

THREE NEW COMMODITY EXCHANGE DIRECTORS ON F. B. BOARD

LIVESTOCK GROUP SET FOR ELEVENTH ANNUAL GATHERING

This Year's Affair Is Being Held Jointly With Loss Association

HOLD SECOND BANQUET Two Day Programs Expected To Attract Several Hundred Members

The eleventh annual meeting of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange will take place in the City Hall (Council Rooms), Lansing, Mich., Friday, February 22, at 10 a. m. (Central Standard Time). At this meeting three directors will be elected for a term of three years each, a review of the business of the past year will be made and an outline made of the policies to be carried out by the Board of Directors in 1929.

Each association should send one delegate authorized to vote on all matters. Each trucker member is also entitled to a vote and should attend.

This organization has grown to be such a large business institution, handling millions of dollars of business each year, that each member association and individual trucker member should, regardless of anything else, attend this meeting.

Mr. C. A. Ewing, director on the Chicago Producers Board and one of the largest cattle feeders in the state of Illinois, will be the speaker. In addition to the above qualifications, Mr. Ewing is well posted in all matters pertaining to agriculture and marketing.

The second annual banquet of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange will be held at the Olds Hotel, Lansing, Mich., Thursday evening, February 21, 1929, scheduled to start at 7 o'clock sharp (Eastern Standard Time). This being the night before the annual meeting, as many as can should stay over and attend the annual meeting, the following day.

Last year everyone was well satisfied. That being the case, those attending should be doubly well satisfied this year. To give an idea in advance just what you may expect in the way of entertainment, the program is as follows:—Music will be furnished by Satterluis Blue Moon orchestra, of Lansing. They will furnish the music for the dance which follows the program, as well as the banquet; invocation, Rev. R. W. Merrill, pastor M. E. church, St. Johns, Mich.; singing by the Smith trio of Breckenridge, Mich.; toastmaster, Howard D. Foley, Mr. Foley is our Irish calf salesman for the Producers at Buffalo; singing, Imperial Colored Quartette of Lansing, Mich.; short talk on Live Stock Loss Prevention, Dr. Embry of the Western Weights & Inspection Bureau; Chicago, Ill.; song, Marc Cutler (the Harry Lauder of Michigan from St. Johns); Mr. A. R. Sandles of Ottawa, Ohio, former secretary of agriculture, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Sandles is probably the best posted man on the conditions and needs of agriculture in the U. S. today. He is a speaker who will give you plenty of action and (Continued on page two)

PROGRAM Michigan Livestock Exchange Second Annual Banquet

Hotel Olds, Lansing	
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 7:00 O'CLOCK	
Elmer A. Beamer, Presiding	
Toastmaster	Rollin D. Foley
Producers' Calf Salesman, Buffalo, N. Y.	
Invocation	Rev. R. W. Merrill
Pastor M. E. Church, St. Johns, Mich.	
Music	Smith Trio
Breckenridge, Mich.	
Songs	Imperial (Colored) Quartet
Lansing, Mich.	
Address	Dr. W. J. Embrey
Chicago, Ill.	
Solo	Marc Cutler
St. Johns, Mich.	
Music	Smith Trio
Songs	Imperial Quartet
Address	A. R. ("Put") Sandles
Former Commissioner of Agriculture of Ohio	
Music for Dancing furnished by the Blue Moon Orchestra of Lansing, and an Old Time Fiddler	

MUSKEGON ENJOYS BUSINESS SUCCESS

Farm Bureau Reported Good Financial Reserves At Annual Meet

Sixty-five members of the Muskegon County Farm Bureau made the annual meeting of that organization a live affair by devoting two minutes to short talks by each member present, telling of the part each considered that a Farm Bureau member should play in the work of the community.

Claude Nash, organization director of the State Farm Bureau, led the two-minute discussions and finished with a summary.

The meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. building in Muskegon, Jan. 19. The financial report of Milton Van Frank, secretary, showed the local organization to have assets totaling more than \$4,000. J. H. Hess, market master, in charge of the Farm Bureau's city market in Muskegon, gave a report of the market business and made suggestions for improving service to producers and patrons of the market. A committee was appointed by President S. D. McNitt to work with Mr. Hess on this matter.

Agreement was reached to sign up at least 100 new members by April 1. An outline of membership work and services was given by Earl Gale, district organization director in charge of several counties, including Muskegon county. Mr. Gale explained some of the many advantages of the district plan of organization set-up.

The following were elected as directors of the organization: S. D. McNitt, of Ravenna township; Warren Blank, of Whitehall township; Milton Van Frank, Montague township; Alvin Woodard, Moreland township; William Nielson, Casnovia township; Paul Marvin, of Holton and Charles Kunz, of Norton.

INSURANCE AGENTS MAKE NEW RECORDS

Four Months' Contest Finds New Business Totaling 2,500 Applications

The Michigan agency of the State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance company has stepped off to a merry start of business for 1929 with a monthly record of new business for January, this year, totaling 2,400 applications written by its local agents, it was brought out at the second annual banquet of local agents of the concern at Michigan State college, Wednesday, Feb. 6. About three hundred agents took part in this affair and twenty-three of the highest producers for the months of October, November, December and January set up a record of 2,546 applications written during a contest carried on in those four months.

George J. Mecherle, president of the company, speaking at the annual banquet, said that the greatest gain for the coming year is expected from the Michigan agency because of the consistent gains made in the two years the Michigan agency has been writing insurance. Thus he pictured Michigan as the leader among the 21 states in which the company is now operating and this, he explained, is in face of the keenest competition experienced in any state.

The four months' contest among the Michigan local agents resulted in the following records of new business: J. Taylor Gage of Manchester, 241 applications; Arthur L. Landon of Albion, 187; L. B. Fishbeck of East Lansing, 184; Howard Paquin of South Haven, 140; H. W. Hayes of Chelsea, 138; G. Howard Smith of Birch Run, 130; Leo Cummings of Clio, 126; Jesse Patterson of Vermontville, 124; Ward C. Rood of Paw Paw and Geo. Bateman of Grand (Continued on page three)

MILLION DOLLARS COMMISSION NEED TO STUDY TARIFF

Farm Bureau Seeks to Have Tariff Adjusted on Many Products

CRITICISM IS UNJUST Agricultural Imports Total Half Billion Dollars Above Exports

"When approximately one half billion dollars more agricultural products are imported annually from foreign lands, than are exported by the American farmers, it is time for organized agriculture to devote itself energetically to the task of equalizing the costs of foreign and domestic farm production," is the substance of a statement made by Chester H. Gray, Washington Representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, to Hon. William R. Wood and the members of the Appropriations Sub-Committee, which is drafting the appropriation bill for the U. S. Tariff Commission.

Mr. Gray points out that the farmers in his organization are now asking increased rates of duty on fully a dozen farm crops. Among these crops are corn, cream, milk, onions, eggs, tomatoes, both fresh and canned, maple sugar, and hay. (Continued on page two)

GENESEE HAS 218 ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING AT FLINT

One New Director and Three Old Ones Were Picked By Delegates

The Genesee County Farm Bureau held their annual meeting Jan. 15, with 218 sitting down to a dinner furnished by the county organization. W. W. Billings, W. H. Short, Louis Selesky were re-elected as directors for two years, Neil Gifford of Genesee township was elected as a new director.

During the noon hour the members were entertained by the Flint Apollo Quartette followed by community singing led by Sheldon Latourrette.

Mrs. Helen A. Hill, W. J. Taylor and W. C. Pliter, who were delegated to the National Meeting at Chicago, gave some fine reports on their trip. James, Campbell, county agent, gave an outline of his work in the county, such as soil testing, farm accounts, cow testing and fertilizer use. Some of our members who are handling Farm Bureau commodities gave a report that was surprising in the amount of dollars their business amounted to. Ernest Hill, Burton Township, Frank Lang, Davison Township, Burna Reynolds and J. H. Taylor, of Genesee Township, were elected delegates to the state annual convention at Lansing, Feb. 7-8. (Continued on page four)

Farm Bureau's Tax Counselor

The 1929 assessment rolls will not be made for some time yet, but it is not too early for the conscientious supervisor of begin his preparations for this work. It is true that he may not be returned to office at the election in April, and that he may be helping some one else if he takes any steps to improve his roll before that time, but the right kind of a public official is going to put the interests of his township ahead of selfish interests. And the wise taxpayer is going to be guided in his voting by the kind of service his public officials have rendered.

Many of our present supervisors received assessment rolls from their predecessors which were in bad shape. Erroneous property descriptions are found in large numbers on some township rolls, while there are numerous instances where considerable acreage has been omitted by mistake. The new supervisor often finds that he has his hands full without attempting to correct the descriptions in the short time between his election and the date upon which the work of assessing property must be completed.

Too often the result has been that assessment rolls have grown progressively worse from year to year. The most common indication of this condition is found in the item of "rejected taxes" which appears upon many farmers' tax receipts. This charge on your receipt gets there in the following manner: (1) taxes are charged against an erroneous description; (2) the taxes become delinquent and are reported to the Auditor General so that the property can be sold at tax sale; (3) the Auditor General so that the property cannot be sold for taxes because the description is not clear enough to show definitely what property is being sold; (4) the Auditor General is therefore required to charge the taxes on this property back against the county, and the county charges them back against the assessing districts where the error was made; (5) unless the description is corrected and the tax relieved on the same property, or is voluntarily paid by the delinquent owner, the tax is spread on the rolls and stands as an added charge against the property of persons who had already paid their fair share of taxes for the year in question. More than five thousand descriptions of rural property are rejected in this way each year, and the tax charged back to the local districts to be re-levied.

In addition to the necessity of paying the other fellow's taxes, there are other and more serious difficulties which may befall the innocent taxpayer on account of faulty assessment rolls. It is even possible for one who believes he has paid the taxes on his land to find it necessary to pay again, or to lose his property by tax sale.

Rolls Are Never Perfect. It is too much to ask that tax rolls be made perfect, but experience shows that there are a few steps which can be taken which will go a long way toward ending this trouble. In rural districts the majority of erroneous descriptions are due to clerical errors made in copying old rolls. (Continued on page two)

DELEGATES MAKE ONLY ONE CHANGE IN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS CHOSEN AT LARGE; RE-ELECT ALL OFFICERS

Eleventh Annual Convention Shows Farm Bureau Services To Be Reaching Upwards Of At Least 60,000 Farmers Of Michigan. Resolutions Cover Many Topics

That the Michigan State Farm Bureau has been running with pretty even keel throughout the past year was manifested at the close of the eleventh annual convention, Friday, February 8, when the roster of officers underwent no change despite the fact that four new directors were elected to the board by the delegates from the various counties.

Seventy-five thousand farmers take part in Michigan State Farm Bureau activities, Clark L. Brody, secretary, told the delegates and members at the annual meeting, Friday.

The Farm Bureau, said Mr. Brody, has developed in townships and counties a strong, central working organization, involving several thousand men and women. Recently the counties have been organized into a number of districts, each in charge of a resident state organization man.

Besides its memberships and public service activities, the Farm Bureau has developed powerful farm supplies, seed and automobile insurance branches that serve farmers in all sections of the state. Twenty-five thousand farmers are interested in the insurance division alone, Mr. Brody said.

MORE ACTION SEEN UNDER FORUM PLAN

Locals Inspired To Achieve More Through District Quarterly Method

Just how the recently instituted system of organization work conducted by districts is "panning out" and how the counties are taking up the quarterly forum plan of membership work is indicated in a partial summary made up from some of the monthly reports filed by the field workers.

Of eighteen counties reported only three have not taken up the quarterly forum plan as yet, only two have not set up membership committees, and two have not established definite plans for conducting membership work this winter while three counties have not appointed county membership representatives—one county being in the list having its county membership plans under way, however.

The eighteen counties reporting show a total of about 50 county membership representatives appointed to date, some counties having but two or three and a couple having 10 or 12 each.

The noticeable difference in Farm Bureau activities in those counties where the system is operating makes it evident that a definite, uniform plan or program for all counties is the ultimate solution for achieving the most through the organization and the more nearly each County Farm Bureau approaches this program of uniformity, the more strength and activity they manifest.

Financial Standing Good

The secretary reported the Farm Bureau in good financial condition, with a net worth of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. He said that the Farm Bureau has business connections with 473 farmers' co-operative associations in Michigan, adding that the State Farm Bureau now has warehouse and distributing facilities of its own at Port Huron, Saginaw, Midland, Jackson, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Lansing.

With the Bureau, he said, are affiliated the memberships of Michigan's five great commodity marketing exchanges—the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Michigan Elevator Exchange and Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc. These organizations join with the Farm Bureau in legislation, transportation and other matters of common interest.

The Farm Bureau convention asked for increases on all agricultural tariffs and for state highway legislation that will provide for a permanent program for development and maintenance of year around township and county highways.

About 800 farmers and their families attended the Farm Bureau dinner and old-time dancing party Thursday evening, at the Union Memorial building, at East Lansing.

Approve Income Tax

The only time during the convention that a temporary halt was called was in adoption of the "omnibus clause" in the resolutions. One section of this, treating of a state income tax, was held over from the first day's discussion and on Friday the delegates approved a resolution in support of an income tax plan as has been suggested by Governor Green.

In their resolutions, the delegates unanimously supported the work of the Farm Bureau's special committee on highway legislation through which a legislative bill has been tentatively drafted, seeking to appropriate and apportion from state highway funds, an amount equal to one-third of the annual gasoline tax to be paid to counties for work on township roads, especially post roads. The distribution of these funds would be based upon township road mileage and township areas. Counties would have charge of all road work, operating under mutual agreement with township officials.

This proposal is the first statewide, organized move to bring rural road needs into consideration by legislative action in Michigan and has been given the expressed support of the rural mail carriers and the county road commissioners of the entire state. That no effort is indicated to cripple the state highway department's finances is seen in that part of the proposal which would make the plan operative as of July, 1930, giving the state and the local authorities a year and a half in which to prepare for the change in the state's road program.

A problem of drainage, of considerable concern to several counties in the eastern part of the state, came in for consideration under discussion of resolutions but this matter was turned over to the board of directors of the State Farm Bureau with power to act. (Continued on page two)

Stability and Progress Shown In Annual Report

Secretary-Manager Sounds Optimistic Note For 1929

Various Services Extending to Thousands of Michigan Farmers Have Created a Firm Foundation on Which a Permanent Organization is Being Built

Eleventh Annual Report of CLARK L. BRODY, Secretary-Treasurer Manager, State Farm Bureau

Each year as I write the history of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, as has been my privilege for the past eight annual meetings, I do so with a deep realization that it is a record of true progress. Our annual reports have not always shown great gains in material wealth, but not a single one of them has failed to record the real advancement of your organization in greater service to the farmers of the state and a strengthening of its spiritual and intangible resources. Furthermore, with all the difficulties experienced in the new and uncharted field of endeavor, the Michigan State Farm Bureau has made reasonable financial progress, the period as a whole showing that its net worth has increased from below the zero point in 1921 to \$223,862.11 as it stands today, after having distributed to local co-operative associations \$57,342.00 in patronage dividends.

By far, however, the greatest and ultimate value lies in the services rendered, the years of business and organization experience accumulated, and the development,—in the active members, in the

County and State Farm Bureau officers, directors, and employees, of a personnel of high character, seasoned for the exacting activities of the Farm Bureau.

The many contacts made by the organization through its extensive and varied business and other services have given the Michigan State Farm Bureau a power and influence far beyond that determined by the membership alone. The feed, seed, fertilizer, twine, coal, wool, clothing, insurance, traffic, publicity, legislative, organization, and numerous other activities are reaching and serving farmers in all sections of the state. Through these benefits and the information and understanding developed, at least 60,000 farmers have come to depend upon, and be interested in the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Though many of these have not yet become members, they constitute a source of real strength for the organization and account in an appreciable measure for the increased influence and prestige your Farm Bureau has attained.

Board of Directors. One of the greatest elements in the progress of the Michigan State Farm Bureau has been the business-like manner in which the Board of Directors elected by the delegates has functioned. Your Board has exercised diligence in directing the major policies of the program laid down at the annual meeting, yet has unified the views of the different directors, through proper and definite channels, in such a way that your employees have been allowed the latitude necessary to carry out the plans of the Board in the most expeditious and efficient manner.

In executing the policies established by the Board, a twenty page financial statement has been submitted each month to the individual directors showing the important details of the business, yet arranged in such a manner that each director can see at a glance whether the organization as a whole, or any particular department has made a profit or loss or exceeded the budget established by the directors at the beginning of the year.

The approval of the monthly reports of the treasurer constitutes an authorization for the receipt and expenditure of all monies of the organization. Copies of written reports of each department and reports of the secretary-manager are placed in the hands of each director preceding every regular meeting.

During the past year your Board of Directors has held eight meetings: in February, March, May, July, September, October, November and December. The Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President, and Director McPherson, has met three times, in the following months: June, September and December.

Business Services. The business activities of the Farm Bureau for 1928 have in the main been prosperous as is reflected in the gain in net worth. These include the marketing and cleaning of Michigan grown seeds, the sale and distribution of known origin, adapted seeds, high grade fertilizers and lime, prison twine, open formula dairy and poultry feeds, coal, culti-packers, clothing, blankets and underwear, and other miscellaneous merchandise.

With the exception of clothing, the local distribution of these commodities is handled through local co-operative associations and car door dealers. In addition to this type of distribution, the Farm Bureau Seed and Supply Services own and operate a general supply, seed, and bean business at Saginaw. Also, the latter part of the year the property of the Midland Co-operative Association was leased and the State Farm Bureau is operating a local distributing point there. Arrangements have been made for a wholesale and jobbing service at Grand Rapids and Port Huron. Over 1,000 culti-packers were sold during our first year in the implement business. For this year the line has been extended to include spring, spike-tooth and disk harrows, and culti-hoes.

The year has shown a \$600,000 increase in the volume of business of the Farm Bureau Supply Service over 1927. (Continued on page two)

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AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C. SAM H. THOMPSON, President RICHARD W. BENTON, Secretary CHESTER H. GRAY, Washington Representative

Secretary-Manager Sounds Optimistic Note for 1929

Report of Past Year Proves State Organization Is Moving Steadily

(Continued from page one) Automobile Insurance Automobile insurance has grown during the year to one of the most profitable and serviceable Farm Bureau business enterprises, 17,076 policies having been written in 1928. This brings the total number of people holding automobile insurance policies to more than twenty-two thousand. Many of these have become interested in the other activities of the Farm Bureau through their insurance work. This record makes the Michigan State Farm Bureau one of the leading state organizations of the twenty-one states now co-operating in this work. Over the country as a whole the automobile insurance has grown to include the following states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Washington.

TRAFFIC SERVICE

Important accomplishments along transportation lines include: 246 railroad claims filed amounting to \$10,950 248 claims collected to date, amounting to \$10,212 Claims collected free for Farm Bureau members 3,075 New tariffs and supplements received in file... 7,652 Freight bills audited... 13,757 Rates quoted... 7,126 Commissions saved Farm Bureau members on claims collected \$519

In most cases not only has the cost of collection been saved the member but a much higher proportion of the total loss has been collected than the member could have otherwise obtained.

One of the outstanding services the Traffic Department has rendered to members occurred in Cheboygan County last fall. A shipment of live stock from Onaway to Detroit met with a railroad accident and claim was filed by the Farm Bureau in October. In November a check for \$1,950.83, covering this claim in full, was mailed to the shippers. Because of their Farm Bureau memberships the saving in commission to these men amounted to \$224.78. The total savings to these Farm Bureau members including the extra sum collected amounted to nearly \$600.

Other transportation matters of interest to the farmers and with most of which the Farm Bureau Traffic Department has been identified, include: reduction of fertilizer rates from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton, now pending in Supreme Court; a reduction of inter-state fat stock rates of 12%—now before the Interstate Commerce Commission; lower class rates to southeastern territory, resulting in appreciable savings to Michigan farmers, particularly on hay, beans, and potatoes. The actual savings to the producers in this state on these commodities amounts to \$2.10 per ton on hay, from \$2.70 to \$6.50 per car on beans, and from \$1.80 to \$9.00 per car on potatoes.

In a number of matters we have been ably assisted by the Traffic Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation. This was particularly true in the opposition to the cancellation of various agricultural commodity rates affecting Michigan, and in the successful opposition to the cancellation of rates from Michigan to New England points on the New Haven Railway and lateral lines as applying through Canada.

During the year the Department has interested itself on behalf of the farmers affected, in the abandonment of Michigan railway lines from Battle Creek to Allegan and from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids.

Organization Important progress has been made along organization lines in the reconstruction of Farm Bureau membership machinery. The big campaign organization set up in connection with the 1925 and 1926 campaigns was of a temporary nature, and time has been required to plan and develop a more permanent membership organization and one that will function continually throughout the year. This has involved the setting up of districts, each in charge of an experienced organization man who resides in the district and devotes his entire time to the work. The districts set up with their membership representatives are as follows: NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT—Earl Gale, District Representative. Montcalm, Muskegon, Mason, Manistee, Osceola, Oceana, Newaygo and Mecosta Counties. SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT—Arthur Edmunds, Battle Creek, District Representative. Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Calhoun, Kalamazoo and Branch Counties. CENTRAL DISTRICT—Frank Wright, Wacousta, District Representative. Clinton, Shiawassee, Eaton, Ionia, Gratiot, Ingham and Livingston Counties. COMBINED BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION DISTRICT—David Woodman, Grand Rapids, District Representative. Allegan, Barry, Kent,

and Ottawa Counties. The first three are purely membership districts. The last one mentioned combines the business and membership services under one district head. In all cases the counties contribute to the district fund pro rata to the number of old members paying and new members secured. The District Representative assists in organizing membership campaigns, setting up County Farm Bureau programs, and acts as a General Farm Bureau Representative in the territory.

In addition to the District Representative, two or more local membership workers are established in each county. These, like the district man, are paid on a pro rata basis of the old members paying and new members signed. At the close of the year about forty-five county representatives had been established. Their function is to work in co-operation with the district supervisor in personally soliciting members, setting up membership campaigns, and serving as local contact men between the members and the county, district and state organizations.

Counties Active

Supplementing the work of the county and district representatives, "Trade-a-Day" campaigns between counties or parts of the same counties are being inaugurated. Last fall eighteen Clinton County Farm Bureau members worked a day soliciting with eighteen Shiawassee County members in Shiawassee County. The following week the Shiawassee members worked a day with a like number of Clinton leaders in Clinton County. A similar "Trade-a-Day" campaign is now being organized between Livingston and Eaton Counties. While this plan has not resulted in signing a large number of members, the benefits derived by those who participated and the effect their interest has on the membership prospects has constituted one of the most helpful movements ever established by the Farm Bureau. The prospects who are not signed by volunteer teams are called upon later by a paid county or district membership worker or both.

In each district Standard County Farm Bureaus are being encouraged the requirements for which are as follows:

- 1. A Board of Directors meeting quarterly or oftener with 90% attendance. 2. Committees in every community or township in its jurisdiction. 3. Quarterly meetings of township committees and the Board of Directors. (A mass meeting of the members in some counties or local meetings where no county organization is maintained, can be substituted for the committee plan). 4. A program of work which it proposes to accomplish with a record of one important definite thing done yearly and approved by the Organization Department. 5. Full representation of delegates at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Recognition of Members

Membership work has been supplemented the past year to a greater extent than ever before by recognizing the member with direct or tangible benefits that the non-member does not get. Members in good standing get 5% discount on clothing, 10% reduction on seed cleaning charges, 3/4c per pound advantage on wool, their traffic claims collected free of charge, and whatever patronage dividends may be available on the business recorded in the member's coupon book. Every effort is being put forth to extend this recognition and advantage to members.

While 1928 has not been prolific in adding a large number of new members, more progress has been made than in any previous year in establishing the fundamental requirements of membership maintenance, as follows: paid local leadership, active participation of members in local and state activities, and advantages to members over non-members. Our experience and study of the membership problem has enabled us to analyze it so that the basic requirements that must be met are now clearly recognized as never before. I am confidently hopeful that a foundation has been laid that will bring results in this most baffling field of Farm Bureau activity.

Publicity

The year has seen two important developments in the Publicity Department. First, the policy of extending the circulation of the Farm Bureau News beyond the membership was inaugurated and 5,000 names were added, principally through group subscriptions by co-operative associations. This is serving to interest the non-members and inform them about the Farm Bureau, and makes them better prospects for membership. Second, a great increase in the amount of direct mail advertising has taken place since the last annual meeting. This has been occasioned by the need for more effective and direct merchandising and membership methods, and the great development of our auto insurance service. It has involved the purchase of additional equipment and the employment of another man in the department and more clerical help. However, under

the new arrangement savings are being effected on the purchase, preparation and printing of paper, blanks, etc., so that while the expenses of the department have been augmented considerably, the savings effected have more than kept pace with the increased costs, and the Publicity Department, as in the past, is more than self-supporting. Having one executive in the Publicity Dept., who is specially trained in advertising, printing, etc., to do the thinking and planning of this work for the several departments of the Farm Bureau results in saving several thousand dollars in a year's time on the large volume of work done by the organization. The Publicity Department has become an indispensable adjunct and safeguard to our business and membership activities.

Legislation

The principal national legislative matters with which your organization has been engaged since the last annual meeting include: support of the Purnell Bill for appropriations for control of the corn borer; opposition to the Harris-Box Bill to restrict immigration of Mexican labor for use in sugar beet fields; revision of the tariff on sugar, milk, cream, onions, and other agricultural products; support of the McNary-Haugen Bill for farm relief legislation; support of Truth-in-Fruit Juice legislation; support of the Muscle Shoals legislation. The tariff on onions has just recently been raised from 3/4c per pound to 1 1/2c, an advantage in the marketing of domestic grown onions of \$225 per car. When we consider that Michigan produces an annual average of 2,000 cars of onions it will be recognized that this project alone means an increase in the true market value of Michigan onions of \$450,000.

In both state and national legislative circles the desires of the Michigan State Farm Bureau have been treated with the utmost consideration and respect. On agricultural legislation of national importance the percentage of our Senators and Representatives supporting measures of interest to the farmers or opposing harmful measures has always ranked among the highest of any State in the Union. The response they have given our requests indicates that the sentiment expressed and the information given by the Michigan State Farm Bureau are regarded highly by our national legislators.

Pursuant to a resolution of the last annual meeting, a state highway conference was called Dec. 27. In addition to the County Farm Bureau delegations, the meeting was attended by the State Highway Commissioner and his deputy, rural mail carriers, county highway commissioners and engineers, and several members of the legislature.

A committee was authorized by this conference to prepare and introduce a highway bill, which will be before you for your consideration. Additional funds for township roads and a closer and more effective co-operation between county highway departments and township boards are leading features of the proposed legislation.

At its December meeting your Board of Directors provided an additional safeguard for legislation of concern to the farmer by the appointment of a special legislative committee consisting of President Noon, Vice-President Billings, Director McCalla and Stanley Powell. It will be the function of this committee to watch the progress of legislation closely, furnish information when needed, and appear at hearings held by committees of the legislature. Lee Chilson, Editor of the Farm Bureau News, will attend the sessions and report the activities of both Houses to the Farm Bureau.

The legislative "Minute Men" list of county leaders used in previous years, has been revised and through the helpful co-operation of the County Farm Bureau Presidents, the state office is supplying legislative information weekly, to the most active and interested list of local correspondents it is possible to obtain.

Summary

Steady progress of Farm Bureau business and service activities, the laying of a substantial foundation for a permanent membership organization for meeting the essentials of membership maintenance, a general strengthening of legislative protection and service for the farmer, and a growth in organization prestige and power as a result of business and other contacts with upwards of 60,000 Michigan farmers, have characterized the activities of the Michigan State Farm Bureau for 1928.

JACK RABBITS ARE GEARED FOR SPEED

How fast can a jack rabbit travel? The question has been discussed and disputed wherever western sportsmen have congregated. Ira N. Gabrielson, of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, has evidence that shows 35 miles an hour is a safe answer. He tells of an evening in a western hotel when talk turned to jack-rabbit speed and the stage driver reported that while driving at 30 miles an hour a rabbit ran down the road ahead of the stage and distanced it.

FARM BUREAU'S TAX COUNSELOR EXPLAINS IMPORTANT MATTERS

(Continued from page 1)

and almost all of these could easily be detected if the rolls were arranged by sections, placing the platted tracts at the back of the roll. The Auditor General has been urging supervisors to make up their rolls in this way for nearly twenty years, but many rolls are still arranged according to an alphabetical list of owners' names, and some rolls are arranged in other fashions even more unsatisfactory.

When a roll is made up by sections and the descriptions in each section are entered in proper order, beginning in the extreme north-east corner, it is a simple matter to check ordinary rural descriptions and determine whether the proper acreage is present in each section, and whether two or more descriptions cover the same property, as they so often do. A similar result may be had for platted tracts by bringing all lots in one plat together in one place on the roll and listing by lot numbers, yet there are a considerable number of rolls where the lots are scattered through the roll along with the acre descriptions.

The easiest way to rearrange a rural tax roll is to draw a map of each section, and to locate each tract appearing upon the tax roll upon the proper section map, copying onto the map the name of the owner and the legal description. When this is done unassessed lands and double assessments will come to light from inspection. The register of deeds should then be requested to furnish correct descriptions for all tracts about which there is some doubt. Platted lands may be similarly handled by obtaining from the Auditor General a copy of the plat map of the plat which is on file in that office.

Many Obstacles Met

In resort districts, and near the growing cities supervisors are often thrown into difficulties by the sale of small unplatted and unsurveyed lots of irregular size. Such lots have no adequate legal description and if an attempt is made to assess them separately in advance of a survey, it is most likely that they cannot be sold if the tax is not voluntarily paid. An assessor's plat may be proposed for such properties at township expense. Where this is not done because of the expense the Tax Counselor advises to get around this trouble by describing such property according to the smallest known legal description. Thus, if a piece of lake shore is sold away from a government lot previously assessed as one description, and no legal description of the part sold can be had, it is suggested that the property be assessed just as it was before the sale until one or the other of the owners produces a correct description for his share. When one of the descriptions is known it will be comparatively easy to prepare a correct description of the remainder. If this suggestion is followed the tax will be proportioned according to area by the township treasurer, and the man with the more valuable portion will either produce a proper description or pay the penalty of his negligence in the form of higher taxes.

There are many other erroneous descriptions of long standing which are very difficult to enter properly upon the tax rolls. This is especially true of descriptions in districts where the original survey was irregular. Any supervisor can obtain the advice of the Auditor General's department in correcting doubtful descriptions due to this or other causes, for the asking.

If the farmer who reads this article comes to the conclusion that most of the tax which he pays under the name of "rejected taxes" is an unnecessary charge which can be avoided through the improvement of the tax rolls, this article will have accomplished its purpose. Now is the time for assessment rolls to be checked and erroneous descriptions corrected. A little later the supervisor will have no time to take care of this work. Taxpayers who are regularly paying rejected taxes are strongly advised to call on their supervisors and inquire what steps are being taken to correct the rolls for the coming year. In many instances, it may be discovered that the fault really lies with the taxpayer himself, through failure to assist the supervisor to obtain the small appropriations from the township board which would be needed to meet the cost of this work.

A round million dollars is the amount which will enable the Commission to dispose of its current work, and to catch up with the duties which have piled up in the months and years past. When the present Tariff Act was passed with Section 315, the so-called flexible provision, the responsibilities of the Commission were fully doubled. But the appropriations, instead of having been doubled, have been slightly decreased most years. Farmers are most interested in the Tariff Commission in that it is the only federal body which by law and by personnel can ascertain the facts which will permit the President to equalize the cost of production on the American farm which is now a competitor to those foreign farms which are shipping to us \$500,000,000 approximately more in agricultural products than we are shipping to them each year. Without such equalization of production costs the American farmer will be forced to compete, unaided, with farm producers in all other foreign lands. The Tariff Act eventually will be revised in such way as to give agriculture more equalization of costs in relation to his foreign competitor, than has ever been incorporated into any Tariff Act, the present one included. But until that solution is arrived at by Congress, the United States Tariff Commission is the proper source for agriculture to approach for its remedy. And even when the time comes to revise the Tariff Act, the U. S. Tariff Commission is the only organization within the federal government to which all can go for scientific information relative to revision as well as to administration of tariff affairs.

MORE SHEEP, LAMBS AT FIRST OF YEAR

Livestock feeders in Michigan were feeding thirteen per cent more sheep and lambs and five per cent more cattle on January 1, 1929, than on January 1, 1928. Michigan is the largest sheep and lamb feeding state east of the Mississippi river, and it is estimated that 275,000 head were on feed in January this year, compared with 243,000 last year and 316,000 in January, 1927.

For the entire country, the number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1 this year was 4,715,000 head. A year ago the number was estimated at 4,463,000 head, and the figure was 4,259,000 January 1, 1927. The increases in sheep and lamb feeding were in the Corn Belt States where it is estimated that 2,575,000 were on feed this January and 2,150,000 on the year before. The greatest increases came in Iowa and Nebraska. In the western states there was a total decrease in feeding of sheep and lambs compared with a year ago on January first. Colorado was feeding 100,000 fewer head this year. Not only has there been an increase in the number of lambs shipped into feeding areas this year, but there has also been a decrease in the number of fed lambs shipped to market before January 1.

BERRIEN TO OPPOSE COVERT ACT REPEAL

Special Meeting of Bureau Finds No Other Plan Offered as Yet

A special meeting of the Berrien County Farm Bureau was held at Berrien Springs, Jan. 31, for the purpose of discussing the Covert Road Act and other road proposals. The county road commissioners and the advisory committee of the supervisors were invited to this meeting for the purpose of answering questions regarding the Covert Road Act in particular. The discussion was entered into by members from over the county and facts and figures given regarding road building, by Attorney R. E. Barr, representing the road commissioners. This proved to be a very lively discussion and at the close a resolution was passed declaring the members against the repeal of the Covert Road Act until a better plan is presented.

This does not mean that the members are satisfied with the Covert Road Act, but with the understanding that the Board of Supervisors have reduced the amount of road building for the year of 1929 by 44 per cent and have made plans for redeeming the county road bonds of fifteen years standing, the members as a whole felt that they should leave well enough alone for the present, expressing hope that road building and financing proposal of the State Farm Bureau Legislative Committee will suit the farm taxpayer much better than the present plan.

Grover C. Dillman, state highway commissioner, together with Harry Miles, director of assessments, addressed the meeting just previous to the luncheon hour and gave the members some idea of the work of the state highway department. One hundred sixty members and friends had dinner together in the Methodist church, where the meeting was held.

TARIFF COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE MILLION FOR NECESSARY WORK

(Continued from Page 1)

Particular emphasis in the statement is laid upon the fact that in the recent deficiency bill the Tariff Commission was granted only \$4,000, whereas it is known that the original askings for the Commission were well beyond \$100,000. Emphasis also is placed in the statement upon the fact that it seems to be a congressional policy to whittle down on the appropriations for the Tariff Commission, year by year, which is directly in conflict with the wishes of the membership in the Farm Bureau, which, by resolution, has asked that the Commission be supported by funds adequate to permit it to carry on investigational and research work in the many cases now pending before it.

No point of criticism is made by Mr. Gray against the Tariff Commission. The fact is pointed out, though, that the Commission is being unjustly criticized on account of delays in its investigational and research work, for which the Commission is not to be blamed, and which it cannot avoid so long as appropriations are inadequate. Farmers realize that the U. S. Tariff Commission is a research and fact finding body, and has no administrative or executive powers over tariff rates. As a research and fact finding body it deserves much support.

There are many other erroneous descriptions of long standing which are very difficult to enter properly upon the tax rolls. This is especially true of descriptions in districts where the original survey was irregular. Any supervisor can obtain the advice of the Auditor General's department in correcting doubtful descriptions due to this or other causes, for the asking.

If the farmer who reads this article comes to the conclusion that most of the tax which he pays under the name of "rejected taxes" is an unnecessary charge which can be avoided through the improvement of the tax rolls, this article will have accomplished its purpose. Now is the time for assessment rolls to be checked and erroneous descriptions corrected. A little later the supervisor will have no time to take care of this work. Taxpayers who are regularly paying rejected taxes are strongly advised to call on their supervisors and inquire what steps are being taken to correct the rolls for the coming year. In many instances, it may be discovered that the fault really lies with the taxpayer himself, through failure to assist the supervisor to obtain the small appropriations from the township board which would be needed to meet the cost of this work.

DELEGATES ELECT NEW COMMODITY DIRECTORS FOR F. BUREAU BOARD

(Continued from page one)

In regard to this, the president of the organization expects to call in a committee within a short time to attempt to draft some sort of legislative proposal which can be made to apply to the Thumb district of the state in a way to enable the farmers of that section to work out their own salvation where, in the past few seasons, they have suffered almost total financial failures, due to lack of necessary drainage facilities and financial handicaps.

Officers Re-elected

The officers of 1928 were re-elected with M. L. Noon, of Jackson, president; W. W. Billings, of Davison, vice-president; Clark L. Brody, of Lansing, secretary-treasurer.

The board of directors underwent the following change: J. C. Boyle, of Buchanan, was succeeded as a director-at-large by J. J. Jakway, of Benton Harbor; George McCalla, of Ann Arbor of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, was succeeded by M. R. Shisler of Caledonia; J. H. O'Mealey, of Hudson, of the Michigan Livestock Exchange, was succeeded by Charles Woodruff, of Hastings, and Fred Harger, of Stanwood, of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, was succeeded by Henry Curtis, of Cadillac.

The directors-at-large who held over are, M. B. McPherson, of Lowell; Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, of Carleton; W. W. Billings, of Davison; John W. Goodwine, of Marlette and Verold F. Gormely, of Newberry.

The commodity exchange directors holding over were, M. L. Noon, of Jackson, of the Michigan Milk Producers Association, and M. D. Buskirk, of Paw Paw, of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc. Mr. Brody was retained as manager of the organization for another year.

More men are locked up for safe-keeping than for safe-breaking.

LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE WILL HOLD ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

(Continued from page one)

will tell you things that you will think about a long time after. After Mr. Sandles finishes, we will have the dance. Any kind of a dance you call for, old or new. We will have the champion old-time fiddler with us again this year to tell you how to act in the old-time dances.

Due to the fact that we are spending considerable more money for entertainment this year, it compels us to handle our banquet on a little different basis. Last year the association paid the entire expense. This year we are giving you a \$1.50 dinner, and we are charging each individual one-half the cost of the dinner, or 75c a plate.

Last year we had 556 people in attendance. This year we expect six or seven hundred. We would like, this year, to have at least five or ten people, and as many more as can come, from the far-away associations, and there is no limit to the number that may come from nearby associations, and there is no limit to the associations.

We are holding the annual meeting of the Michigan Live Stock Loss Prevention Association at Hotel Olds, Lansing, on Thursday, Feb. 21st at 10 a. m. Would like to have as many as can, attend this meeting—then attend the Michigan Live Stock Exchange banquet at night.

Mecosta Will Hold Quarterly Meeting

Mecosta County Farm Bureau will hold its first quarterly meeting of the year at Stanwood, February 20th. M. L. Noon will speak.

The Co-operative Company at Stanwood is working with the Farm Bureau in promoting this meeting. The meeting will be held in the M. E. church.

Fruit of the Year, 1928, Harvested in Convention

State Farm Bureau Quietly Ratifies Resolutions of the Counties

PREAMBLE

We recognize that through resolutions the membership of the Michigan State Farm Bureau expresses its desires and wishes as a sort of platform to inform and guide its officers in carrying out policies of the organization. Resolutions are effective only as they are brought into action by being incorporated in a program of actual accomplishment of the organization. For ten years the Michigan State Farm Bureau has met in annual meeting and we look back on the resolutions of previous years, noting the policies expressed and check up on the accomplishments, we cannot help but with satisfaction the record written on the pages of history by the organization.

PART I. FARM BUREAU PROGRAM

Section 1—Rally Day

Both in the state and the national Farm Bureau is more and more recognized as having a sound constructive, and at the same time, aggressive program.

Agriculture is going through a period of readjustment effecting the purchasing power of the farmers' and ushering in fundamental changes in the methods of production and marketing of farm commodities. Business is effectively applying the principles of collective bargaining, through chains, effective in the manufacturing and sales of the products of business.

The need of a thoroughly organized agriculture is greater today than ever before, therefore, we restate and reaffirm our belief in the need of a nation-wide Farm Organization based upon an individual farm membership, and with this in view we commend that the State Farm Bureau and each County Farm Bureau make a special effort to build and strengthen its organization, numerically and otherwise, during the year 1929, we further suggest a statewide Farm Bureau Rally Day to be held early in the year, for the purpose of discussing and planning ways and means of furthering the membership and influence of the Farm Bureau. We believe this discussion should culminate in a statewide membership effort later in the year and we pledge ourselves and our County Farm Bureaus here represented, to this program.

Section 2—Local Forums

It is quite apparent that a strong permanent farm organization rests upon its many local units as a foundation where direct contact is made with the individual members. Therefore we recommend the establishment of local forums within our County Farm Bureaus whenever and wherever advisable in order that membership may receive information about, and participate more fully in the future development of the organization. We also emphasize the importance of the continuation of the county quarterly forums meetings as a means of encouragement to these local units.

Section 3—Membership

It is with great satisfaction that we note the increase of over 29,000 members in the American Farm Bureau during the past fiscal year. We pledge anew our allegiance to the American Farm Bureau Federation and the policies laid down by resolutions committee in the convention at Chicago.

Section 4—Benefits to Members

We heartily commend the action of the board of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau in extending special benefits to members. We respectfully urge that this policy be continued and extended as opportunities are presented.

PART II—RELATIONSHIPS

Section 1—State College

We desire to express our appreciation of the good work of our Michigan State College both in the research, academic and in the Extension field. We urge all farmers actively interest themselves in the work of the college, knowing that doing so the welfare of agriculture will be enhanced. We believe this interest should be extended to a wise and thoughtful concern of the policies of M. S. C. with a view that it may continue to be, as it has in the past, an exponent of the interests of Michigan farmers in particular and of all citizens of Michigan in general.

Section 2—Extension

We reiterate our stand expressed in our annual meeting of the last year in which we have repeatedly stated that we believe extension work has become recognized as a general benefit to all the people of our counties and should be supported by adequate public appropriation within our counties. This makes extension representatives the representatives of all the people.

Section 3—WKAR

We believe that the programs presented by radio station WKAR are of great value to Michigan farmers. We respectfully ask the Federal Radio Commission to reconsider its limiting the power and time of operation of said station.

PART III—STATE AFFAIRS

Section 1—Tax Conference

We endorse the effort of the Governor, and of the State Tax Commission to secure for the State of Michigan the National Tax Conference of 1929. We urge the officers of the National Tax Association to

accept Michigan's invitation. We also request that the association give the farmers of Michigan an opportunity to hear the farm tax question discussed by some of the nationally recognized tax experts who are included in the membership of the association.

Section 2—Property Tax

Be it resolved that the Michigan State Farm Bureau is emphatically opposed to any state building program which must be financed by direct tax upon the taxable property of the state.

Section 3—Aid To Schools

We strongly urge the immediate passage of appropriate legislation to give financial assistance to school districts which are now compelled to levy confiscatory taxes in order to provide minimum educational opportunities for their boys and girls. We are opposed to any plan which operates only at the option of any state board or state officials, and we favor the setting aside of a definite source of income for this purpose.

Section 4—Township Roads

We endorse the work of the committee on road taxation appointed by the road conference which was called in compliance with our last year's resolution. We endorse the committee's tax plan and proposed bill which provides for the return of a part of the gasoline tax to the counties to be spent under county supervision on township roads, with special consideration for post roads. We also favor the proposal that township and county officials be required to come to a mutual agreement as to the exact use of these funds. We call upon our legislative committee to use their full energy in securing the enactment of a law along these lines.

Section 5—Grading Laws

The Michigan State Farm Bureau goes on record as favoring changes in the apple and potato grading laws as proposed by the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange and the State Horticultural society.

Section 6—Grading Laws, Eggs

The prosperity of the poultry business depends to a very large extent upon the establishment and maintenance of a good reputation in the national egg market for Michigan eggs. The poultry business has suffered and is suffering from the indiscriminate sale of poor quality eggs. We, therefore, approve and urge the enactment of a law providing for the proper grading of eggs on the part of the wholesaler and retailer.

Section 7—Licensing Hatcheries

The growth of the poultry business in Michigan in the last few years has resulted largely from the development of the baby chick business. For the protection of the farmers of Michigan it is apparent that a law requiring the licensing of all commercial hatcheries offering baby chicks for sale in Michigan, is desirable.

Section 8—Bovine T. B.

We reiterate our stand on the necessity of continuing work of the T. B. eradication and, therefore, request our Legislature to make an appropriation of at least \$250,000 per year for the next two years for that purpose, as recommended by the State Department of Agriculture.

Section 9—Game and Fish Laws

Be it resolved: that the board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau be instructed to check carefully all game and fish law proposals in order that the best interests of the farmers of Michigan may be protected.

Section 10—Primary System

Be it resolved: that the Michigan State Farm Bureau emphatically oppose the pre-primary system now proposed by joint resolution in the present session of the State Legislature.

Section 11—State Income Tax

The Michigan State Farm Bureau commends the efforts of the Governor to secure an income tax.

Section 12—Drainage

Another resolution, pertaining to establishing a drainage system to assist the farmers of the Thumb district of Michigan, was referred to the board of directors of the state organization with power to act.

Section 13—Criminal Code

Resolved: that the Michigan State Farm Bureau go on record as opposed to any change that would weaken our present criminal code and we urge that liquor law violations remain felonies.

PART IV—NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Section 1—Corn Borer

All concerned recognize the Corn Borer as a national menace. Control methods based upon clean up practice are recognized as being the most practical way of combating the insect. We appeal to our present session of Congress to make adequate appropriations to reimburse farmers for this work. In event of failure of Congress to pass this act we ask our State Legislature to repeal the Michigan Compulsory Corn Borer act until satisfactory Federal government cooperation is secured.

Section 2—Tariff

Tariffs are international issues and have for farmers in the U. S. constantly increased world-wide significance. Our home market is always our best market for agriculture and industry. Farmers must receive American prices for American consumption. The rate of duty should be based on the value of the farm

crop to the farmer. Various commodities which are directly competitive with our domestic farm crops should carry high rates of duty. We especially call your attention to the situation of our sugar beet industry which is doomed provided it is not given adequate tariff protection.

Section 3—Farm Equality

In our resolution of last year we pointed out that surplus control is of fundamental importance to the solving of the farmers' economic problems. This year with the largest potato crop in the history of the county we find our farmers taking 36% less income than for last year's crop.

Section 4—Surplus Control

We endorse the position taken by the American Farm Bureau in their resolutions which state: "The questions of surplus control, seasonal and otherwise, for their proper solution require that the entire crop be brought under the regulation of efficient marketing and distribution which is too great a task for our present co-operative commodity marketing associations of themselves to accomplish."

"We devotedly are seeking to solve these problems as a basis upon which our national agricultural policy may be founded. While we have seen nothing up to this time which would cause us to recede from our former position, we are willing to compare legislation which has received our support in the past with that proposed by any other organization. We are also willing to consider these subjects with the forthcoming national administration from time to time to find, if possible, a better way than we have heretofore supported, of effectuating adequate control of agricultural surpluses, of protecting and advancing co-operative commodity marketing, and of establishing on our farms the benefits of the American Protective System, all of which secure that American standard of living which agriculture and industry alike desire."

We wish, also, to point out that the agitation of the farm problem which is centered around the discussion of Farm Relief measures has focused the attention of the nation upon agriculture. That this will ultimately reflect to the benefit of the industry we feel sure. The campaign pronouncement of our president elect justifies us in this faith. In this statement he said, "So far as my own abilities may be of service, I dedicate them to help secure prosperity and contentment in that industry where I and my forefathers were born and nearly all my family still obtain their livelihood."

Section 5—Federal Income Tax

Whereas, there has been widespread dissatisfaction in regard to the secret clause in the federal income tax law, we ask that the federal income tax be not published but that the returns be made a public record, available to those who may wish to review them and that copy of the above resolutions be sent to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

PART V

Section 1—Omnibus

Recognizing the importance of many of the measures in this section, we believe resolutions of previous years effectively state the Farm Bureau's position on these matters, hence, we herein reaffirm and restate our stand.

1.—Favoring Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterways.

2.—Favoring Truth in Fruit Juices and Truth in Fabrics.

3.—Opposition to issuance of non-taxable securities.

4.—Calling for law enforcement.

5.—Utilization of Muscle Shoals.

6.—Approving Smith-Hughes schools.

7.—Favoring agricultural extension work and suggesting a broad program of extension.

8.—Faith in the management of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

9.—Clarifying tax titles.

10.—Present stand on Anti-Trespass Law.

Seed Trip Reviewed

Two of the party of twenty, who made a trip through the northwestern states and into the alfalfa producing regions of Utah, last summer, as guests of the Farm Bureau Seed Service, have written the following letters to the News regarding this valuable trip.

The first letter received was from Iner Hansen, manager, Trufant Farm Bureau, of Trufant, Michigan. He says:

"It was my good fortune to be one of the winners of the Utah alfalfa trip.

"I have long been an admirer of alfalfa and after spending two weeks in one of the greatest alfalfa producing sections of the world, I am more enthusiastic about it than ever. We saw many fields of this wonder crop twenty, thirty, forty and even fifty years old and still 'going strong', and this in a country where the winters are colder and the summers hotter than in Michigan. The thermometer has been known to stand at thirty-two degrees below zero for six consecutive nights and to one hundred and four degrees above in the summer. This is almost unbelievable as we know that the alfalfa producing sections of Utah which supply our Farm Bureau seed are farther south than Michigan. But we must also take the altitude into consideration, as Ted Maurer of the seed department says it is almost a mile higher than here. Imagine climbing to the top of a forty foot windmill and then on up almost a mile higher and you will have some idea of the effect altitude has on climate.

"I was under the impression that sudden changes in temperature were not so pronounced in Utah as in Michigan, but found that such was not the case. I believe that with a less hardy variety they would suffer as much with spring heating as they do in other places.

"Lack of moisture is another factor in this hardy plant has to contend with there. One field that we visited near Jensen has had no irrigation water for ten years. The annual rainfall is about seven inches and yet that field had the dark green vigorous look that we all like to see. A well digger in this vicinity dug out a root thirty-three feet long. Most of the fields seeded in Jensen and Ashley Valley trace their pedigree back to this field.

"A close examination showed that a considerable number of blooms were variegated, an indication of a hardy strain, and I noticed this condition in nearly all the fields we visited. I mention this because the seed from many of these fields is sold as Utah Common.

"Professor C. R. Megee of Michigan State College gave us the result of his experience in studying alfalfa at the college. The yellow blossoms indicate a very hardy variety known as Siberian, when crossed with the purple blossomed variety resulting plants produce a greenish yellow, smoky gray and many other color combinations of the bloom. This variegation has been one of the distinguishing characteristics of the hardy varieties, such as Hardigan, Grimm, Cossack and Baltic. Another thing that impressed me very much was seeing so few noxious weeds. Many farmers were weeding their alfalfa fields.

"On the farm of Bishop Wall we found a bare brown spot which Mr. Wall explained was the effect of sodium arsenate. When sprayed on dodder spots, this kills all vegetation above ground, but the alfalfa roots live and come on the following year.

"We asked about the temperature and Mr. Wall told us it ranged from thirty-seven degrees below zero in winter to one hundred and eight degrees in the shade in summer.

"At the cleaning plant of the Associated Bee Hive Growers we were shown an oil burner used to burn the field immediately after the hay crop is taken off. This burning helps to control the weeds and the chafis fly.

"We were also shown a plane table which separates seed into fourteen grades. By the time they have been over the battery of cleaners at the Michigan State Farm Bureau the men must have a speaking acquaintance with every seed. It is my opinion that if the farmer of Michigan realized the extreme care exercised by the State Farm Bureau in the purchase of seed as to origin, adaptability, purity and germination they would be unable to supply the demand, especially so, in a year like this, when the seed crop is so small. Personally, I know what this seed will do, for we have fifty acres of alfalfa on our farm all seeded from Farm Bureau Seed.

"On our trip we saw some wonderful horses that had never tasted grain and were fed nothing but alfalfa hay even when doing hard work, and yet were all in good condition.

"Alfalfa is a wonderful crop and nearly all of us can grow it if we meet nature's requirements in the form of lime and a clean firm seed bed, adapted seed with possibly about two hundred pounds of a high phosphate fertilizer on the heavy soils and about the same amount of a 0-10-10 fertilizer on the lighter soils."

The second letter, written by Prof. C. R. Megee, of Michigan State College, tells of some of the many things observed through the eyes of a seed specialist. His letter follows: "Upon a trip through Utah, Idaho and Montana last August, I observed a number of things concerning alfalfa seed production and the different

strains of alfalfa that might possibly be of interest to you. The Delta section of Utah appeared to me to be the most dependable seed producing section I visited. Also the farmers on this section appeared to be spending some time and money in attempting to produce seed of high quality, free of noxious weeds and sweet clover seed. I believe they should be encouraged in this and that they can make further headway in the production of quality alfalfa seed. A number of fields which I visited in the Delta section, showed considerable variegation of blossoms. This is an indication of winter hardiness. "Since 1923, we have been growing a number of plants of alfalfa which were sown from seed from some of the typical seed producing fields in the Delta section. You may be interested in knowing that the plants sown with seed from the Cropper field has yielded an average of 93 per cent of the Hardigan over a period of five years. A considerable number of the alfalfa fields in the Delta section are producing seed descended from this Cropper field. Likewise, plants seeded with seed from the Jeffrey field yielded 90 per cent of the Hardigan. From the Madson field 86 per cent; from the Nelson field 85 per cent; from the Workman field 82 per cent, and the lot from the Unta section 87 per cent. The average of these lots from Utah was 87 per cent. So far we have found no difference in the winter hardiness of strains from the Delta and Unta section of Utah.

"In the Blackfoot section of Idaho, general farming is practiced more extensively than in the Delta and Unta sections of Utah. The prospects of an alfalfa seed crop were not so good, nor did seed production seem so dependable.

"Alfalfa seed production in Montana is scattered over a rather extensive area. Seed from the Glasgow section has given good results in our test plots here at the experiment station.

"The trip was an exceedingly profitable one for me, since it is impossible for anyone to get a clear conception of the problems of alfalfa seed production in the west without first visiting these various sections."

INSURANCE MEN MAKE NEW MONTHLY RECORD AS NEW YEAR OPENS

(Continued from Page 1)

Ledge tie for ninth place, 122; B. F. Harsh of Jasper, 120; Roy B. Howard of Jonesville, 116; J. F. Carnes of Ceresco, 110; Jerry Andrus of Hastings, 109; G. W. Ray of Albion, 107; F. F. Walworth of Cornua, 103; J. M. Barnhart of Ithaca, 102; Walter Rorabacher of Ann Arbor, 99; C. C. Olsen of Fowlerville, 98; Peter Couwens of Three Oaks and Rudolph Buehler of Ovid tie for nineteenth place, 96; C. H. Arnold of Perry, 93.

First prize winner was awarded \$25 in gold; second prize, \$20 in gold; third prize award, \$15 in gold; fourth prize, \$12; fifth to tenth, \$10 and tenth to twentieth awards, \$5.

What was better than all the gold awarded these high producers, was music furnished by a double trio of girls from the office force of the State Farm Bureau. These young ladies made their first appearance as musical entertainers at this banquet and fairly carried their audience away with their harmonious renditions of songs that delight and entertain.

This sextette, or double trio, as the girls prefer to have it termed, consisted of Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Mrs. Lucille Sinclair, Audlane Berg, Grace Blakesboro, Gladys Boyer, Mrs. Marian Wahl, vocalists, and Mrs. Roy Bennett, accompanist.

NO FOOLIN'

Lost Ballonist: Hey, there, Si, where am I?

Farmer, looking up: Heh, heh, you can't fool me, feller, yer right there in that little basket. Giddap, Maude.

The Things You Want

When you've put in a lot of time and money in preparing stock for market, you want to be sure that you're going to get the best price that it will bring and all that's coming to you. You want it to be sold by men who have your interests at heart and want to see you get all that you can get out of your stock.

That's the policy of the Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n at East Buffalo and the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants at Detroit—both co-operative marketing offices of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

Somewhere near you is a local shipping ass'n of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. Ship through it for better service and better returns. If you have no local shipping ass'n write us for information.

Michigan Livestock Exchange

Detroit, Mich.

or

Producers Co-Op Com. Ass'n.

East Buffalo, N. Y.

RAIN IS HEAVY

The rainfall in the State of Chiapas on the Pacific coast of Mexico is, according to a government geologist, about fifteen feet annually. Louisiana, with a little more than four and three-quarters feet, has more than any other place in the United States, according to the weather bureau. Evidently in Chiapas it never rains but pours!

Detroit is levying a mileage tax for buses equivalent to two cents a mile for use of city streets.

Garlock-Williams Co.
2614 Orleans St.
Detroit

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

FREIGHT RATES On Farm Commodities

Sometimes have overcharge errors. Do you have your bills audited?

THE TRAFFIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Of the Michigan State Farm Bureau will check up the charges on your freight bills; file overcharge claims; file loss and damage claims; watch all freight rates on your farm products and supplies and be your personal representative to the railroads. Claims collected free for paid-up Farm Bureau members.

No Charge For Auditing

Farm Bureau Traffic Department

221-227 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

FIRE! LIABILITY! COLLISION! THEFT!

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

YOU ARE INSURED

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

Fire	Property Damage
Collision	Liability
Windstorm	Theft

at very low annual rates for farm owned cars. We are a strong, legal reserve company. More than 25,000 Michigan farmers are enjoying this protection

Then, should the unexpected happen, you don't have to worry. We protect your interests.

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

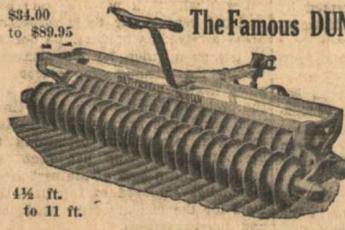
Be protected before you start on a trip.

Michigan State Farm Bureau
Lansing, Michigan
MICHIGAN AGENT

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. CO.
OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Genuine DUNHAM TILLAGE TOOLS

at Bed-Rock Prices Thru Your Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service



The Famous DUNHAM Cult-Packer

Crushes clods, levels ground and mulches surface. Cultivates—kills weeds and gently firms the soil to retain moisture. Unequaled for resetting winter-heaved wheat. Perfect for covering clover and alfalfa seed.

4 1/2 ft. to 11 ft.

Handles all early cultivation. Thousands in use in this state.

DUNHAM Tillage Tools include the CULTI-PACKER, CULTI-HOE, Disc Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Spike Tooth Harrows and Pulverizers. All regular sizes and combinations are included—and all at lowest prices ever offered!



DUNHAM Cult-Hoe

Without doubt, the most advanced type of rotary hoe on the market. It is stronger in every part, cultivates more thoroughly than any other—and can be safely weighted for deeper penetration. Extension attachments are available and can be quickly unhooked to pass through narrow farm gates.

4 1/2 ft. to 11 ft.

\$34.00 to \$89.95

The DUNHAM COMPANY has long been an ardent supporter of the Farm Bureau, but only recently have we been able to quote such rock-bottom prices on their entire line.

Your County Farm Bureau Service Manager can show you these tools of highest quality. Write today for circular and price list.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

GROWER TO OBTAIN CERTIFIED TUBERS

Members of the Cadillac Potato Growers Exchange are improving their seed stock through an arrangement which enables the growers to trade a bushel and a half of table stock potatoes for a bushel of certified seed.

The plan has been in operation for two years. This year, the Exchange placed two carloads of certified seed with 15 members of associations which are affiliated with the Exchange. The seed produced 15,000 bushels of excellent potatoes which will be used for seed by other members of the association.

Each of the 15 growers produced his crop under the supervision of the farm crops department at Michigan State College and each field was sprayed five times. Check plots left unsprayed in each field demonstrated that the spraying increased yields 42 bushels per acre.

"Marry me, won'tcha?"
"Aw, c'mon—just this once."

ALFALFA LETTER CONTEST

The Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service announces that in this and in succeeding issues of the News, and until further notice, it will give prizes of \$5, \$3, and \$2 for the best three letters received from the News readers on the subject, "My Experience With Farm Bureau Alfalfa Seed." Tell us all about it—up to 500 words.

The prize winning letters and others, if space permits, will be published in the News. Letters published in addition to the prize winners will be awarded \$1 each. The contest starts now. Send your letters to the Editor, Michigan Farm Bureau News, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan.

Prize Winners This Issue

First Prize Winner

Coloma, Michigan.

For some fifteen years this writer has grown alfalfa, using about fifteen pounds of seed to the acre at first, later on about twelve pounds. The first seedings were of ordinary common stock, after which change was made to Farm Bureau Dakota common, then to Grimm and still later to Hardigan. My preference is now for Hardigan, but at all events preference is for Farm Bureau seed. Have been quite successful in growing alfalfa as a crop, with very little winter kill, practically none with Grimm or Hardigan varieties. The only drawback experienced by me in growing this crop is from crowding in of June grass; that however is no serious matter, for when the June grass becomes a menace it, together with the remaining alfalfa sod, is turned under for fertility, and greatly improves the land. After such turned under sod is worked to other crops a season or two the ground is again ready for alfalfa.

As I have found it, alfalfa is a superior and healthful feed for all animals. At first I was cautioned against feeding it to horses but my horses have done exceedingly well on it. My present team have lived and thrived on it for more than ten years, without illness of any kind, and without any form of condition powder or other medicine. These horses work hard, are lively and entirely sound. In feeding, however, some precaution is taken against feeding it before it is cured.

I would not think of farming without alfalfa, nor would I consider use of other than Farm Bureau seed.
My land is mainly a sandy loam.

H. C. Krake.

Second Prize Letter

Buchanan, Michigan.

R. F. D. No. 2.

In the spring of 1925 I sowed six acres of alfalfa in with oats. I sowed one peck of Farm Bureau Grimm on one acre, the rest just common seed. The stand was just about the same on the whole field.

The next year when I cut the field it was just like taking a step down from the Farm Bureau Grimm to the other that came from nowhere in particular.

I cut three times as much per acre from the Farm Bureau Grimm as the other.

I am thoroughly sold on Farm Bureau seed. I will buy no other.
Respectfully,

Robert Miller.

Third Prize Letter

Sparta, Michigan.

R. R. No. 3.

I have had a great deal of experience with alfalfa. I have about thirty (30) acres seeded now. I just wish you could come and look over what I call a wonderful stand, raised on what was once considered poor land. But through the use of barnyard manure, marl and Farm Bureau seed which is the only alfalfa seed to buy, I have wonderful alfalfa fields. Cut it twice each year and leave a good stand for winter.

I have been using the variegated Ontario Farm Bureau seed, which has never failed me and which carries a guarantee.

Yours with a good word for the Farm Bureau Seeds,
Walter Nielsen.

Legislation At a Glance

The most easily discernible trend in the Michigan legislature for the week just past, is the breach between ultra-drys, and the forces identified with the administration. Forces that have developed over the question of legislation pertaining to the penalties for violations of the state liquor law, as specified by the criminal code, have aligned themselves in such fashion that normal drys find themselves in sympathy with wets.

Amendment to the criminal code, which would, in effect, though not directly, prevent a fourth liquor offense from resulting in a life sentence, were introduced in a bill in the house, Wednesday, by Rep. George C. Watson, of Capac. This measure, and one other bill in the senate, relating also indirectly to the wet-dry question, have caused the split in legislative ranks that is daily becoming more pronounced.

The senate bill came from the desk of Senator Jankowski. It would enlarge the powers of the attorney general, and allow that official to issue criminal warrants in any case when the prosecuting attorney fails to prosecute for any reason.

Bible Bill Brings Battle
A bill was offered in the house from the desk of Rep. A. H. Harnley, of Saginaw, which would provide that the superintendent of public instruction could specify what sections of the Bible might be read in public schools. The prime motive of the bill is to allow the reading of the Bible but the section that attracted attention was that relating to the powers of the superintendent of public instruction.

The old time battle between chiropractors and all other kinds of doctors, broke out in both the house and the senate, last week, when mutually opposed bills were introduced. One favored chiropractors; while the other would virtually put them out of business.

A move for safety is contained in a bill introduced in the senate by Sen. Charles W. Richardson, of Marquette. This measure would prohibit the firing, or carrying, loaded, of any firearm, within 150 rods of any roadway. A bill in the house with similar intent, specifies 150 feet as the minimum distance. Property owners would be exempted while they were killing predatory animals and birds on their own ground, however.

Would Advertise State
The biennial appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of advertising the outdoor advantages of Michigan is provided in a bill sent into the senate. The state will pay 50 per cent of the advertising bills of several tourist and resort organizations.

Rumblings in the house and senate were aroused earlier in the week when Rep. Charles J. Deland, former secretary of state, introduced a resolution calling for a legislative inquiry into the payments by the secretary of state, John Haggerty, for auditing services in that department. Deland charges that Haggerty paid out about \$90,000 to a Detroit auditing firm for services which were "unnecessary". The resolution also charged that two agents of the secretary of state, one of them being Sen. George J. Kolowich, of Detroit, were paid excessively for their services in dispensing automobile licenses in Wayne county. The two agents were paid \$10,000 for short periods, the resolution alleges.

Two motor vehicle acts made their appearance last week, each bill being framed with a view to litigation following accidents. One would provide that a guest in a motor car could not sue the owner or driver of the car in case the passenger was injured, save on grounds of willful neglect or gross negligence. The other measure would simplify the serving of a process on any non-resident driver who was involved in an accident while driving in Michigan.

218 PARTICIPATE IN ANNUAL CONVENTION OF GENESSEE BUREAU

(Continued from Page 1)
Mr. C. H. Fowler, district agent for the State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance company, gave a talk on auto insurance and told how the business was growing.

Mr. E. L. Powers, chairman of the Flint Area Milk Producers Association, gave a few minutes talk on his work with milk producers.

Sheldon Latourette, Boys' and Girls' club leader in Genessee county, made a fine address on his work, stating that he has 43 clubs going in the county.

President W. W. Billings set the members thinking about organization, giving them their first hand information in line with state and national farmers' views.

At the meeting of the board of directors the following were made officers for this year: President, W. W. Billings; vice president, W. H. Short; secretary and treasurer, Louis Selesky.

Tuesday evening, February 19, has been set for the big annual banquet to be held at the Masonic Temple in Flint.

OLD EGYPTIAN SPORTS

The people of Egypt were greatly given to hunting and fishing; also throwing of the rounded stones and discs. They were also expert runners.

CAUTION URGED IN OPENING FUR FARM

Business Not the Alleged "Get-Rich-Quick" Kind, Authorities Say

Fur farming is not the "get-rich-quick" kind of business that many persons have come to believe it to be, according to the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. Many who inquire about fur farming have the notion that they can fence in a rugged piece of land, turn loose some fur bearers, and collect large profits with little effort, but the Survey advises prospective fur farmers with little experience to obtain employment on a fur farm where they may familiarize themselves with the principles involved before engaging in the business themselves.

In a new publication, Leaflet No. 27-L, "Recommendations to Beginners in Fur Farming," just issued by the department, recommendations to beginners are outlined, and particular attention is called to the popular misconceptions regarding the enormous profits to be realized. The leaflet also contains general information on how to make a start in the business, on areas suitable for fur farming, where to obtain breeding stock, what it takes to make a good fur farmer, and species suitable for propagation. Foxes, fishers, martens, minks, otters, skunks, raccoons, opossums, beavers, muskrats and rabbits are the kinds of fur-bearing animals treated.

A copy of the leaflet may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

FARMERS TO PLANT MORE TO ALFALFA

Crop Is Aid in Improving Soils Besides Serving As Feed Producer

Dairy-alfalfa campaigns recently concluded in Michigan counties brought out the information that farmers plan to increase the acreage of alfalfa and sweet clover still further in Michigan.

In Clare county, answers to questionnaires by farmers indicated the farmers' intention to increase their plantings of these two crops by five acres to the farm and Kalkaska county growers indicated that the increased acreage of the two legumes would be three acres per farm in that county.

The threefold benefits of sweet clover and alfalfa are soil improvement, excellent hay, and the production of first class seed, which popularized these crops in Michigan making it, one of the leading alfalfa producers among the states east of the Mississippi river.

The use of hardy alfalfa seed is now an accepted practice in Michigan and none of the farmers who attended the dairy-alfalfa meetings will use alfalfa seed of unknown origin and not adapted to Michigan climate.

The Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington D. C. reports more than 200,000 pounds of unadapted alfalfa seed from Argentine and Turkestan have already been imported into this country. Ten per cent of this seed is stained red or orange-red before it is permitted entry to the United States, so that the presence of this

Look Listen

Larger and better than ever. Safe as a bank; \$75,000,000 at risk. \$200,000 in bonds, secured by bonds. \$200,000 resources; \$20,000 real estate.
We endeavor to furnish the best Farm Fire Insurance Policy written. A postal card mailed us will bring you information about our blanket policy or we will have an agent call with no obligation on your part.
W. T. Lewis, Secretary, 710 F. P. Smith Bldg, Flint, Mich.

Safe or Sorry?

IT hurts to lose hard earned money. Better to take a conservative return in interest than to risk the principal. Thousands of farmers appreciate the

Stability of Income, Marketability, Ready Collateral and Tax Exemption of

FEDERAL LAND BANK BONDS

Interest is paid twice yearly. The public, including farmers, have expressed their confidence in these bonds by purchasing more than a billion and a half dollars worth in the last 12 years. They are mutually guaranteed by the 12 cooperative Federal Land Banks which have capital, legal reserve and undivided profits in excess of \$50,000,000.

To Fit Any Pocketbook
Federal Land Bank Bonds are issued in denominations of \$40, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. They can be turned into cash upon short notice and are excellent collateral upon which to borrow.

Price and current rate will be gladly quoted upon request to the nearest Federal Land Bank.

The Federal Land Bank at
Springfield, Mass. New Orleans, La. Wichita, Kan.
Baltimore, Md. St. Louis, Mo. Houston, Tex.
Columbia, S. C. St. Paul, Minn. Berkeley, Calif.
Louisville, Ky. Omaha, Nebr. Spokane, Wash.

color in any seed offered for sale serves as a warning to the prospective purchaser that it is unfit for Michigan planting.
"How come you were born in the land?"
"Well, you see, I wanted to be near my mother."

Farm Bureau Alfalfa— First Cutting, Fourth Year



35 TONS From 14 Acres

Mr. Fred Curtis admiring his 14 acre field of Farm Bureau alfalfa on his farm near Lake Odessa, Ionia county. Photograph made July 5, 1928.

The Curtis alfalfa field, in its fourth year, is a good example of the hardiness and productivity of Farm Bureau Brand, Michigan adapted alfalfa seeds.

The luxuriant stand we see was characteristic of the 14 acres. Mr. Curtis estimated the first cutting at 35 tons; the second about 17 tons. The field provided fall pasture.

Farm Bureau Brand alfalfa grows and stays because our Hardigan, Grimm and Utah alfalfas are Michigan adapted, domestic seeds of high purity and germination. They are guaranteed as such.

Wise Men are Buying Their Farm Bureau Alfalfa Now

There is a shortage of Michigan adapted alfalfa seed. Utah, a principal source of supply, harvested 4,000,000 lbs. of clean seed in 1928 as against a three year average of 16,000,000 lbs. Seed crops were short elsewhere.

Seed prices are advancing. Alfalfa acreages have been increasing each year. Farm Bureau Brand alfalfa seeds—first and only choice of thousands of Michigan farmers—are in very strong demand.

We advise getting your Farm Bureau alfalfa seed from your local co-operative association or Farm Bureau representative AT ONCE. If you have no local distributor of Farm Bureau seeds, write us.

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service

227 N. Cedar Street

LANSING, MICHIGAN

"FLU" PREVENTIVES SAID TO BE FAKE

Consequences may be serious in the case of persons who are led to depend on so-called "cures and preventives for influenza and la grippe," the U. S. Department of Agriculture informs us.

It is a fact generally accepted by medical authorities, the Department claims, that there is no known drug or combination of drugs which will prevent or cure "the flu."

Hygienic precautions, such as isolation, rest, sleep, diet and ventilation are very vital in keeping the system in condition to avoid attacks of these maladies, it is explained.

WOULDN'T HAPPEN AGAIN
Mistress: "Why, Jane, how in the world did you come to break that vase?"

Jane: "Well, you see, mum, I was accidentally dusting it."

Publish Outlook of Agriculture For Year

Agricultural economists from 45 State Agricultural Colleges and extension services are preparing briefs on agricultural possibilities for 1929 to be summed up in an annual outlook report to be issued from Washington, Jan. 28, covering each of the major agricultural products. State colleges will then prepare state and regional reports for their respective areas to give the producer an outline to use as a guide for his plantings during the ensuing crop season, to more nearly balance production and the probable demand at harvest time.

A world-wide system for gathering economic information pertaining to agricultural products has been established and a staff of the best fitted economists employed to interpret the facts for the benefit of the producers and the consumers.

Benito Mussolini, Italian dictator, receives a salary of \$1,200 a year.



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

Milkmaid, a Public Formula Ration, Builds for the Future

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

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

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

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

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

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

A common phrase among users of Milkmaid is "More milk with more cow left at the end of the year."
Ask for booklet on "How to Feed for Economical Milk Production."

Ask Your Co-Op Ass'n or Farm Bureau Agent for Milkmaid

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan