supporting organization in agriculture. There are 4200 farms in the county and it would seem as though at least 1000 of their proprietors should get the idea that if agriculture is going to hold its own that they must have some organiza tion that will lead the way and the Farm Bureau should have that many members among the farmers in this county, 25 per cent of whom at least should have the vision to see these things

### **CHINESE TRADE HAS QUEER RE-ACTIONS TO TRADE MARKS**

Peculiar Prejudices and Taboos Must be Known and Avoided

LABEL ALL IMPORTANT Few Chinese Read and They Take Trade Marks

Seriously

marks in American trade with China have announced that if elected, in and the importance of avoiding of their study of the agricultural probense to Chinese prejudices are em- lem, they will seek the advice of phasized in a statement by the Di- former Governor Frank Lowden. rector of Foreign and Domestic Com- one of the strongest advocates of merce, department of Commerce, Dr. By Michigan Elevator Exchange Julius Klein, summary of which was equalization fee.

> partment. The full text of the summary as reported in the United States Daily follows:

American business men endeavormarket has declined. This has come ing to sell their goods to China about because of the shortage in should give the utmost attention to Ohio, Indiana and Michigan of soft the selection of a suitable "chop," winter wheat. Any attempt to pre- said Dr. Klein. This "chop", he exdict future prices is nothing but a plained, has nothing to do with ed-statement. I should, however, like guess. Millers who ordinarily grind ibles, but is a vitally important facsoft winter wheat are using all kinds tor in sales effort, "chop" being the legislative proposals is to work out

Michigan figures \$800 per car, so particular 'chop.' To get a pleasing, industry to meet not alone the varappealing chop is one of the main ied problems of today but those the farmer out there would not be

TO FARM RELIEF, **HOOVER DECLARES** Makes It Plain That He Will

Not Favor Equalization Fee Plan

FOR A U. S. FARM BOARD

To Solve Marketing Problem; Waterways Will Increase

Crop Returns

West Branch, a little Iowa town, gave Heibert Hoover a home coming August 22, and in the course of his address on that occasion Mr. Hoovr spoke at some length on the agriultural question, principally in expanding ideas expressed in his peech of acceptance, as relating to proposed federal farm board for leveloping a marketing machine apable of handling crop surpluses, nd Mr. Hoover's views on the importance of inland waterways to agriculture.

Mr. Hoover is looking for an organized agriculture, controlling its own destinies, but says it is not the "traditional farm co-operatives of the pools" and does not say exactly what he has in mind. He makes it plain that his ideas do not contemplate an equalization fee, therefore he is out of sympathy with the Mc-Nary-Haugen legislation twice passed by Congress and vetoed by President Coolidge. Governor Smith has also walked away from the McNary-Need of employing suitable trade Haugen plan, and both candidates

the McNary-Haugen plan and its

**Reviews** Acceptance Speech Mr. Hoover's discussion of agriculture at West Branch follows:

"In my acceptance speech I made an extended statement upon the legislative proposals for relief to the agricultural industry which the Republican party has put forward in its platform. You would not wish should, however, like, a more economical and stable mar-"Only one-tenth of the Chinese can keting system. A federal farm board read," Dr. Klein said, "the others is to be set up with the necessary buy goods through recognizing some powers and resources to assist the

farm people to maintain a standard of living comparable with other used for wheat growing usually carry the war, the prices of farm products have persisted in an uneconomic and urban populations." The value of not receive fertilizer. farm land and farm property dein this process."

### **Control Prosperity**

We have not merely a problem of men's commission points out, "ag- with good results, it is advisable to riculture is essentially a public func- continue with that same brand. tion, affected with a clear and unquestionable public interest." The to a great extent on the soil and fts country is an economic whole. If previous treatments. On the lighter the buying power of agriculture is soils which are low in productivity, impaired, the farmer makes fewer a 4-16-4 or a 2-16-2 are advised. On trips to Main street. The shop own- these same soils where manure or er suffers because he has lost a large green manures have recently been part of his trade. The manufacturer who supplies him likewise suffers as the wage earner, because the manufacturer is compelled to curtail his production. And the banker cannot collect his debts or safely extend further credit. This country cannot be a healthy, strong economic body if one of its members, so fun- Measles Is Reported To Be damentally important as agriculture, is sick almost to the point of economic death

The normal market among the farmers of this country for the products of industry is ten billions of dollars.' Our export market according to latest available figures is, exclusive of agricultural products, approximately one billion six hundred millions of dollars. These large figures furnish striking indication of the serious blow to national prosperity as a whole which is struck when the buying power of the farmer is paralyzed.

The heavier types of soil which are The Resolutions The Resolutions Resolutions placed the Exchange on CERTIFIED POTATO groups of like ability." The busi- sufficient lime for this crop; how- record and instructed its officers to ness men's commission on agricul- ever, should the heavy soils be acid take proper steps to secure lower ture said in November, 1927, 'Since in reaction, lime should be applied. Treight rates from Michigan's potato country, to end certain discrimina-Fertilizers are now considered al- tory practices on rates and car servunfavorable adjustment to the gen- most essential for the most economi- ice; (2) to lay before the President eral scale of prices of other goods cal production of fall sown small of the United States proper informaand services"; and "the disparity grains. The more vigorous plants tion and a request for a 50% in- Certified Seed Costs Nothing between urban and farm incomes produced by fertilization are better crease of tariff on Irish potato imhas emphasized the disparity in adapted to withstand destructive ports; (3) request the Federal Radio standards of living in the rural and winter weather than plants which do Commission to raise the Michigan State College radio station wave On a Fox sandy loam soil in south- length so that present interference creased heavily in the post-war de- western Michigan, the stand of wheat will be avoided and the station can flation" and "large numbers of in the spring of 1927 was over 90 be heard by rural Michigan; (4) the farmers have lost all their property per cent less on an untreated soil Exchanges seasonal pool plan of

than on the similar soil where lime marketing the crop was endorsed; (5) Federal potato grading authori-What brand, what analysis, how ties were asked to co-operate with helping the farmer. While agricul- much fertilizer per acre are ques- State authorities in applying the ture is one of the most individualiz- tions usually asked. Little can be grading law to truckers who operate ed and independent of enterprises, said regarding the brands; however, from field to market, to the disadstill, as the report of the business if one has been using a special brand vantage of properly graded stock.

> **MICHIGAN HUNTERS** The analysis to be used depends WILL WEAR BADGES

(Continued on page three) a distinguishing tag, a red and white, tion. round badge, to be issued by the state conservation department as part WITH NEW DISEASE of the annual hunting license with

which hunters must provide themselves. Every hunter who carries a gun in Michigan this fall will have to equip himself with this extra baggage and must wear the badge so that it can

readily be distinguished from a distance. Measles, a new apple tree disease, Each badge will bear a license has spread to such an alarming extent during the past three years in number corresponding with the numsease has been such that the search of the badge.

one for himself, in he must provide more than enough bread for six other persons when he produces enough for himself.

en and one half loaves to get

SEED PLENTIFUL FOR NEXT YEAR

When Increased Yield Is Figured

Michigan Certified Seed Potato last year. Prices will start high and Ass'n producers are preparing for the first run of new beans will bring tions of their packages ran counter one of the largest productions of cer- good premiums. The low level for tified seed potatoes and are taking Michigan beans last year was \$5.00. steps to bring their product to the We do not expect to see Michigan highest possible quality. This was beans this year under \$6.00 to the

the Ass'n at Cadillac August 14 in conjunction with the Michigan Pota-

To insure high quality the Seed Ass'n is making the inspections for certification very rigorous. H. C. Moore, State college potato specialist, said that all off-type or diseased

hunt or kill small game, he will bear will be enough to prevent certifica- fact that its volume of business the

The spraying program will be held to the last notch. There has been The Per will be danger of late blight, the presence of which will disqualify a

There should be plenty of certified ternational line of farm machinery, against their faces to give them red

take advantage of this opportunity to Ass'n has always been a strong sup- played by "ballyhoo" in giving pub- hides, furs, antimony, tin, tungsten, tent during the past three years in number corresponding with the num-improve the quality and yield of his porter of the Farm Bureau idea of licity to cheap goods in China. He ber of his regular hunting li-introduce root, grass Illinois that it is now the major dis-ease in certain sections of the state, cense, similar to the ones which have cense, similar to the ones which have centified, seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified, seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified, seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified, seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified, seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified, seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poultry for the case of the wan-cortified seed that the increase in formula dairy and poult ease in certain sections of the state, cense, smining to the ones which as an enormous seeds and feed torgain the simple folk with menaccording to Dr. H. W. Anderson of been issued annually for several sale quality and yield is such that they and has an enormous seeds and feed tertain the simple folk with mon-the University of Illinois. The recent sons, and the license itself can be quality and yield is such that they and has an enormous seeds and feed tertain the simple folk with mon-pensible for the varnishes on our increase in the virulence of the di- carried in a small recess in the back find certified seed doesn't cost them trade.

sease has been such that the search of the badge. Wearing the badge will preclude high grade seed over the common run has an elevator where as a member cerning cigarettes, medicines, and a source of human hair and hair-nets. the necessity of stopping to show a of stuff. Michigan and every certified of the Michigan Elevator Exchange it variety of articles bearing advertised as well as bristles for hair-nets, as well as bristles for hair-brushes. At the present no remedy is known conservation officer the hunter's li-When, therefore, I say that I am in accord with our platform declara-in accord with our platform declara-in accord with our platform declarain accord with our platform declara-tion that the solution of this probtion that the solution of this prob-is sales agent and answers in-is sales agent and answers in-the installed a steel cut corn merchandise. concern of the Democratic adminis-(Continued on page two) (Continued on page two)

tasks of an exporter entering the getting more than 90c per bushel for the same variety of wheat that Michi- China market. It is easy to make a gan farmers are selling today for mistake, and a bad error may be fa- culture is one controlled by its own tal. \$1.35 to \$1.40.

### Dogs Unsuitable

RYE-Prices on rye are probably RYE—Prices on rye are probably about as high now as they will be for the next sixty days. Next spring rye should bring more money as the rye should briag more money as the change it in Chinas to high place in of a sound marketing organization. put it mildly, has no high place in of a sound marketing organization. It is not by these proposals intend-

OATS—Yields here in Michigan have been very disappointing this stamped a rabbit on his wares, and if on trol of the business of agriculyear and farmers are not selling by chance he should choose the tur- ture, nor to subsidize prices of farm many oats at present prices. Oats the, inoffensive enough to our western products and pay the losses thereon should do better in the winter feed- ideas, his product would be condemn- either by the federal treasury or by ing months. ed at a glance."

CORN-Prices of new corn for Decorn scarce and very high priced.

> market because the color combina- tain his individuality. to ingrained Chinese prejudices.

brought out at the annual meeting of farmer anytime on the crop,

to Growers Exchange.

past year is nearly ten times the bus-

seed potatoes to go around for the next season, and every farmer should line and oils and other supplies. The Dr. Klein stressed the big part import from China for our comfort and convenience such as tea, silk,

anything. That's generally true of On South Jefferson street the Ass'n now paid to weave in other tales con-

which may arise in the "My fundamental concept of agrimembers, organized to fight its own economic battles and to determine

a tax or fee on the farmer. We These conditions, Dr. Klein ex- propose with governmental assistance sember, January shipment are very plained, arise from the countless and an initial advance of capital to attractive for a feeding basis. Old traditional beliefs, impulses, and ta- enable the agricultural industry to boos in China. He said that certain reach a stature of modern business BEANS-The crop in Michigan exporters of American dried fruits operations by which the farmer will cannot possibly be any larger than had encountered trouble in the China attain his independence and main-

**Repeats His Pledge** 

"And upon this whole question I One American canned-milk com- should like to repeat from my acpany, in its China advertising, made ceptance that:

" "The working out of agriculturthe mistake of emphasizing the use of its product with coffee and tea, al relief constitutes the most imporbecause the Chinese know nothing tant obligation of the next adminabout coffee and would no more istration. The object of our policies think of putting milk or cream in is to establish for our farmers an their tea than Americans would income equal to those of other octhink of putting it in lemonade. Nev- cupations; for the farmer's wife the ertheless, another American milk same comforts in her home as wocompany made a big hit with the men in other groups; for the farm Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n Chinese by showing in its trademark boys and girls the same opportuni-WHEL WEAR DADUES When the huntsman sallies forth into the fields and woods this fall to hunt or kill small game, he will bear

Hot-Water Bags Popular in that industry where I and my Dr. Klein mentioned several in- forefathers were born and nearly iness in 1921 when the Ass'n was stances in which large markets have all my family still obtain their livedeveloped in China from unexpected lihood."

The Battle Creek Farm Bureau has causes. An American manufacturer "In formulating recommendations considerable wet weather and there about 200 stockholders and serves noted that there was an extraordi- for legislation to carry out the propatrons in a wide trading territory narily large sale in China for the posals of the party, I trust that we presence of which will disqualify a field for seed. The ordinary 6 to 8 sprayings undoubtedly will not be enough this season, Mr. Moore said. feeds, flour, mill feeds, fence, the In- warmers in their muffs, and to hold study which sincere farm leaders (Continued on page four)

strous myths and legends and "are furniture and automobiles. "China,"

swagger sport coats is sent to us



#### MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

### AUGUST 31, 1928

### **MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS**

	a month by the Michigan State Farm Sditorial and general offices at State Fi Michigan.	
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Associate Editor

LEE CHILSON.

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Boston. The facts brought out by this survey of former bartenders point encouragingly to the positive value of prohibition in its effect upon individuals whose lives were intimately involved with intemperance.

The survey was conducted under the most ordinary conditions : the investigators, having sought out the former bartenders, proceeded to engage them in conversation upon themselves, disarming them of all suspicion with regard to the questioning by posing as "good fellows" and so obtaining data which an officious manner would never have brought out. A selection of the figures speaks eloquently for itself :

THEIR OCCUPATIONS TODAY 52 bad learned constructive trades and were working at them; 12 were salesmen; 12 had opened small retail businesses; 9 were selling liquor illegitimately; 8 had joined either the Army or Navy; 8 had joined either the Army or Navy; were usually out of work. THEIR EARNINGS 91 were earning more than they earned before 1918; 2 earned approximately the same as they had before; 7 earned less than they had earned before. THEIR HEALTH 29 had increased in health since 1918; 54 had not been 40 since 1918; 17 had been affing since 1918. THEIR VIEWS ON PROHIBITION 70 favored prohibition: 70 favored prohibition: 4 favored light wines and beer; 26 were against prohibition.

### A BIG EXPENSE FACTOR

The occasional farm fire in any community attracts little attention outside of the small circle of immediate neighbors. This for the reason that there will be few such fires within the range of the average man. Never a sweeping conflagration to give the subject standing in the public mind. Always isolation-a farm fire here today and another far away tomorrow. For this obvious reason the magnitude of the fire losses to farm property nation-wide is not generally recognized, not even by the farmer himself.

The process by which farm wealth is destroyed is continuous. The fire is never permitted to go out. As one set of values is consumed, another is dumped into the pyre. The blaze is never so huge that it mounts to heaven and arrests universal attention, but it burns on and on without abatement and eats its way into the vitals of the farming industry.

When the records are brought together from the length and breadth of the land, we find that the innocent looking farm fire, averaging \$2,500 in values destroyed, has been repeated every thirteen minutes of every day and every night throughout the year.

The fire fiend has carried on a guerrilla style of warfare, striking at widely separated and unexpected points. His attacks were so removed from the main concourse that the havoc wrought by them was not clearly revealed until the last few years. Now that the extent of farm losses have been carefully checked up, using known factors as far as possible and supplementing these with estimated factors where necessary, it becomes apparent that close to a half million dollars of farm wealth are destroyed by fire each working day of the year. A total of \$150,000,000 per annum is now generally accepted as the measure and extent of farm fire losses.

Well may we seek to know from what huge reservoir of national wealth the funds are supplied to make good this vast destruction of farm values. Obviously, this destruction must all be made good out of the accumulations and earnings of agriculture, a severe burden, even assuming that the farming industry was in a high state of prosperity. Those familiar with the present status of the farmer know that he cannot afford this heavy drain upon his resources and productive capacity. With the hard struggle which agriculture has had, and is having, it is indeed appalling that it should be necessary for the farmer to contribute so huge a sum out of his limited earnings to make good a waste which is, in a very large measure, preventable.

We should suffer no delusion that insurance takes this burden from the shoulders of the farmer. Directly, yes, but the insurance company is only a collector and distributor of funds, and the funds thus distributed come from the farmer himself. Not only that, but the farmer must pay the cost of collection and distribution. So it is ultimately the farmer's problem, and the solution can be found only in a substantial reduction of the fire losses to farm property.

#### lities which caused a former Republi-Smith on Agriculture, can prohibition administrator to Dry Law and Tariff state that three-fourths of the dry

agents were political ward heelers (Continued from page one) tration, I make no class appeal. I named by politicians without regard am stating a proposition as vital to to civil service laws and that prohithe welfare of business as of agri- bition is the "new political pork barrel," I will ruthlessly stamp out culture. With the exception of the admin- Such conditions cannot and will not

istrations of Cleveland and Wilson, exist under any administration pre the government of this country has sided over by me. been in Republican hands for half Will Recommend Change

a century. For nearly eight years the President and Congress have been Republican. What has been

### When Tariff Fails

The tariff is ineffective on commodifies of which there is exportable change in the law. I personally be- ferences. surplus without controlled sale of lieve that there should be change the surplus. Our platform points and I shall advise the congress in held at Paris, France, August 27. The the way to make the tariff effective accordance with my constitutional treaty, in effect, comprises the three for crops of which we produce a duty of whatever changes I deem following articles: surplus. There has been govern- "necessary or expedient." It will ment interference with laws of sup- then be for the people and the ply and demand to benefit industry, representatives in the national and commerce and finance. It has been state legislatures to determine one-sided because business, industry whether these changes shall be and finance would have been helped made,

more if proper attention had been I will state the reasons for my begiven to the condition of agricullief. In a book, "Law and Its Oriture. Nothing of substance has gin," recently called to my notice, been done to bring this basic part James C. Carter, one of the promi of our national life into conformity nent leaders of the bar of this with the economic system that has country wrote of the conditions been set up by law. Government which exist "when a law is made should interfere as little as possible declaring conduct widely practiced with business. But if it does inter-fere with one phase of economic be a crime." He points out that in life, be it by tariff, by assistance to the enforcement of such a law merchant marine, by control of the "trials become scenes of perjury and flow of money and capital through subornation of perjury; juries find the banking system, it is bad logic. abundant excuses for rendering acbad economics and an abandonment of government responsibility to say that as to agriculture alone, the cludes: "Perhaps worst of all is that government should not aid.

Twice a Republican congress has law are impaired, a consequence the

that no constructive plan of relief not achieved temperance under the their own borders. It would permit was ever formulated by any leader present system. The mothers and of the Republican party in place of fathers of young men and women the plan which its congress passed throughout this land know the and its President vetoed. Only anxiety and worry which has been wholly within the borders of those eaustic criticism and bitter denuncia- brought to them by their children's states without the old evil of the the Republican leaders in answer to unknown before prohibition. I be-

Co-operation, co-ordinated marco-ordinated, co-operative control of issue, involving the righteousness the flow of capital was found neces- of our national conduct and the prosary to the regulation of our country's finances. To accomplish financial stability, the federal reserve system was called into being by a followers foresaw the complex activquestion for agriculture is complex. Any plan devised must also be coordinated with the other phases of ly settled districts people would deour business institutions.

SIGN PEACE PACT **AT FRENCH COURT** Definite Step To Preserve World Peace Taken By

**FIFTEEN NATIONS** 

World Powers

A very simple and brief treaty of peace has been signed by fifteen of The second constitutional duty im- the leading world powers, the treaty posed upon the President is "to written into world history this week recommend to the congress such as the Kellogg-Brland Peace Treaty. done to solve this problem? Many measures as he shall judge necessary Forty-eight other nations are in line promises were made which have and expedient." Opinion upon pro- to become signatories to this brief never been fulfilled. Certainly the hibition cuts squarely across the two document which is designed to perpromise of relief by tariff has not great political parties. There are petuate the feeling of friendliness be-been fulfilled. There are tween nations and to eliminate any drys" in each. The platform of my possible recourse to war for settleparty is silent upon any question of ment of international disputes or dif-

The peace treaty conference was

Article 1 .- The high contracting parties solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another

Article 2 .--- The high contracting parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means.

Article 3 .- The present treaty shall be ratified by the high contracting parties named in the preamble in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements, and shall take effect as between them as soon as all their several instruments of ratification shall have been deposited at Washington.

This treaty shall, when it has come ence by all the other powers of the

to citizens of other states a carefully limited and controlled method of effectuating the popular will

Such a method would re-establish espect for law and terminate the agitation which has injected discord into the ranks of the great political parties which should be standing for the accomplishment of fundamental programs for the nation. I may fairly say even to those who disagree with me that the solution I offer is one based upon the historic policy of the Democratic party, to assure to each state its complete right of local self-government. I believe it is a solution which would today be offered by Jefferson, or Jackson, or Cleveland, or Wilson if those great leaders were

The Tariff

Acting upon the principle of

Equal opportunity for all, special

the Republican party will attempt

passed legislation only to have it mischief of which can scarcely be vetoed by a President of their own estimated." These words written into effect as prescribed in the preparty, and whether the veto of that years before the 18th amendment or ceding paragraph, remain open as specific measure was right or wrong the Volstead act were prophetic of long as may be necessary for adherit is undisputed that no adequate substitute was ever recommended our situation today.

Crop Surpluses Our platform declares for the development of co-operative marketing ters there had to be a differentiation and an earnest endeavor to solve the in local laws to allow for different problem of the distribution of the local habits. It was for this reason cost of dealing with crop surpluses that the Democratic platform in over the marketed unit of the crop 1884 announced, "We oppose sumpwhose producers are benefitted by tuary laws which vex the citizens such assistance. Only the mechan- and interfere with individual liberics remain to be devised. I propose ty," and it was for this reason that to substitute action for inaction and Woodrow Wilson vetoed the Volfriendliness for hostility. In' my stead act. administration of the government of ny state, whenever I was confronted with a problem of this character, I called into conference those best equipped on the particular subject in hand. I shall follow that course with regard to agriculture. Pledges Relief Farmers and farm leaders with ate and unscientific. Each state uch constructive aid as will come from sound economists and fair minded leaders of finance and busi-subject always to the proviso that ness must work out the detail, that standard could not exceed the There are varying plans for the at- maximum fixed by the congress. accomplished. Such plans should should be submitted to the people be subjected at once to searching, the question of some change in the cause the interests of all require Certainly, no one foresaw when the that the solution shall be economically sound. If I am elected, I shall immediate-ly after election ask leaders of the immediate of the law in all parts of the coun-inding commission which could in party, to enter upon this task. I after this eight years of trial, be per-shall join with them in the discharge mitted to say whether existing con-and congress as to the tariff duties of their duties during the coming ditions should be rectified. winter and present to congress, I personally believe in an amendimmediately upon its convening, the ment to the 18th amendment which standard of American wages. In an solution recommended by the body would give to each individual state administration anxious to meet politof men best fitted to render this itself, only after approval by a ref-signal service to the nation. I shall erendum popular vote of its people, nublicly stated by former members until a satisfactory law is placed to import, manufacture or cause to of it that the work of the commis-

to the congress by the President and tion were provoked in the minds of the nation-wide appeal for a sane endeavor to meet this crisis. keting and warehousing of surplus law. I raise, therefore, what I profarm products is essential just as foundly believe to be a great moral

general regard and reverence for I believe in temperance. We have world.

use of liquor in a way which was saloon, lieve in reverence for the law. To-

day disregard of the prohibition laws is insidiously sapping respect for all tection of our children's morals. The remedy, as I have stated, is

the fearless application of Jeffersonities of this great, widespread country. They knew that in rural, sparsevelop different desires and customs

	F. L. Granger, Sales Mgr	O. R. Gale	Shelby
	D. H. Brake	John Lang	Sodus
	Henry NamitzBridgman	John Bottema	Spring Lake
	J. F. Higbee Benton Harbor	Bert Glesson	Lawrence
	Miller OvertonBangor	C. L. Brody Harry Hogue	Sodua
.,	LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS	Munsey Bldg., W	
3	the second se	and a start and a start and a start a	COLUMN REAL PROPERTY OF THE AVERAGE AND
	The second second of the second		Conner market was
	American Farm F	Bureau Federation	
	BAM H, THOMPSON	A MAR - MARANA	Citis and the second of
	CHESTER H. GRAY	Washingto	ton St., Chicago
- 1		······································	n representative

## **Editorials**

### PROHIBITION BECOMES THE ISSUE

The Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Aet have become the foremost issue of the presidential compaign just opening, all efforts of the political managers of both parties to prewent such a situation notwithstanding.

Governor Alfred Smith declared in his acceptance address that if elected he will recommend and work for modification of the prohibition law along definite lines laid down in his address. Herbert Hoover in his acceptance address said that he does not favor repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, that modification of enforcement laws which would permit what the Constitution forbids is nullification, and that this "great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and far reaching in purpose" must be worked ont constructively."

The candidates have met head-on in the matter of prohibition. Political observers and writers throughout the nation agree that overnight the candidates, and particularly Governor Smith, have set the wet and dry question in the center of the stage, and that farm relief, foreign relations, oil scandals and all other matters of controversy are and will remain in the background while the nation takes its first opportunity to put on a great referendum on prohibition.

As a matter of fact, both candidates have so amplified their party platforms on agriculture that it is pretty much Mr. Hoover's promises against Mr. Smith's promises. Both have rejected the McNary-Hangen plan and the equalization fee principle for handling surpluses; both want to put agriculture on a parity with other industries and both propose to start with a federal board to investigate the industry.

Mr. Smith is correct when he says that both parties are made up of wets and drys and that the prohibition issue cuts squarely across both parties, but we believe that the nation as a whole-agricultural sections and industrial sections-is dry minded and will vote dry.

### WHAT BECAME OF THE BARTENDERS?

A survey made by the League for the Enforcement of Prohibition in Philadelphia of the careers of 100 former bartenders who were forced out of their jobs by the Volstead Act has disclosed some remarkable facts, says the Christian Science Monitor of

### ORGANIZED YOUTH

A Boy Scout has been chosen to accompany the expedition of Commander Richard E. Byrd to the Antarctic region,

This may not sound like much to the average farmer who resides in Michigan. What is the Boy Scout movement to him and his sons? In a manner, it is much to be commended. The particular Boy Scout chosen to go to the South Polar

regions with Commander Byrd has been picked because he typifies the product of properly organized youth : trained, schooled and instructed to carry out the definite purposes and ideals of a nation-wide and a world-wide organization.

Without such an organization as the Boy Scouts who can say that a mere lad in his teens would be accompanying a tried explorer as his personal attendant and orderly on one of the greatest expeditions in history?

It isn't the fact that a kid gets a long ride as a reward for diligent effort nor that he is the best Boy Scout in America that makes his selection so important. The outstanding fact is that the youth of today has an organization and its memhers strive to make this organization mean something. That they achieve their purpose to a very marked degree is manifest in the report that this one lad was picked from a vast number of what we might term, the finished product, or members who have not failed to do their part in full.

It is the building of such spirit and stamina as this that will mean much for the organizing of the classes of tomorrow, be they boys, men of industry or commerce or farmers.

### OUR NEIGHBORS

There is nothing like good will and faith in our neighbors to keep peace at home and contentment with all.

Our business relations with our neighbor, 'Canada, are growing by leaps and bounds. The tremendous volume of business interchange between these two neighbors calls for maintaining the utmost in fair play and good sportsmanship. This year we find our exports to Canada reaching a record value, with more of our goods going into this sister country than to the mother country for the first time in history. Our exports to Canada increased some \$74,000,000. This is big business which links close neighbors even more elosely.

Added to this closer business relation we find further expression of good will and faith between these two nations in the opening of operations for the development of a river bridge and a vehicular tunnel, both of which will serve commerce and transportation between the United States and Canada.

These two construction projects will call for the expenditure of approximately \$50,000,000. Under terms of construction of the under-river tunnel, joining Detroit and Windsor, each has the right to purchase and acquire the respective portions of the tunnel on either side of the international boundary, it being provided the purchase can be made at any time within 60 years.

It is highly commendatory that two nations, vieing as they do for commercial supremacy on world markets, can work in such close harmony in the every-day affairs which work for economy, efficiency of production and greater convenience for their peoples.

Sand In

### Prohibition

The President of the United States by the state itself and not for conhas two constitutional duties with sumption in any public place. We record that the President demanded respect to prohibition. The first is may well learn from the experience the undated resignation of one of its embodied in his oath of office. If, of other nations. Our Canadian members before he signed his apwith one hand on the Bible and the neighbors have gone far in this pointment. ther hand reaching up to heaven, manner to solve this problem by the

that "I will faithfully execute the self and not by private individuals. Wilson placed it, in order that propoffice of President of the United

honest endeavor to enforce the 18th mits the return of the saloon.

ameniment and all other provisions Such a change would preserve for Pay no attention to the Republiof the federal constitution and all the dry states the benefit of a na- can propaganda and accept my aslaws enacted pursuant thereto." tional law that would continue to surance as the leader of our party The President does not make the make interstate shipment of intoxi- that Democratic tariff legislation laws. He does his best to execute cating beverages a crime. It would will be honest. It will play no favthem whether he likes them or not. preserve for the dry states federal orites. It will do justice to every The corruption in enforcement activ- enforcement of prohibition within element in the nation.

### Modification Ideas

In accordance with this Democratic principle, some immediate relief would come from an amendment to the Volstead law giving a scientific definition of the alcoholic content of an intoxicating beverage. The preswould then be allowed to fix its

provisions of the 18th amendment try. The people themselves should.

the right wholly within its border publicly stated by former members

be manufactured and self alcoholic sion has been turned over to the adbeverages, the sale to be made only vocates of special interests. To bring this about it is a matter of

I shall restore this commission to I promise the people of this country method of sale made by the state it- the high level upon which President

Against Saloon States and to the best of my ability There is no question here of the facts that will enable us to ascertain erly manned it may produce the preserve, protect, and defend the return of the saloon. When I stated how we may increase the purchasing

sary.

constitution of the United States," that the saloon "is and ought to be power of everybody's income or you may be sure that I shall live up a defunct institution in this coun- wages by the adjustment of those to that oath to the last degree. I try" I meant it. I mean it today. I schedules which are now the result shall to the very limit execute the will never advocate nor approve any of log rolling and which upon their pledge of our platform "to make an law which directly or indirectly per- face are extortionate and unneces-

high standard of wages for American labor. Both can be maintained and at the same time the tariff can be taken out of the realm of politics and treated on a strictly business basis Restore Equitable Tariff Against the practice of legislative log rolling, Woodrow Wilson pointed the way to a remedy. It provided

finding commission which could in

really required to protect American

privileges for none," I shall ask congress to carry out the tariff declaration of our platform. To be sure,

in the campaign to misrepresent Democratic attitude to the tariff. The Democratic party does not and under my leadership will not advocate any sudden or drastic revolution in our economic system which would cause business upheaval and popular distress. This principle was recognized as far back as the passage of the Underwood tariff hill. Our platform restates it in unmistakable language. The Democratic party stands squarely for the maintenance of legitimate business and a AUGUST 31, 1928



ing class.

of milk going into the manufactur- than expressed intentions by about

per cent The plan is somewhat similar to Intended acreage of winter rye for the one whereby the percentage sold grain is reported by farmers at 8.6 as market milk was paid for at \$3 per cent greater than the acreage a cwt. and the surplus at a price sown last fall. Of the principal ryebased on 92 score butter, New York, producing states, Michigan and Wisplus 20 per cent. The new scale compin show intended decreases, will mean a higher price to the pro- Minnesota and North Dakota show ducer with a more satisfactory ar- small increase, and Pennsylvania, Indiana, South Dakota, Nebraska rangement for all concerned.

Montana and Colorado show intended It means definitely that the lowest increase ranging from 16 to 27 pe price of the year, regardless of the cent. amount of surplus, will be not below

\$2.60 per cwt. for 3.5 per cent milk . o. b. Detroit.

Producers expressed a desire to have an established minimum with the price slumping this season to as in sowings of only 4 per cent. low as \$2.54 in June.

Beginning with August business the association's new price scale was

ut into effect	as tonows:
Surplus	Price per cwt, for all
Ratio	milk, f. o. b. Detroit
10%	\$2.95
11	2.94
12	2,93
13	2.92
14	2.91
15	2.90
16	2.89
117	2.88
18	2,87
19	2.86
20	2.85
21	2.84
22	2,83
23	2.82
24	2.81
25	2:80
26	2.78 14
27	2.77
28	2.75 1/2
29	2.74
30	2.73 1/2
31	2.71
32	2.69 1/2
33	2.68
34	2,66 1%
35	2:65
36	2:63 1/2
37	2.62
38	2.60

At no time shall the price of milk manure is plowed under for wheat

ply the same as in the past.

· Government To Sell

Although the Government has been ed for later applications. printing stamps since before the civil war it has never until recently atat the rate of 12,000 pounds a month. far?"

The acreage actually sown in the past has usually been smaller than reported intentions. Last year an increase in intentions of 20 per cent was followed by an actual increase

### **Treatment Of Soils Is Recommended** for Rye

(Continued from page one) used, an 0-20-0 usually causes good increase in yield. On the low producing, heavy soils, a 2-16-2 or a 4-16-4 usually give good returns, while the better producing soils of the same group respond well to an 0-20-0

In case a legume seeding is to be made in the small grain in the spring, the fall application of fertilizer should be made accordingly. The potash content of the fertilizer should be increased materially; a 2-12-6 or an 0-20-20 is used very often with good success.

In general, the amounts of fertilizer used on the light soils should be about 300 to 400 pounds per acre. while on the heavier soils the amounts are usually reduced to about

250 pounds per acre. Spring applications of nitrogenous fertilizers on the lighter types of soil have proved to be a profitable practice and should be given consideration when planning the fertilizer program for the farm.

Manure Quite often barnyard manure is used for the wheat crop. Where

be less than \$2.60 for 3.5% milk, or rye, it should be supplemented f. o. b. Detroit, regardless of the a-mount of surplus. The butterfat differential is to ap-grains during the winter with light

applications of manure is usually profitable. This method of handling the manure often conserves some of the elements of fertility which Waste From Stamps might be lost if the manure was stor-

Sweeten soll!

### **GET BIG CROPS-BIG PROFITS**

Solvay Pulverized Limestone is helping thousands of farmers to get more from their land. Solvay is produced in only one grade-there is no second best-every bag, every bulk ton is ground to the same fineness. No effort is spared to make Solvay of greatest benefit to the farmer.

Solvay produces results the first year-and its good effects accumulate from year to year. Spread Solvay this year—it's high test, furnace dried, safe-will not burn.

> Write for the Solvay Lime Book. SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL DEALERS

Sold by

## **Use Your Coupon Book!**

Farm Bureau members, in making purchases of Farm Bureau goods, do not fail to enter those purchases in your Farm Bureau Patronage Dividend Coupon Book and have the purchase entry signed by your local distributor.

Dividends paid after March 1, 1929, when the present Coupon Books will be called in for valuation, will be on the basis of patronage. Therefore, see to it that your purchases are entered

REMEMBER-In addition and at any time, to members in good standing, the Patronage Dividend Coupon saves 5 per cent on any purchase from the Farm Bureau Clothing Dep't provides free handling and collection of transportation loss or damage claims and saves 10 per cent on our regular charges for cleaning seed.

If you will need another Coupon Book or have mislaid the one sent you, write us.

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

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

Michigan Livestock Exchange

Detroit, Mich.

Farm Bureau Fertilizer, reeas have be New Standards of Excellence

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

## Farm Bureau Poultry Feeds **Get Results – Cut Costs**

### ARROWHEAD POULTRY FARM

NAM REP

HATCHERIES AT MONTROSE, BIRCH RUN AND LAPEER, MICH.

BRYAN J. SMITH. PROP.

Lapeer, Mich., July 10, 1928

1 10

Michigan State Farm Bureau Lansing, Michigan Gentlemen:

- **1** 

It has been my experience in the last few years to use most all kinds of feeds, both commercial and home mixed. For two years I used a well known and nationally advertised feed and in the winter of 1928 with five hundred layers under trapnest I could not get high egg production. In February I changed to Farm Bureau Egg Mash and, although dangerous to make the change, our layers gained over 25 per cent.

I fed Farm Bureau Chick Starter, with a small amount of fresh cod liver oil added, to several thousand chicks in storage brooders with less than five per cent loss. After testing Farm Bureau feeds both in storage brooders and in brooder houses, I urged the use of Farm Bureau poultry feeds to the owners of over two hundred thousand chicks that have gone out from my Hatcheries this year. The chick loss has been not only small, but there has been a great saving in feed cost.

I strongly recommend Farm Bureau Poultry feeds to all poultry men who do not already use them and can assure them of minimum cost and maximum production.

> Yours very truly, ARROWHEAD POULTRY FARM Bryan J. Smith, Manager.

Write Farm Bureau for free booklet, "The Proper Feeding of Poultry." Use Farm Bureau feeds and note the difference. For sale by our local distributors

Why Not Now? tempted to sell as waste paper the tiny discs cut from between the in the road, I'm going to kiss you." stamps and piling up, in recent years, Girl: "Isn't that going a bit too

#### FOUR

biles.



his own job, now. He meets the em- legislation. They have all contribut- tons in a line of barges pulled by ployer at the field instead of being ed to the realization that the problem tug. This administration has author picked up as a down-and-outer in must be solved. They will be invited ized the systematic undertaking of some out of the way town and he of- into conference. Outstanding farm- this modernization. Within a few fers his services rather than submit- ers such as Governor Lowden will years we will have completed the ting to the proffers of the grain grow- be asked to join in the search for deepening of the Ohio up to Pittsers. He is somewhat more independ- common ground upon which we can burgh, the Missouri up to Kansas City, Omaha, and beyond, the Missisent than the worker of the old days, act. sippi to St. Paul and Minneapolis

with just enough of the newer stamina to make him a more worthwhile and desirable employe.

**Our Inland Waterways** "I had thought today to particu- the Illinois to Chicago. We already

arly point out the importance of have experience with results, for Just as the whole movement has the development of our interior wat- with only the main river from St swung to a somewhat better grade of erways as bearing on the prosperity Louis to New Orleans as yet working labor, so the movement has been to not only of agriculture but of the properly, the rates for transportaplace the more aggressive, more whole of our midwest business and tion of bulk agricultural products skilled workers in the advance of the commerce. It is a most important through that section is near pre-war ordinary plodders. They have equip- supplement to agricultural relief. railway rates. We will not have the ped themselves with better means of The necessarily large advances in advantage of full results until the travel so that they can keep the railway rates from the war militate entire Mississippi and its tributaries jump on those of the lower order. against the economic setting of this are in one connected transportation They finish their job and step on the whole interior section. Thus, to- system. St. Lawrence Seaway

We have another great opportun

dertaken negotiations with Canada

"And this development concerns

his business province has shrunk

This development should tend to in

gas to reach the next place of work gether with the completion of the where they get the pick of the em- Panama canal and the fact that ocean ployment by being first on the rates have increased but little since ity of relief in the building of a ship before the war, further disturbs the way from the Great Lakes to the sea grounds.

Where as many as 10,000 workers whole economic relationships of the Our engineers have recommended the are estimated to have gone from midwest. It is as if a row of toli St. Lawrence route as the preferable Sioux City into the Dakotas, in a gates had been placed around this outlet. The administration has un-single harvest season in the past, whole section of our country. dertaken negotiations with Canada Yanktown, S. Dakota, now takes this "It seriously affects the farmer. I upon the subject. If these negotiaload of migrators, situate, as it is, think we can accept it as an eco- tions fail we must consider alternasome sixty miles west of Sioux City, nomic fact that the farmer on most tive routes. In any event, the com-For the greater part, it is seen by occasions pays the freight on his pletion of this great system of barge referring to federal statistics, the products. It is a deduction from lines on the rivers and connecting bulk of this labor movement arises the ultimate price. You yourselves the lakes with the gulf, of opening in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and can test this. In a general way, the a shipway from the lakes to the sea, center point of markets is overseas will make an effective transportation



The government of Norway is re- Some calculations which I made a these routes. If part of your crops suming control of grain marketing few years ago showed that the in- can move to market at a seven to to protect its agriculture. Govern- creases in railway rates had in ef- ten cent saving per bushel, the buyment control of grain marketing in fect moved the midwest 200 to 400 ers' competitive bidding for this porthat country was discontinued a miles further from seaboard. More- tion of the crop will force upward year ago and a special purchasing over, some of the competitive agri- the price on the whole crop. office was established for handling cultural regions such as the Argentine and Australia are close to sea- not alone agriculture, but every indomestic grains.

With the re-establishing of govern- board and with sea rates about the dustry and business in the midwest. ment control or monopoly of the same as before the war, they are The manufacturer and merchant in grain markets, the duties on grains able to compete with the American this section is suffering from a curand flours will be abolished.

### WHEAT 52 BUSHELS TO ACRE

From the farm of Walter Ramsey, acre are reported.

near Port Hope, a yield of 52 bushels rates, also affects the prices of many midwest and thereby create a larger of wheat per acre is reported. The things which the farmer must buy, diversity of employment and a greatvariety was registered Berkeley Rock. for much raw material which comes er local market for agricultural prod-Other yields above 40 bushels per into the midwest pays the increased ucts. Nor does this development freight and this in turn is taken up mean the crippling of our railways. by the consumer. We cannot re- The annual increase in railway traf

FAR WESTERN BATTLEFIELD turn to pre-war railway rates with- fic will give to them a far more than The farthest-west battle of the out ruin to the railways. Therefore, complete offset to these diversions Revolutionary war was fought at I have long asserted that the real Moreover, everything that increases Sauk-E-Nuk, an Indian village near hope of reducing charges upon our the prosperity of the country also bulk goods was through the modern- helps the railways. The policy of Rock Island, Ill.

# **SUPERIOR FALL** GRAINS



Bumper Crop of American Banner Wheat (Livingston County) from Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n Seed

Certified wheat and rye seed give so much better results than ordinary stock that the difference in cost is only a sound business investment.

The increased seeding cost per acre should not exceed \$1.75 on wheat. The average increase in yield is 3 to 5 bushels. Furthermore, this disease free, noxious weed free seed produces a high quality crop.

The Michigan Farm Bureau offers certified seed of the standard Michigan varieties developed by Michigan State College plant breeders. The seed is produced by Michigan Crop Improvement Association farmers under rigorous standards of inspection as to purity, quality of grain, trueness to type. There is none better for Michigan.

We offer through our local distributors the following Crop Improvement Association varieties:

RED ROCK-The old reliable bearded soft red winter wheat. Holds practically all Michigan records for yield. Stiff straw: doesn't lodge.

BERKLEY ROCK-Bearded hard red winter wheat, stiff straw. Exceptionally winter hardy and immune to smut. It is a cross between Red Rock and Berkley Rock.

AMERICAN BANNER-White soft winter wheat, beardless, stiff straw, winter hardy, heavy yielder. Best variety for lighter wheat soils. Growers in good localities have been getting 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

O. A. C. No. 104 WHEAT-Bald, white wheat which has performed remarkably well at the Michigan Experiment Station and throughout the state. Its winter hardiness, erect habits of growth and yielding ability should make it one of Michigan's most popular white wheats.

ROSEN RYE-Outstanding heavy yielding rye. Large plump berries, well filled heads.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH OUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS NOW

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service Lansing, Michigan

### to Florida

August 15, 1928. Dear Mr. Case:

We are now back in our home in Florida, and Ocala did look good to us for we had quite an unusual experience on our return trip. We left Watervliet Friday morning, August 3rd, and made good time until reaching Knoxville, Tenn.

We were delayed there over two days as we had an accident for we were run into by two Fords as we were crossing a street. Our car being so large we were not hurt ourselves, only our bumper and steering gear were damaged on our car. The Fords were jammed up some and the windshield of one Ford was broken and the glass cut a woman's wrist. A doctor who happened to be there at that time could have dressed it, but the woman insisted on calling an ambulance and being taken to the hospital.

Because we were tourists everybody seemed to make us all the expense they could; even attached our car, which was unnecessary. We couldn't but feel as the Bible expresses

ervliet we had our car insured with the State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co., of Bloomington, Illinois, which is being recommended by the Michigan State, Farm Bureau. We telegraphed Mr. Sherwood, who had insured us, of our accident, and the next day, Monday, the representatives of the insurance company, who are prominent lawyers of Knoxville, settled all of our claims and expenses-hospital bills, car repairs, doctor's bills, etc., amounting to nearly \$500.00, and Tuesday we were on our way again, arriving at Ocala without further accident.

We certainly appreciated the promptness and courtesy of the Insurance Co. and their lawyers who represented them, for taking from us all responsibility of the settlements and expense of this accident, and from now on we never will drive a car without being insured.

Since arriving here we have had unusual heavy rains for this time of the year.

With kind regards, Sincerely, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Silver.

Accidents Are Always Unexpected and You Are Promptly Held to Account Unless

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The State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co. offers you complete protection against

Fire Collision	Property Damage Liability	1
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at very low annual rates for farm risks in a strong legal reserve company. More than 17,000 Michigan farmers are enjoying this protection.

We assume the loss and defend your interests.

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### DON'T DRIVE WITHOUT INSURANCE

Michigan State Farm Bureau Lansing, Michigan MICHIGAN AGENT

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

farmer in foreign markets to a great- tailment of his distribution field; er advantage than before the war. Progress to Date "This increase in transportation crease manufacturing industry in the