

FARM BUREAU ASKS EVERY MEMBER TO ADD ONE IN SEPTEMBER

POTATO EXCHANGE LOOKS GOOD AT ELEVENTH ANNUAL

Has One of Best Business Meetings in Group's History

400 ATTEND BANQUET Speakers Point Good Position As Regards Federal Farm Board

Members of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange who attended the 11th annual meeting of the 73 local organizations at Cadillac, August 21 and 22, found a new interest in their organization.

They have known that in 11 years of successful co-operative potato marketing, in times of potato shortage and high prices, and in times of potato gluts and low prices, the exchange has enabled member growers to get a square deal, and the market in selling their potatoes. They have seen the exchange establish low handling costs on potatoes and others come to it. They have known the full return from their potatoes through the Exchange, and they have observed an improvement in potato marketing conditions wherever the Exchange operates.

At the 11th annual meeting speakers from Washington, and elsewhere told the new importance of the Exchange—an established grower's organization—under the new Federal Marketing Act, and the Federal Farm Board, which is committed to the policy of securing financial equality for agriculture with industry through farmers co-operative marketing organizations.

For an agricultural commodity to benefit through the activity of the Federal Farm Board, the growers of that commodity must be organized, and their organization competent to handle their business. The Michigan Potato Growers Exchange is the potato organization in Michigan and has a long record of successful operation, and will surely represent Michigan's potato industry before the Farm Board.

The Federal Farm Board is looking forward to placing the marketing of our major agricultural commodities on a co-operative basis. Under the correct conditions it will give powerful encouragement to such large co-operatives in the shape of loans and other help. The Board would solve the problem of profitable disposition of crop surpluses by helping co-operatives handle and market such surpluses in an orderly manner. The potato industry frequently has a problem of surplus.

Both Chester H. Gray, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau, and Professor Theodore Macklin of the University of Wisconsin, predicted an enormous growth in co-operative business under the Federal Farm Board.

Professor Macklin said that American agriculture will experience the greatest era of prosperity in its history if the Farm Board program can get past the political and economic opposition that it will meet.

The Potato Exchange meeting was one of the best in its history. More than 400 attended the annual banquet Wednesday evening, August 21. President Curtis and Secretary Hibst, in their reports showed the Exchange to be in good condition.

During the past two seasons there has been a surplus of potatoes, and marketing conditions have been difficult. The Exchange has maintained order in Michigan potato marketing and has sought new markets and new methods of marketing potatoes as a means of helping its growers. One venture, which will be developed further this year, was the marketing of Chief Petoskey potatoes in 15 pound sacks—a convenient retail package. A carload of 2400 sacks, sold through grocers in Buffalo, netted the shippers \$123 more than the same potatoes would have brought in large sacks and created a demand for more. This is a step in raising the marketing standard for potatoes that apparently will find public favor and be profitable.

For the season just closed the Exchange marketed 2,500 carloads of potatoes in 17 states in a season when there was over a 50 per cent over-production of potatoes. The market price was too low for grower profit. To help matters the Exchange reduced its handling charge from 8 to 6 cents per hundred pounds, which meant a dividend of \$13,906.29, distributed among the growers. During the year the Exchange purchasing department bought \$143,299.59, worth of potato loading supplies, insecticide and spray materials and other commodities for its members, an increase of 29 per cent in purchasing service over the previous year.

All officers and directors were re-elected, with the exception of Director Fred Harger, who resigned as

Wool Growers Advise Federal Farm Board

Representatives of the wool co-operatives appeared before the Board on August 9 to present the problems of that industry to the Board. No request was made for funds at that time. The representatives of the wool producers were invited to appear before the Board to advise it with respect to conditions in that industry.

With the assistance of the Federal Farm Board, a nation-wide selling and marketing agency for handling the wool crop of the United States, is in process of organization. It will be owned and controlled by the wool raisers of the nation and, although details of the organization are not yet worked out, it will, presumably, be closely similar to the Farmers National Grain Corporation, the \$20,000,000 corporation which grain men are creating under the impetus of the Farm Board's encouragement.

The actual organization of the proposed corporation will be deferred until October, but the preliminary agreement made with the Board includes the following points:

The Board is to bring together early in October at Chicago representatives of all producers' co-operative wool marketing associations and all producer owned warehouse associations for the purpose of organizing a national co-operative marketing organization for wool; the Board is to select a wool advisory committee to advise with the Board, form the personnel of the Chicago conference; the wool co-operatives must unify under a common program; the question of financial aid to aid the co-operatives in the marketing of wool was considered unofficially but no action taken.

LATE CROP NEEDS FOOD FOR GROWTH

Crops Specialists Say Dry Weather Puts Alfalfa Behind for Winter

The warning that late seedings of alfalfa are more subject to winter damage is made by the members of the soils department at Michigan State College who advise the use of fertilizer on seedings which have been delayed by the extremely dry weather this year.

The fertilizer should be placed in the ground to a depth of at least three inches and the soil specialists advise the use of a drill with a fertilizer attachment when it is possible to secure such a drill. The fertilizer may be sown broadcast and worked into the soil if a suitable drill can not be obtained.

On sandy soils, the use of a fertilizer rich both in phosphoric acid and potash is recommended. On land where no manure has been used recently, the use of 0-20-20 or 0-14-14 analysis is advised.

RAISIN INDUSTRY TO BE HELPED BY FEDERAL FINANCE

A loan of \$9,000,000—half to be furnished by the Federal Farm Board out of its \$150,000,000 revolving fund and the other half to be advanced by the intermediate credit banks and other banking institutions in California—to aid the California grape and raisin organizations to market their crops, was announced, August 17, by the Federal Farm Board.

This loan, by the Farm Board, on equal terms with other credit resources of these industries, is to help the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California, a co-operative organization, and the Federal Fruit Stabilization Corporation, newly created to stabilize the grape industry. The latter organization is headed by a former Federal official, Lloyd C. Tenney, for some years Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

"There is No Substitute For Membership." he had gone out of the potato business. He was succeeded by O. S. Wood of Barryton. Officers for 1929-30 are Fred Curtis, president; J. B. Bussy, vice-president; O. E. Hawley secretary, and George Herman treasurer.

Home Talent Is Worth Much in Organization

Building Community Locals Is Easy Way of Giving Bureau Strength.

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, Chairman, Home, Community Work.

Woman's participation in the whole Farm Bureau movement has not been any spectacular feature at any time or in any place, yet she has made a contribution that has always been needed and is appreciated by everyone.

At the very beginning of the National Farm Bureau the part a woman should play was recognized and women were urged everywhere to render assistance in formulating plans and methods and in building up a strong Farm organization.

Mrs. Chas. Schuttler of Missouri was chosen as the first National chairman of Home and Community work because she had wide experience as a leader among farm folks. She had a most difficult task for the reason that it fell to her lot to create a division of the whole scheme of the new organization that would require, in particular, the thoughtfulness, tact and maternal instincts of the farm woman.

Mrs. Schuttler did her part so well that her original plan has since served as the nucleus around which a permanent program has been founded and her advice and counsel has always been sought by those who have followed when the best interests of the organization required straight thinking.

Mrs. Schuttler has been called to Michigan on several occasions during the past few years. She is interested in all things that touch the farm woman's life and her sympathetic interest has reached many different groups.



Mrs. Charles Schuttler

Addresses Teachers

During the early part of the year she was called to the Western Normal school at Kalamazoo, to address the new graduate teachers and her subject was "The Call of the Country." As the time is here when our rural schools are opening their doors for another year's work, it is but fitting that a few of the many good thoughts of that talk to a large group of teachers so soon to preside over many of those schools be passed on.

She urged the teacher to take up her duties in the rural school not because that school must be a stepping stone to something considered better but because it was felt that the country school offered more advantages than other schools—that its

(Continued on page two)

GROWERS INVITED TO ORGANIZE OWN MARKET FOR WOOL

October Meeting To Decide Probable Course To Be Followed

Possibility of there being formed a national wool co-operative association similar to the one proposed by the federal farm board is foreseen in the calling of a special wool conference on August 12, at the request of the National Wool Marketing Council, at which time the country's wool situation was discussed.

At the close of this conference, the federal farm board stated that of this year's clip of about 300,000,000 pounds, some 20,000,000 pounds are handled by members of the National Wool Marketing Council, about 7,000,000 pounds by co-operatives who are not members of the Council, about 35,000,000 pounds by farmer-owned warehouse companies in Texas, California, and New Mexico, and about 5,000,000 pounds by local co-operative pools in western States. This total, of about 70,000,000 pounds, or 35 per cent of the total wool clip of the Nation, represents actual or potential wool which might be handled by co-operative marketing associations. Co-ordination of their selling efforts was stressed by the farm board as essential for the success of the sheep industry.

In order to improve this situation, it was agreed that some time early in October the Federal Farm Board would invite all producers' co-operative wool marketing associations in the United States, together with all producer-owned warehouse associations, to meet with it in Chicago for the purpose of discussing and if possible, developing definite plans for a national co-operative wool sales agency, which shall include in its membership all of the various types of wool co-operatives now engaged in handling the product.

It was further agreed that out of the group of wool associations which participate in the Chicago meeting, the Board will at that time consider the selection of a wool advisory committee.

The National Wool Marketing Council is a trade federation of wool co-operatives. Its membership consists of: The Ohio Wool Growers Co-operative Association; The Pacific Co-operative Wool Growers; The New York State Sheep Growers Co-operative Association; The Wyoming Wool Co-operative Marketing Association; The Montana Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Association; The Utah Wool Marketing Association; The Idaho Wool Growers; The Minnesota Co-operative Wool Growers Association.

"There is No Substitute For Membership."

GOVERNOR SELECTS 4 AGRICULTURISTS ON TAXATION BODY

Three Members of Nine Man Commission Belong To The Farm Bureau.

Appointment of a commission of inquiry into taxation and to examine the present situation in Michigan under the direction of Governor Fred W. Green was announced Aug. 19. The group will be composed of members of the legislature, and representatives of industry, agriculture, labor and banking.

The commission is enjoined to commence its work immediately and render a report to Governor Green with its recommendations as soon as reasonably possible.

The chairman of the senate and house committees on taxation, the president of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and the speaker of the house are chosen among other persons to seek a solution for the ever troublesome taxation problem of the state.

Personnel of Commission

Membership of the commission follows: Senator Peter B. Lennon of Genesee county, chairman of the senate committee on taxation; Senator Herbert J. Rushton, of Escanaba, chairman of the committee on finance and appropriations; Rep. William J. Thomas of Kent county, chairman of the house committee on general taxation; Rep. Fred R. Ming, of Cheboygan, speaker of the house; Rep. Frank Wade, of Flint, president of the Michigan federation of labor; John A. Russell of Detroit, editor of the Michigan Manufacturer and Financial Record; Melville B. McPherson, of Lowell, a member of the state tax commission; Al. H. Peterman of Calumet, attorney, and Raymond H. Berry, Detroit banker.

Senator Lennon, Representative Thomas and Mr. McPherson are members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Paper Money

The new money has been released through the banks of the country, and it will continue to circulate along with the old money. The old bills will not be retired from circulation until they are worn out. The old paper money has been issued in its present size since 1861.

It involved the disposition of thousands of acres of land created through the recession of the waters of the Great Lakes since the establishment of a meander or survey line by the federal government many years ago.

Real estate operators and resort owners from several states and particularly from the western coastal section of the state, appeared in large numbers to lobby for the bill introduced by Senator Atwood which would have given upland owners control of land to the waters edge. The state contended that it controlled lands from the waters edge to the old meander line. Hundreds of leases and titles would have been affected had the bill become a law.

GOVERNOR NAMES LAND COMMISSION

Special Body Is Appointed To Solve Relicted Land Problem

A commission to study the state's troublesome relict land problem was appointed Tuesday by Gov. Fred W. Green in fulfillment of a promise that was made when he vetoed a measure introduced in the last legislature by Sen. Orville E. Atwood of Fremont.

The appointees are Harry F. Harper of Lansing, president of the Motor Wheel Corporation, W. L. Jenks of Port Huron, Harry Jewett, of Detroit, Laurence W. Smith of Grand Rapids, and Clarence T. Johnston, professor of the University of Michigan.

The commission is requested to make a recommendation to the governor prior to the next regular session of the legislature. The relict land problem became, during the last weeks of the past session of the legislature, one of the most confusing and controversial questions ever raised, according to political and expert observers.

Northern Michigan Is Growing More Alfalfa

Farmers of Upper Counties Profit By Using Only Adapted Seed

By Gilbert Scott, special field representative for the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Eleven years ago Harry Vizina, of Afton, Michigan, sowed a field of alfalfa, using seed he purchased from a small concern doing business at the time. The crop came up nicely but soon turned yellow and died out.

One of the neighbors, S. A. McMonagle, who had travelled through the alfalfa regions of the west visited the Vizina field and told of some of the fields of the west he had visited and of the sale of some of the western seed to a new concern in Michigan, the State Farm Bureau, which had just opened its seed service department and was buying only seed of known origin and adapted to Michigan conditions.

The new northern Michigan alfalfa grower decided he would make a second attempt at raising alfalfa so he and Mr. McMonagle ordered through the Farm Bureau and secured good stands of alfalfa the next year.

This year, going over fields of alfalfa that are nine years old, we found the stand very good and the seed prospects running high. Mr. Vizina had 120 bushels of alfalfa seed last year, produced on his northern Michigan farm and his neighbor, Mr. McMonagle, had 55 bushels.

ORGANIZATION SET-UP IN MICHIGAN MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO FOLLOW OUT NATIONAL PLAN VERY SUCCESSFULLY

Fifteen Recent Membership Days in as Many Michigan Counties Added 760 New Names Every Member is Invited to Have His "Membership Night" in September

The Farm Bureau can help get five things that every farmer wants: efficient production, better merchandising methods, higher living standards, a well rounded community and an equal opportunity for those engaged in the agricultural industry, if sufficient support is given in the work of building the membership in each community. To this end the month of September has been set aside as a period in which every Farm Bureau member in every state should devote at least one evening to the task of interesting a neighbor in the work of the organization.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau is sending out to each member one membership application blank so that he can actually go out and sign a new member as his individual contribution to the betterment of agriculture.

The fact that many counties of Michigan have recently completed volunteer membership drives is seen by many as an aid in the September national Farm Bureau membership building scheme. The applications for membership that continue to come in after each of the Trade-A-Day campaigns have been completed, indicate that the canvassing done during each of these campaigns has lasting results and points to the possibility of there being many new members signed by volunteers who will give an evening to the work during the coming month.

County Farm Bureaus can do much by appointing committees to direct the September special membership work and picking township or community leaders to start the job off properly by enthusing men and women in their respective communities and encouraging them to meet their neighbors on an organization errand.

Farm Bureau women in many communities throughout Michigan have intimated a willingness to get out and tell the Farm Bureau story and sign a member or two this month. The women, especially, appear eager to have Michigan well at the top of the list among the states in number or in percentage, at least, of membership increase during September.

This is a fine spirit to show and gives promise of considerable membership growth within the state.

BOLONEE

The cow is a female quadruped with an alto voice and a countenance in which there is no guile. She collaborates with the pump in the production of a liquid called milk, provides filler for hash, and last is skinned by those she has benefited, as mortals commonly are.

The young cow is called a calf, and used in the manufacture of chicken salad.

The cow's tail is mounted aft, and has a universal joint. It is used to disturb marauding flies, and the tassel on the end has unique educational value. Persons who milk cows and who come in contact with the tassel have vocabularies of peculiar and impressive force.

The cow has two stomachs. The one on the ground floor is used as a warehouse, and has no other function. When this one is filled, the cow retires to a quiet place where her ill manners will occasion no comment and devotes herself to belching. The raw material thus conveyed for the second time to the interior of her face is pulverized and delivered to the auxiliary stomach, where it is converted into cow.

The cow has no upper plate. All of her teeth are parked in the lower part of her face. This arrangement was perfected by an efficiency expert to keep her from gumming things up. As a result, she bites up and gums down.

The male cow is called a bull, and is lassoed along the Colorado, fought south of the Rio Grande, and shot in Florida and California.

A slice of cow is worth 8 cents in the cow, 14 cents in the hands of the packers, and \$2.40 in a restaurant that specializes in atmosphere.—Farm and Ranch.

Farm Board To Deal Direct With Co-Ops

Announcement was recently made by the federal farm board that in all transactions with co-operatives, only the officials of such organizations will be called in for conference, legal counsel and special representatives not being needed to deal with the board.

Quality creates demand for Farm Bureau fertilizers.

Sign 760 In 15 Days

Fifteen days of actual membership signing this summer in as many counties has resulted in the direct signing of a total of 760 new Farm Bureau members. This is an average of 51 for each day's work. This may be a surprise to some who volunteered their services to help out once or twice during the past few weeks.

The Farm Bureau membership has grown in addition to the members signed on these fifteen days until the total addition of the new members since the last annual meeting is something like 1,200, roughly estimated and conservatively so.

The biggest gains were made in those counties where the Trade-A-Day of membership work was carried out. For instance, the six counties in Art Edmund's district, comprising Berrien, Cass, Calhoun, Branch, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo counties, have added a total of 426 new members this summer with a quota of 466 for the district for the whole year.

Trade-A-Day reports showed counties averaged two or three new members for each team of solicitors that went out, one team reporting 12 memberships to its credit.

With a dozen or fifteen more counties preparing to stage Trade-A-Day work in membership signing, it is anticipated that the total signing of new members this year will reach the goal of 3,000 set for 1929 by Claude Nash, state organization director.

In each county, membership applications continue to come in after the campaign has closed, showing that a direct effect of each campaign is felt long after the actual work has been completed.

FOREST FIRE LOSS REDUCED IN STATE

Last year \$59,664 damage was caused by forest fires in the state. During 1925 the loss was \$474,449. These figures do not include the danger of lives and property or the intangible losses to soil fertility. Any measure tending to reduce the number of forest fires, many of which are accidentally set by travelers, deserves complete co-operation. The state law provides that any person who in any way molests a state sign shall be liable for a fine of ten to one hundred dollars, or for imprisonment not longer than three months.

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Editorials

DOING OUR PART

Success of the Farm Bureau's September campaign for increasing membership depends upon every member of the organization doing his part.

While the burden of the campaign falls upon the County Farm Bureaus, the work must be done by the individuals who comprise these units.

Within the county it will be the local community unit or the township Farm Bureau organization, where one exists, that must bear the brunt of the battle.

If each Farm Bureau member would devote one evening to talking Farm Bureau with some neighbor or several neighbors, even though no actual membership sales were completed, much good could be accomplished.

If the Trade-A-Day is any criterion, there are hundreds of farm families that would be only too glad to become members of the Farm Bureau in Michigan, were they given a fuller understanding of what the organization is and what it really has meant to the farmers of Michigan.

Trade-A-Day workers have gone out with the feeling that they might possibly sign up one member in a day's canvass and have returned after a few hours of soliciting with six or eight membership applications filled out.

Every member get a member is a nice sounding slogan but there are communities where the entire local unit of the Farm Bureau may not be able to add more than one family to the roster of members.

With some 15 or 20 thousand local Farm Bureaus scattered

all over 40 states, one new member added to each local Farm Bureau during September would be quite an accomplishment for the A. F. B. F.

The federal farm board has openly announced a policy of lending its aid only through properly organized farm groups. The Farm Bureau has always maintained a high standard of organization and emphasize the need of organization.

The Farm Bureau, offering an organized group through which educational work can be carried on, accepts the responsibility at this time of conducting a vigorous campaign to swell its membership so that all those who are desirous and are eligible to become Farm Bureau members may have the privilege, in order that the most effective co-operation may be had in bringing about a better economic condition with respect to agriculture.

BEHIND THE A. F. B. F. EMBLEM

Hundreds of thousands of farm families—60,000 volunteer workers—15,000 organized communities—1,800 county organizations—45 state offices—and a National Headquarters directing 6,000 specialists working on every phase of farm activity from production and marketing to home economics and club work—an alert Washington office, keenly alive to every legislative and administrative tendency; Extension men—Department heads—Research experts—all behind the Emblem.

The Department of Transportation alone has already saved every American farmer more than \$50.00 a year. The A. F. B. F. is rapidly nationalizing and making more effective the already immense co-operative marketing activity. It supplements all and makes possible much of the effective work of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, the county agents, and countless other forces.

Behind the Emblem is a body of farm people greater than the entire population of Iowa—more than in the City of Chicago. The influence of their activities is far in excess of the combined industrial activity of any eight states.

Full realization of the A. F. B. F. program would add five billion dollars to the American farmers' income—\$750 to every farmer's purse. That is the organization, the type of activity, and the aim behind the Emblem.

Currency Comptroller Explains New Money

By John W. Pole.

The recommendation for reduction in size of paper currency was approved by Secretary Mellon in May, 1927—the new size to be approximately the size of the Philippine currency. Since the paper currency has been issued in its present form for about 68 years, the decision to reduce the size was a very important step.

With the present outstanding paper circulation of about five billion dollars for which there must eventually be substituted a like amount of new currency in the reduced size, it will be realized that the treasury has a gigantic task to perform and since it is physically impossible to make a complete quick turnover, there necessarily will be a period in which there will be in circulation currency in both the present and the new size.

There are five kinds of paper currency now being issued; United States notes, silver certificates, gold certificates, federal reserve notes and national bank notes. There will be other changes in the new currency in addition to the reduced size. For instance, the face designs which will be printed in black will have certain characteristics in each denomination, while the back designs will be printed green and will be uniform for each denomination, irrespective of kind.

Each denomination, whether United States notes, silver certificates, gold certificates, federal reserve notes or national bank notes, will have on the face the same portrait selected for that denomination. Thus all currency in the denomination of \$1 will bear the portrait of Washington; the \$2 note that of Jefferson; \$5, Lincoln; \$10, Hamilton; \$20, Jackson; \$50, Grant; \$100, Franklin; \$500, McKinley; \$1,000, Cleveland; \$5,000, Madison and the \$10,000, Chase.

To protect the public against raised notes or mistakes in denominations, all should bear in mind these portraits. For the portrait of Washington always will mean a one dollar denomination, portrait of Lincoln a five dollar denomination, etc. In addition to these changes, a new kind of paper has been developed, which it is believed will be far more durable than that formerly in use. It may be interesting to know something of the great printing plant in which the work of producing the new currency is done and something of its growth. Originally and at the time the first issue of "green backs" was authorized, private bank note companies were equipped to engrave

HOME TALENT WORTH CONSIDERING IN THE LOCAL F. B. PROGRAM

Students came from homes where the family lived together and where regular hours were observed, where boys and girls had home tasks and knew the first principles of responsibility. She urged the teacher to be observant of the beauties of nature within the community of her work, to mingle with the patrons within the district, not because it was best in the interest of her job, but because she appreciated the wholesomeness of farm folks.

She stressed the need of liking the country for its own sake; of being able to give full appreciation to the many advantages of country living and of being able to overlook to a minimum the disadvantages.

Teacher Attitude Important. She emphasized the fact that much depends upon the teacher's attitude toward country life and toward country boys and girls and rural folks in general, if those same boys and girls are to grow closer to the farm or away from it.

Then the following day she gave another address on "Why Farm Organizations Are Needed." A synopsis of this fine talk was: because other vocations are organized; to make a progressive agriculture; to protect and develop farm life; to advise and co-operate with the Extension department of our agricultural colleges; to know our own job better; to bring out the best thinking power from within our ranks so that we might have farmer minded representation wherever farm interests were involved.

Mrs. Schuttler is a farm woman living the same life that you and I live and she sees the great need of farm folks, not just a faithful few but every one of them, uniting in a single unit and bringing farm life to the standard it should be on and would have been long before this if all were but willing to do their bit. Then, again, Michigan has been honored by the presence of another nationally known Farm Bureau woman. Miss Mary Mims, of Louisiana State Farm Bureau, accepted an invitation to come to Genesee county to their annual banquet.

Miss Mims always endeavors to make use of whatever talent one may have within a given community and she tells us of what great surprises we might have for ourselves if we would but sift our home communities and bring out the talent lying dormant, waiting for some one to coax it out into the open where it might be employed by all.

Miss Mims has accepted another invitation to be with us at our next state annual meeting and we are looking forward to having her bring us another contribution for better community work. This is but two of the many fine women who are doing outstanding work in their home states and whose influence is felt all over the Farm Bureau field.

Nebraska had a woman, Mrs. D. A. Benson, as state president for several years and she did what seemed to almost everyone as an impossibility; she brought her state Farm Bureau out from the depths of despondency into a live state organization, equal to many states considered on sure footing.

We cannot all do state work or national work and many cannot do much in a county way but it is within the power of each of us to do something within our local circle. We can keep our neighborhood Farm Bureau-minded if we but set ourselves to the task. And it is just this close-at-home part that is going to make the great national drive in September a success.

It is worth the effort to ask our neighbor to put his shoulder to the wheel and his signature on a membership contract and help us to do the things we all see must be done. Let's do it now during September and have two families enrolled where but one was enrolled before.

"There is No Substitute For Membership."

ST. JOSEPH JOINS KAZOO IN PICNIC

Outing Planned at First Membership "Trade" Is a Success

Kalamazoo and St. Joseph County Farm Bureaus held their first annual picnic at Fisher Lake, in St. Joseph county, on August 21 with an attendance of about 500.

The picnic was planned at the close of the Trade-A-Day of membership signing in Kalamazoo county, in June, and proved to be such an enjoyable affair that the members of the two sister counties have voted to continue it as an annual affair.

M. L. Noon, president of the State Farm Bureau, and R. L. Olds, Kalamazoo County Agricultural Agent, were called on to give short talks at the dinner hour and Art Edmonds, in whose district the two counties are located, led in community singing. Clinton Buell, president of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau, had charge of the general program. Frank Gerry, Secretary of the Kalamazoo Bureau and H. Bucknell, president of the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau, had charge of the sports and contest program.

Honor of being the oldest Farm Bureau member present was awarded C. Bisell, of Richland, Kalamazoo county.

Garlock-Williams Co. 2614 Orleans St. Detroit

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

State Farm Life

Ask your State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Agent about this new life insurance plan. State Farm Mutual men and principles of service are behind it.

STATE FARM LIFE INS. COMPANY

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU STATE AGENT
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Fall Values

—Styles that Please
—Quality that Satisfies

Our New Fall Woolens Are Ready

Why wait for snowfall before preparing for the chilly weather? Get samples of our all wool suitings and overcoat materials and let us measure you for a perfect fitting garment.

Our Bed Blankets

Are strictly all wool—no cotton warp—and are woven of the softest yarns in nine pleasing color combinations.

Our Woolen Auto Robes Are the Best

6 PER CENT DISCOUNT TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING

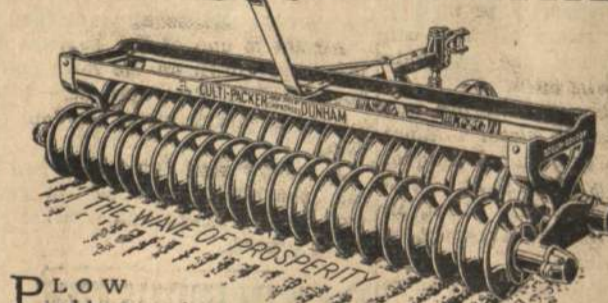
Clothing Department

Michigan State Farm Bureau

221-27 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

A Perfect Seed Bed!

with the DUNHAM CULTI-PACKER



PLOW and harrow only start seed bed making. Culti-Packer finishes the job they begin. Once over with this simple tool and your seed bed is truly perfect—lumps pulverized, air pockets eliminated, soil stirred, surface leveled and mulched and the entire bed compacted to just that mellow firmness which gives every seed a chance.

DUNHAM CULTI-HOE

DUNHAM CULTI-PACKER



Most advanced type of Rotary Hoe. Cultivates, hoes and weeds in one operation. Automatic depth regulation. Wheels do not bend or pick up stones. Stronger, better, more thorough. Made in 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 foot lengths. Write for literature.

Culti-Packer does far more than roll the land. Its flexible frame not only makes easy riding but keeps both front and rear gangs working 100% at all times. The Improved Dunite Metal Wheels penetrate 12 1/2% deeper than others; scour better; retain their sharp edge longer. The staggered arrangement of the rolls stirs and pulverizes those vital few inches of top soil so as to set every ounce of fertility to work. Culti-Packer truly puts into your seed bed "The Wave of Prosperity."

CULTI-PACKING has added thousands of dollars to the value of crops in this state. The DUNHAM CULTI-PACKER represents many special features not covered by any other type of roller cultivator. Rugged, simple—a proven success. Made in lengths of from 4 1/2 to 14 feet; for horse or tractor use. Extension attachments for gang arrangement easily added. Tongue truck furnished at no extra charge. Send today for literature. See your nearest distributor of Farm Bureau supplies.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

They Signed 803 New Members In 16 Days

Below is a list of Farm Bureau members who participated in membership work from one to two days in 16 "Trade A Day" campaigns between the County Farm Bureaus listed below. The Berrien County "Trade A Day" membership workers, for example, went into Cass County and in company with Cass county workers, called on Cass county farmers who were good membership timber. Later the Cass county crew came into Berrien and repeated the process. They signed a total of 803 new members, as follows:

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Berrien | 90 |
| Branch | 30 |
| Calhoun | 69 |
| Cass | 89 |
| Genesee | 50 |
| Kalamazoo | 38 |
| Kent | 58 |
| Lapeer | 39 |
| Livingston | 81 |
| Mecosta | 49 |
| Muskegon | 19 |
| Newaygo | 37 |
| Oceana | 33 |
| Ottawa | 49 |
| St. Clair | 53 |
| St. Joseph | 19 |
| TOTAL | 803 |

Membership Workers Berrien County

- Noah Anderson
- Harry Young
- J. G. Boyle
- Dean Clark
- Petley Morley
- Glenn Haslett
- Ira Neiswender
- John Fleisher
- F. A. Harrington
- W. R. Whittaker
- Dan Zeiger
- Frank Ireland
- F. J. Higley
- J. A. Richards
- Barny Kaiser
- F. J. Thar
- Ray Thomas
- Paul J. Kull
- W. H. Brenner
- Frank Brown
- Wm. Eggert
- F. A. Hartman
- Arthur Prilwitz
- D. L. Fisher
- W. F. Dean
- Russel File
- Geo. Olds
- Vern Pickett
- R. H. Sherwood
- J. J. Jakway
- B. D. Bishop
- J. F. Higbie
- Herbert Nafziger
- Earl Hemingway
- R. A. Steinke
- J. A. Thilstrom
- H. A. Bishop
- Glenn Clark
- M. S. Fuller
- Douglas Dean
- P. F. Shriver
- Geo. Shaffer
- Henry Swem
- S. P. Sexton
- Bert Keith

- Homer Springsteen
- D. E. Harvey
- D. M. Beane
- M. H. Truitt
- Lewis Runkle
- John H. Young
- A. J. Blanchard
- Robert Burns
- M. J. Hunziker
- Sam Thomson
- C. E. Rockwell
- Fred Paul
- W. J. Akerly
- J. N. Curtis
- E. E. Bishop
- Sam Bolton
- Winfield Leach
- George Frank
- Walter Dillman
- Asa Bent
- Fred Reum
- Jay Moyer
- M. N. Stephenson
- Leon Phillips
- Paul Savage
- Thorley Rice

- ### Genesee County
- Charles Bird
 - W. W. Billings
 - Louis Selesky
 - W. A. Gale
 - William Wright
 - James Pollock
 - Earl West
 - Vernon Morrish
 - Claus Tiedeman
 - John O. Berlin
 - E. W. Richards
 - N. A. Gifford
 - Jesse Blow
 - George Leach
 - Louis Partridge
 - L. C. Ketzner
 - John Tiedeman
 - Newell Gale
 - E. G. Stephens

- ### Kalamazoo County
- Fred Hayward
 - F. J. Gerry
 - H. H. Chamberlin
 - E. O. Goldsmith
 - Roy Weinberg
 - Fred Soules
 - C. D. Buell
 - Delbert Enziana
 - Val Buckham
 - Clark Mason
 - Clare Brown
 - Robert Gibbens
 - D. G. Ebinger
 - C. F. Bissell

- ### Kent County
- J. R. Bettes
 - Ell G. Roberts
 - A. F. Brechtling
 - Arthur Haradine
 - Charles Momver
 - Louis Weaver
 - George Herman
 - L. D. Kaechele
 - John J. Luneke
 - E. W. Ruels
 - M. R. Shisler
 - Thomas W. Davis
 - Clayton C. Davis
 - A. W. Inwood
 - Leon W. Ketson
 - M. H. Bowman
 - Carl E. Hessler
 - E. G. Parmeter
 - S. J. Cowan
 - Clarence Ford & Son
 - G. A. Frost
 - Frank J. Walsh
 - M. B. McPherson
 - Carl P. Bradford
 - Lynn Bradford
 - J. F. Eardley
 - R. M. Ferrall
 - R. V. Bettes
 - J. L. Trick
 - Clair W. Allen
 - Lynn Wilder
 - Wm. Thomas
 - Chris Kropp

- ### Lapeer County
- Arthur Potter
 - Frank Myus
 - John Bird
 - Earl Ivory
 - Robert Beattie
 - Ben Bohnsack
 - Ralph Davenport
 - Clinton Smith
 - A. P. Stocker
 - W. K. Bristol
 - Roy S. Spangler
 - Fred Kreiner
 - Arthur W. Martus
 - Albert Martus
 - William Blackmore
 - John Sisson
 - Pearl Myus
 - Edith Sisson
 - B. D. Sisson
 - Wellington Dennis
 - Mr. Navis
 - J. Covert
 - T. C. Selby
 - W. J. Kennedy

- ### Cass County
- A. J. Ehret
 - H. G. Shannon
 - L. L. Chamberlain
 - George W. Brown
 - Ernest Phelps
 - Ralph Moore
 - Leonard Jerne
 - Guy Hunt
 - M. V. Hunter
 - Jesse Green
 - Martin Pierce
 - R. E. Dixon
 - Edward Boughton
 - J. C. Burgener
 - Adrian Parker
 - Leo Tase
 - Berne Benedict
 - Fred Wells
 - H. D. Gleason
 - C. E. Bonine

Livingston County

- C. H. Copeland
- S. R. Holmes
- F. E. Copeland
- W. E. Allen
- F. E. Meyer
- H. L. Musch
- Thad Andrews
- Wm. E. Fear
- Claud Winegar
- Gale Hoisington
- O. H. Holmes
- C. C. Olsen
- Paul Vekweger
- Geo. H. Switzer
- August Putnam
- A. H. Donaldson & Son
- Ray Harwood
- W. J. Witty
- T. G. Giffes
- Charles H. White
- Mr. Yerkes
- F. T. Street
- J. W. Marr
- C. P. Read

Mecosta County

- A. J. Whaley
- James Mitchell
- J. K. Hatfield
- Alex Paulsen
- Herman A. Schiffer
- W. Freeman Kempf
- Guy Hornby
- Raymond Bennett
- Mr. VanCbeck
- W. Wiltse
- C. E. Emmons
- Nels Nelson
- G. H. Robison
- John Benson
- Roger M. Carroll
- Fred Brack
- Fred Gurbow
- Herman Garbow
- Orville Miller
- Herman N. Rogers
- S. W. Corey
- A. M. Denniston
- Albert James
- E. L. Redner
- John Thompson
- Lucius Calkins
- E. H. Gale

Muskegon County

- Paul Marvin
- Oscar Peterson
- Christ Aslakson
- Joseph Parker
- R. B. Trygstad
- Alvin Woodard
- I. J. Bennett
- W. M. Blank
- Henry Peterson
- Milton Van Frank
- Jerry Sikkenga
- Henry Behler
- Charles Doney

Newaygo County

- J. H. Hindes
- Fred Ackland
- Art Meunwongberg
- J. C. Wabeke
- Carl Abel
- Harry R. Brink
- D. N. Becker
- David H. Brake
- Elias Bennett
- F. H. Douma
- Hans Hansen
- Koor Karnemaat
- Henry Kolk
- R. A. Faulkner
- George R. Warren
- L. A. Wilcox
- Timen Wolfson
- Joseph Zerlaut
- Herman Zerlaut
- F. J. Zerlaut

Oceana County

- Austin Ackley
- F. F. Dunham
- Mavoric Farmer
- Ira Gifford
- O. R. Gale

Ottawa County

- D. H. DeKleine
- Myron Drew
- Alexander Klooster
- Maurice Luidens
- Ben L. VanLente
- Art Dyksterhouse
- Joe Elenbass
- Henry Gunneman
- Fred Graham
- A. J. Knight
- Stanley Kurek
- Fred Meyer
- Fred Nibbellink
- Gerret S. Poigetier
- Adrain Van Farowe
- Albert Huizinga
- Derk TenBroeke
- H. R. Andre
- Seth Coburn
- Bert Sweet
- Clarence Ulberg
- Chas. J. Clayton
- Frank I. Stephens
- R. E. Bredeweg
- G. J. VanZoeren
- Harm Sletsema
- C. Andre
- Abe DeKleine
- Jacob L. Hop
- R. M. Ferral
- W. B. Easton
- Gerald Bos

St. Clair County

- Hugh Hodgins
- S. B. Barr

St. Joseph County

- Fred McIntyre
- Ruben Sischo
- Archie Cowan
- Carl Greenberg
- John Volker
- Raymond Wurzel
- P. M. Stein
- Arthur Fish
- Fred Brennan
- John Cook
- Fred Beach
- John McLeod
- Chester Shirkey
- J. G. Isbister
- R. A. Balfour
- F. A. Petz
- F. J. Sasse
- E. N. Clark
- C. A. Cheney
- Chas. Eisen
- Will H. Munson

(Continued on page four)

Let Us Help You Service

Let our traffic department handle your railroad problems for you.

Station Facilities
Equipment Drains
Freight Rates
Farm Crossings
Fences, etc.

Have Your Freight Bills Audited for overcharges. Loss and damage claims handled by this department with no charge to Farm Bureau members—nominal charge to non-member farmers.

Farm Bureau Traffic Department
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

Cool Today Hot Tomorrow Be Careful!

Hot weather always sees an increase in dead stock at unloading docks, due to overcrowding animals, especially hogs. Such losses can run very high. They can also be avoided.

Cool today. Blistering hot tomorrow. Be careful. Don't overcrowd.

Hogs suffer most. INSIST on clean cars. Accumulated manure produces heat. Bed car with sand or cinders and wet. Many shippers find it profitable to place several chunks of ice in the car to keep the atmosphere and floor cool. Deliver hogs so they may cool and rest before loading. Do not fill before shipping in warm weather. It's better to fill on the other end. We give your shipment every help on this end.

Ship Co-operatively to
Michigan Livestock Exchange
Detroit, Mich.

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

40,000 POLICIES Written In Michigan!

Fire Liability Theft Collision

Are Always Unexpected. Everything You Own or Hope to Own is at Risk Unless

You Are Insured
The State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co. offers you protection against

- Fire
- Collision
- Windstorm
- Property Damage Liability
- Theft

at very low annual rates for farm risks in a strong legal reserve company. More than 280,000 policies written in 24 states.

Then, should the unexpected happen, you don't have to worry. It's our risk. We assume the loss and defend your interests.

There is a State Farm Bureau Mutual agent near you. Don't delay in seeing him. If you don't know him, or want further information write us.

Michigan State Farm Bureau
Lansing, Michigan

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

HARVEST TIME

State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co., of Mich.
HOME OFFICE—FLINT, MICH.

Is now here, and you will need more insurance. Our Blanket Policy covers all farm personal on the premises and Live Stock at pasture anywhere. THERE IS A REASON WHY WE ARE THE LARGEST FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. IN MICHIGAN.

Discount in rates where dwellings have fire resisting roofs also for fire extinguishers and our policy gives more protection than most policies. Over \$200,000 Cash Assets and over \$75,000,000 at risk.

W. T. LEWIS, SEC'Y, 702 Church St., Flint, Michigan.

Why Farm Bureau Mashers Do Better

Do You Know that 400 pounds of OAT FLOUR has 120 more pounds of egg making food than the same amount of ground oats, commonly used in egg mashers?

That 400 lbs. of FLOUR MIDDDS has 60 more pounds of egg making food than a similar weight of standard midds, used in most egg mashers?

That Whole Yellow Corn Meal is best because the whole meal includes the germ with its vitamins and high food value in corn oil?

Farm Bureau Egg Mashers are made largely of these superior ingredients because they produce more eggs economically, and they give the farmer the most egg making food for his feed dollar.

| MICHIGAN EGG MASH (Guaranteed Analysis) | MICHIGAN EGG MASH WITH BUTTERMILK (Guaranteed Analysis) |
|---|---|
| Protein 21% | Protein 20% |
| Fat 4.50% | Fat 4% |
| Fibre 7% | Fibre 7% |

| Lbs. | Lbs. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Corn Meal, Wht. Yel. 400 | Corn Meal, Wht. Yel. 400 |
| Oat Flour 400 | Oat Flour 400 |
| Wheat, Stand. Bran. 400 | Wheat, Stand. Bran. 400 |
| WHEAT FLOUR MIDDDS. 360 | WHEAT FLOUR MIDDDS. 360 |
| Meat Scraps 300 | Meat Scraps 300 |
| Dried Buttermilk 100 | Dried Buttermilk 100 |
| Salt 20 | Salt 20 |
| Cal. Carbonate 20 | Cal. Carbonate 20 |
| 2,000 | 2,000 |

Ask your nearest distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies for Farm Bureau Poultry Feeds. Ask too for our free booklets, "The Proper Feeding of Poultry" and "Feeding Directions for All Farm Bureau Feeds."

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

Farm Bureau Fertilizer For Fall Grains

These Farm Bureau Fertilizer recommendations for fall grains will give you good results on your investment and save money because: They are based on the type of soil; the recent crops on that soil, and whether or not the grain is to be seeded to hay, especially alfalfa or clover. CHOOSE FROM ANALYSIS GIVEN BELOW ACCORDING TO YOUR JUDGMENT AS TO NEED FOR NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, OR POTASH.

HEAVY SOILS

For Grain With Legume Seeding

1. Heavy soil where legumes—alfalfa, sweet or red clover or vetch—were plowed under recently, use Farm Bureau 2-12-6 or 0-14-6.
2. With manure plowed under, use Farm Bureau 2-14-4, or 0-14-6 or 0-20-0.
3. WITHOUT legumes or manure plowed under, use Farm Bureau 2-12-6, or 4-16-4

For Grain Without Legume Seeding

1. With legumes plowed under, use Farm Bureau 2-14-4, or 0-14-6, or 0-20-0.
2. With manure plowed under, use Farm Bureau Super-Phosphate, 0-20-0.
3. WITHOUT legumes or manure plowed under lately, use Farm Bureau 4-16-4.

LIGHT SOILS

For Grain With Legume Seeding

Legume seeding on grain is NOT recommended on the poorer light soils as they do not hold enough moisture for both crops.

1. Light soil with legumes plowed under recently, use Farm Bureau 2-12-6, or 0-14-6, or 0-12-12.
2. With manure plowed under, use Farm Bureau 0-14-6, or 2-14-4, or 0-20-0.

For Grain Without Legume Seeding

1. Light soil with legumes plowed under recently, use Farm Bureau 2-14-4.
2. With manure plowed under recently, use Farm Bureau 2-14-4 or 0-20-0.
3. WITHOUT legumes or manure plowed under recently, use Farm Bureau 2-12-6, or 4-12-4, or 4-16-4.

* Where Farm Bureau 0-20-0 is recommended, about half as much Farm Bureau Triple Super-Phosphate 0-44-0 may be used. The same applies to Farm Bureau 0-12-12 and 0-24-24. You get more plant food per dollar in buying high analyses goods. You save freight, hauling, labor, etc.

APPLICATION—200 pounds of high analysis to 300 pounds of medium analysis fertilizer per acre is sufficient for best results on the investment.

SPECIAL NOTE—In practically all the above cases, an early spring top dressing of 50 to 100 lbs. of Farm Bureau Sodium Nitrate, or 40 to 75 pounds of Farm Bureau Sulphate of Ammonia per acre should increase the yield materially. Soil nitrogen is slowly available in early spring.

See Your Nearest Farm Bureau Dealer For Farm Bureau Fertilizers

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

7,000 MILES OF FEDERAL ROAD IS IMPROVED IN '29

During the fiscal year 1929, the federal government co-operated with the States in the improvement of 7,022 miles of Federal-aid highways, bringing the total mileage of the system improved with Federal aid to 78,096, according to figures of the Bureau of Public Roads. The year's mileage was improved in the 48 states and Hawaii by state highway departments working in co-operation with the federal bureau. There are approximately 188,000 miles of main interstate and intercounty highways in the federal aid system, of which the above mileage and approximately an equal mileage built by the states without federal assistance is now improved.

The 7,022 miles improved include 1,056 miles of graded and drained earth roads, 563 miles of sand-clay, 1,293 miles of gravel roads, 189 miles of waterbound macadam, 728 miles of bituminous macadam and bituminous concrete pavements, 3,101 miles of concrete pavement, and 48 miles paved with vitrified brick. Forty-four miles of bridges and approaches were constructed.

In addition to the improved mileage, at the end of the year there were under construction with federal aid 9,526 miles, 8,358 of which were undergoing initial improvement, and 1,168 were being given a higher type of surface than was provided in original construction. The estimated cost of the mileage under construction is \$238,158,495, which includes federal funds in the sum of \$96,500,347.

At the end of the year there were also approved for initial construction, 1,833 miles of highways and a further 1,065 miles to receive a higher type of surface. The total cost of the approved mileage is estimated at \$61,500,674 to which federal funds in the sum of \$24,137,546 have been allotted.

SANDBERG WARNS AGAINST DANGERS

"Great care should be taken at this season of the year by rail and truck shippers in loading," says O. W. Sandberg, director of transportation for the A. F. B. F. "Stock should be loaded without crowding because rising temperatures exact a heavy toll of stuff that is loaded too heavy."

A few simple and common rules as outlined by Mr. Sandberg follow:

1. Do not overload any kind of stock.
2. Load stock in clean, newly sanded cars or trucks.
3. Hogs should be wet down, and if possible, the cars in which they are shipped should be iced.
4. Do not load stock in cars with an accumulation of heavy winter bedding.
5. Truck drivers should cross crossings cautiously and avoid bumps and ruts.

"Every stockman knows that he is taking a chance when he overloads cars at any time of the year. And as far as hot weather advice regarding the use of ice and sanded cars is concerned, the saving of a hog or two will pay the cost of taking these precautions on several shipments," Mr. Sandberg explained.

MICHIGAN FISH WORTH MILLIONS

Lansing, Aug. 23—The records of the fish division of the conservation department show that if all the nets used by Michigan commercial fishermen operating on the Great Lakes were placed end on end they would reach from Pittsburgh to Paris. All told, there are nearly 20,000,000 feet of nets, 3,663 miles, which help to make the state one of the leading producers of fresh water fish.

During 1927, a total of 32,503,073 pounds of fish, valued at better than three million dollars, or an average of slightly over nine cents a pound, were taken by commercial fishermen of the state.

Fruit Exports Grow During Past Season

The foreign trade in apples both in boxes and barrels more than doubled during the past fiscal year compared with a year ago. Shipments of oranges nearly doubled, and every other variety of fresh fruit shows some increase.

The fiscal year just past also shows a favorable increase in the exports of dried fruit, shipments of every variety being heavier than the previous year. Dried apples show the greatest gains, both quantity and value being more than double that of 1927-8.

Prunes, raisins, and apples respectively lead in importance, with the United Kingdom, Germany, Netherlands, France and Canada the principal purchasers.

The total quantity exported during the past year aggregated 605,433,000 pounds with a value of \$41,695,000, an increase of 15.2 per cent in quantity and 16.8 per cent in value.

Keep 'em Tied

A dog can watch your chicken house if on a chain or wire run better than he can out running around over the country. And if allowed to run at large at night, there is where you will find most of the so-called watch dogs.

This Farm-Tariff Wall



BRICK BY BRICK

What the Republican platform said was that the G. O. P. "believes that the home market belongs to the American farmer."

What Herbert Hoover said was that "the first and most complete necessity is that the American farmer have the American market. That can be assured him solely through the protective tariff."

What the enemies of the American farmer—and too many of his half-hearted friends—are saying, is excellently illustrated in Mr. McGonigle's drawing on this page.

To protect American farming, there is a tariff wall to be built, and the method is to take the materials of that wall, the pile of unlaid brick, and show that each brick is a very small thing, and can have only a trifling effect in keeping out competitive imports.

Taking up the tariff schedules one by one, they show that this one or the other amounts to only a few million dollars increase in the American farm income. Therefore, they argue, why bother with this if it is of so little importance?

It is a clever method—perhaps the only one by which adequate protection to farming can be defeated.

Each brick is indeed of limited effect—some perhaps of no effect. That is true. But the completed wall is not negligible. Because it is built of unimportant bricks, it does not follow that it is an unimportant wall.

As Michelangelo said of artistic achievement: "Trifles make perfection; but perfection is no trifle."

We warn the friends of agriculture to be on the lookout for this line of attack, and to recognize and combat it when it appears.

No item of agricultural imports is trifling or negligible if it represents the production of something in a foreign country that could as well be produced by ourselves.

The purpose of the Farmers' Tariff is not primarily to raise prices piecemeal, but to encourage the growing of profitable specialties, thus cutting down the production of unprofitable staples. It is not strictly a tariff for protection, but a tariff for diversification.

We do not know whether we can get statesmen to comprehend the difference, but we shall keep trying. And at the same time we shall keep maintaining the importance of every single brick that goes to make the tariff wall, no matter how humble it may appear under the microscope.—Courtesy of The Farm Journal.

BOARD CALLS HALT ON LOAN HEARINGS

More Attention Is Devoted To The Board's Own Organization

No further hearings on applications for loans will be granted by the Farm Board, except in emergencies, until further notice, it has been announced. Thus far the Board has been functioning with a skeleton organization, hastily gathered together, and has devoted its attention to conferences with groups of producers, in order to acquaint itself with the problems and needs of agriculture. It is now proposed to devote attention to organizing its staff.

"The Board feels that the time has come when it can best serve American agriculture in general, and the co-operative associations in particular by setting aside a period in which it will hold no further hearings except in distress or emergency cases, and will instead devote itself to the perfection of its own operating machinery," the official statement issued by the Board explained.

"Only in this way can the Board get itself quickly into a position to respond actively to requests for loans or for other assistance. The Board is attempting to organize a staff, whose purpose will be to furnish facts concerning the co-operative movement and its needs in respect to every commodity in every locality. The Board is attempting to create a loan division of financial experts and appraisers who shall be able to pass intelligently on requests for financial assistance."

Open For Emergencies. "The Board is endeavoring to set up a legal division which can, under the law, protect the funds that have been entrusted to it by the tax payers of the United States. All of these operating divisions are completely necessary in order that the Board may efficiently serve American agriculture. To develop them and at the same time develop uniform policies of operation will demand the full efforts of the Board for some time to come," continued the Board's statement.

"For these reasons, the Board wishes to announce that until further notice it will not be able to grant hearings to applicants for loans except when such applications are of an

BORER SPREADING TO NEW TERRITORY

Claim Public Is Relaxing In Its Fight With National Pest

In spite of the gradual and increasing spread of the European corn borer, the public is losing interest in combating this pest, it was stated orally on August 12 at the Department of Agriculture. It was pointed out that when the toll of casualties as a result of the activities of the corn borer begins to come in, the public will wake up to a realization that the pest is still actively at work, and will urge the Department to do something about it.

Although people seem to think the European corn borer is no longer a source of worry, it was stated at the Department, officials of the Department of Agriculture are working more strenuously than ever to curb the spread of the borer. Quarantine territory, it was explained, has been extended as far west as Lake Michigan for the 1929 season.

Extension of the quarantine as far as Lake Michigan, it was explained, has especially to do with regulations forbidding the shipment of shell corn out of borer-infested regions. Principal regulatory work, it was stated, consists in the inspection of automobiles going from State to State in the corn belt, to make sure that they are not carrying the insect to non-infested regions.

At present it was announced, the Department is investigating the extent of spread of the borer. As soon as this has been ascertained, the Department stated, information will be compiled showing how much increase there has been in spread of the pest this season in connection with which the Department proposes to issue the annual map graphically illustrating the increase.—United States Daily.

Quality creates demand for Farm Bureau fertilizers. emergency character. The Board further asks that no delegations come to Washington expecting hearings except where appointments have been previously arranged."

CUT BROOMCORN WHILE IN MILK

Many broomcorn growers believe that the brush will increase in weight if left until the seed is ripe. A 9-year test at the United States Dry-Land Field Station, Woodward, Okla., showed there was no increase in the weight of brush after the seed reached the milk stage. The value of the brush cut when the seed is in the milk averaged a third higher than when cut in the dough stage, and nearly twice as high as when left to ripen. Buyers prefer the brush cut when the seed is in the milk.

County In Alabama Signs 200 Members

The Alabama Farm Bureau has set a goal of 8,000 new Farm Bureau members and, according to E. A. O'Neal, president of the organization, that objective will be reached during the campaign for members in September. One county, the first to report on its progress, he claims, has signed up 200 new members with the membership work just getting under way.

Small Boy: What is college bred pop? Pop (with son in college): They make college bred, my boy, from the flour of youth and the dough of old age.

THEY SIGNED 803 NEW MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 3)
H. E. Crow
Ernest R. York
M. N. McGregor
S. C. Kline
Ervin D. Fairchild
Elmer Tobin
Wm. Whal & Son
A. C. Hibbard
C. V. Woodard
W. W. Friesner
C. E. Lincoln
Reuben Bent
Claude Curtis

Education helps those who haven't much natural intelligence.

Buy Farm Bureau feeds and seeds.

Classified Ads

Classified Advertisements will be charged at the rate of 5 cents a word. Where the ads are to appear twice, the rate will be 4 1/2 cents a word and for ads running three times or more, 4 cents a word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—WHITE COLLIE PUPS NINE WEEKS OLD. Eligible for registration. J. E. Bukowski, Ubyl R-2, Mich.

FOR SALE—SIX HIGH GRADE GUERNSEY HEIFERS. Ten months to a year old; Cow-Test dams, Nash farm, two miles east of Coldwater, Bert Van Kampen.

FARM BUREAU OILS



Farm Bureau (M. F. B.) Oils are 100% paraffine, Sharples dewaxed. Stocked by co-ops and other authorized distributors of Farm Bureau supplies in 15, 30 and 55 gallon drums, which are extra, but returnable for credit. As an introduction we offer 5 gallon cans, adding 70 cents for the container. Your greatest savings is in 15 gallon or more.

Find out from your Farm Bureau Distributor how Farm Bureau Oils will save money and give you motor oil satisfaction.

FARM BUREAU SUPPLY SERVICE Lansing, Michigan.

Have You Ever Used Farm Bureau Coal?

You want coal that kindles quickly, burns hot, evenly, long, regulates easily. Is pure and clean, low in ash, won't clinker or give stringy soot. We have coal like that. Ask your co-op ass'n for these Farm Bureau coals:

Quick Heat — Red Jockey — Fire Brand

They are fine cooking, heating stove or furnace coals, in price ranges in the order named. Always produced from the same mines in Southeastern Kentucky, which assures uniform quality of coal.

Toastmaster Range Nut

Chefs of four leading railroads use TOASTMASTER as the cleanest and hottest range coal. It is the finest and most economical cook stove coal to be had in the State. Quick to ignite, burns long, with intense heat. Leaves little more ash than wood. Free from soot and clinkers. Ask your distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies to get some Toastmaster Range Nut so you can try it.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SUPPLY SERVICE Lansing, Michigan

SUPERIOR FALL GRAINS

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.

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.

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

We Will Buy Clover and Alfalfa Seeds

We are in the market for all varieties of clover and alfalfa seeds. Send samples representative of each lot for prices.

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

BETTER CROPS - IMPROVED SOIL - Get Both! at Once!

RAISE bigger crops, make bigger profits, and at the same time improve the fertility of your soil for future use. Spread Solvay Pulverized Limestone. Solvay Pulverized Limestone is ground fine enough to get results the first year and several years after. It replaces lime removed from soil by rains and harvests, and it sweetens sour soil.

Make sure of getting more actual lime for your money. Order Solvay Pulverized Limestone in either bags or bulk. It's high test and furnace-dried. Write today for prices and free 24-page illustrated booklet.

SOLVAY PULVERIZED LIMESTONE
SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Sold by LOCAL DEALERS

Save These Feeding Directions

Milkmaker Means Moneymaker

Directions for Using Milkmaker 24%

Use Milkmaker 24% when corn, oats or barley are scarce and high priced. It is the favorite dairy feed of the dairymen who make money from cows.

| Milkmaker 24% | | Cereal Grains | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| With Alfalfa Hay 100 lbs. | with 150-200 lbs. | With Corn, Oats, Hominy or Barley, or any mixture of these | |
| With Clover Hay 100 lbs. | with 90-125 lbs. | | |
| With Mixed Hay 150 lbs. | with 75-100 lbs. | | |
| With Timothy Hay or Corn Stover 200 lbs. | with 75-100 lbs. | | |

Milkmaker 32%

Milkmaker 32% is the largest selling 32% protein feed in Michigan. Its palatability with corn and oats has helped thousands of cows make profitable records of production. Use when corn, oats or barley are plentiful.

| Milkmaker 32% | | Cereal Grains | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| With Alfalfa Hay 100 lbs. | with 300-425 lbs. | With Corn, Oats, Hominy or Barley, or any mixture of these | |
| With Clover Hay 100 lbs. | with 200-275 lbs. | | |
| With Mixed Hay 100 lbs. | with 125-175 lbs. | | |
| With Timothy Hay or Corn Stover 100 lbs. | with 75-110 lbs. | | |

Milkmaker 34%

Milkmaker 34% meets the need of those who want a higher protein feed than our 32% Milkmaker. Only high protein ingredients used. Splendid to mix with home grown feeds.

| Milkmaker 34% | | Cereal Grains | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| With Alfalfa Hay 100 lbs. | with 325-450 lbs. | With Corn, Oats, Hominy or Barley, or any mixture of these | |
| With Clover Hay 100 lbs. | with 225-300 lbs. | | |
| With Mixed Hay 100 lbs. | with 150-200 lbs. | | |
| With Timothy Hay or Corn Stover 100 lbs. | with 75-125 lbs. | | |

NOTE—In each set of feeding directions, if the hay is of the best quality, use the larger amount of cereal grain. As the quality of hay is poorer, reduce the cereal grain toward the lower amount recommended.

Balance Your Cow's Ration for Greatest Profit
In using any of the above grain mixtures or Milkmaker straight, the grain ration should be fed as follows: 1 lb. of grain mixture to each 4 lbs. of 3 1/2% milk; 1 lb. of grain mixture to each 3 1/2 lbs. of 4% milk; 1 lb. of grain mixture to each 3 lbs. of 4 1/2% milk.

If you know the amount of butterfat the cow produces daily, feed 7 to 8 pounds of the grain mixture daily for each pound of butterfat produced.

Farm Bureau Milkmaker dairy feeds, Michiflex 24%, Service Dairy 20% and Lofibre 16% rations, and the full line of Farm Bureau Egg Mashers and Scratch Feeds—all public formula feeds of highest quality—are to be had from your nearest distributor of Farm Bureau feeds.

Write for our free booklet, "Feeding Directions for Farm Bureau Dairy Poultry, Horse and Hog Feeds."

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan