

FARM LEGISLATION HAD BAD GOING IN RECENT CONGRESS

McNary-Haugen, Shoals Offer,
Truth-in-Fabric Bills All
Fail to Pass

HERE'S REID'S SUMMARY

Tax Reduction and Immigra-
tion Bills Are in Harmony
With Bureau's Program

By EDWY B. REID
Legislative Dept., American
Farm Bureau Fed.
Washington, D. C., June 10.—Congress closed its doors last Saturday without enacting any important agricultural legislation.
The McNary-Haugen bill—endorsed by the American Farm Bureau Federation—was killed in the House after a most bitter fight between agriculture and industry, aided by banking and a few other interests. One hundred Republicans, 52 Democrats and 2 Independents voted for the measure; 101 Republicans, 122 Democrats and 1 Socialist voted against it.

How Our Men Voted
The friends of the farmers in the Michigan delegation voting for the bill were: Louis C. Cramton, W. Frank James, John C. Ketcham, James C. McLaughlin, Earl C. Michener, Bird J. Vincent, and Roy O. Woodruff.
Those who voted against this bill were: Arthur B. Williams, Robert H. Clancy, Grant M. Hudson, Carl E. Mapes, Clarence J. McLeod and Frank D. Scott.
The farm organizations in the closing days of Congress signed a call



SAM THOMPSON
Farmers didn't want the McNary-Haugen bill passed, said its opponents. Above is Pres. Sam Thompson of the Illinois Farm Bureau as he appeared in Washington, urging petitions signed by 60,000 Illinois Farm Bureau members, urging Congress to pass the bill. Congress didn't.
for a meeting to be held in St. Paul, July 17-18, at which time it is planned to appoint an executive committee which will continue the fight for the McNary-Haugen bill when Congress convenes again in December.
More Delay on Ford Offer
The Ford offer to lease the water power and nitrate factories at Muscle Shoals was not voted upon in the Senate. It passed the House by a large majority but due to the delay tactics practiced in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, of which Senator Norris of Nebraska, a government ownership and operation proponent is chairman, and later on the Senate floor by Senator LaFollette and others it was not given a vote. It was, however, placed on the calendar to be the first order of business on December 3.
Senator Norris reported out his proposal, which provides for the utilization of only about one-ninth of the power for manufacture of fertilizers. It gives the supervision to the United States Department of Agriculture and does not have the backing of the farmers. Further, if the Norris proposal should be adopted the power would fall into the hands of the Alabama Power Corporation—a British concern. The friends of the Ford offer propose to offer his proposal as a substitute after the Norris bill is turned down, as they maintain it will be.
Bureau Measures Enacted
The tax reduction measure as it finally passed was more in keeping with the resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation than the Mellon plan which was defeated.
The immigration bill, as finally signed by President Coolidge, also was practically one hundred percent agreeable to the farm organizations. The present law which expires June 30 bases the quota upon the number of foreigners enumerated in this country in the 1910 census. It per-

Co-operation Is Real Religion Says Kenyon L. Butterfield

Churches Should Encourage
Farmers in Organization
Activities

Michigan farmers who may have wondered how President-elect Kenyon L. Butterfield feels toward farmers' organizations will enjoy reading the following forceful summary of President Butterfield's ideas, taken from one of his recent articles:
"I wonder if the ministers of religion in the countryside, and the good deacons and elders in these churches, realize how Christian a thing it is for farmers to co-operate in production and distribution, to work together in order to improve varieties of corn and of cotton, to buy together, to sell together, to plan together, to think together, to carry on all their common operations together wherever this co-operation can result in saving time, labor and money?
"We are likely to think of economic enterprise and business co-operation as something sordid. This is not the view of the leaders of the great agricultural co-operative movement in Europe—quite the contrary.

AM. FARM BUREAU HAS FARM PLANKS FOR BOTH PARTIES

Tells Them What Agriculture
Has a Right to
Expect

Washington, June 10.—The American Farm Bureau, with the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n., is submitting an agricultural program to the national Republican convention at Cleveland and to the Democratic national meeting at New York. The Farm Bureau seeks both parties to pledge to take whatever steps are necessary to bring the purchasing power of farmers back to normal.
Foremost in the program suggested is a reorganization of railroad rates, further legislative aid in furthering co-operative marketing, further study of farm prices and farm production, steps for improvement of international trade, maintenance of low interest rates to farmers. Any move toward a sales tax is condemned.
A plan for developing water power and furthering electrical development of farms is advocated. It is stipulated that the government should not engage in the fertilizer business, but should finance approved hydro-electric projects in such manner as to keep them in the hands of the people. The Muscle Shoals project affords an outstanding opportunity for such a policy.
Continued development of the Federal highway system is favored, as is also an American merchant marine, owned by private capital. Regulation of child labor as a state function should be continued. Increase of postal salaries without providing ways and means was disapproved.

WESTERN WOOL MEN WON'T SELL

Refuse to Accept Low Bids
Which Dealers Are
Making
Wool sales have been slow in the western range states, according to authoritative reports. Buyers have been able to get only limited quantities as their bids are considerably under the growers' idea of value. In New Mexico, Oregon and Wyoming the buyers are trying to get wool at 35 and 40 cents, with some offers of 43 and 45 cents.
In Michigan the wool dealers' association several weeks ago reached the understanding that 40 cents was to be a top price. In Jackson county, in keeping with that idea, good wools have been bought as low as 37 cents. The dealers are out to buy them as low as they can. Last year they made the mistake of competing among themselves and overplayed themselves, according to statements made at their recent meeting in Lansing. Not so this year, not if they can help it.

Allegan Members Like Farm Bureau Seeds

The Allegan Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n reports that its first order for Farm Bureau seeds for this season was for the amount of the whole previous year's business. The Allegan Ass'n re-ordered several times during the spring, doing a 50 percent larger seed business than last year.

MICHIGAN SHIPPERS ABLY REPRESENTED AT RATE HEARING

I. C. C. Re-opens Zone Rate
Case to Take New
Evidence

RAILROADS FIGHT HARD

Seek to Evade Rate Changes;
Block Testimony to
Show Prosperity
Washington, June 7.—The Michigan Zone Rate case, involving annual freight rate savings of more than \$1,700,000 to Michigan shippers, by the railroad's admission, and about half a million dollars of that to be credited to farmer shippers, has been re-opened for a rehearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission June 25.
In December, 1923, Michigan shippers represented by such organizations as the Michigan Traffic League, Michigan State Farm Bureau and others, under the direction of E. L. Ewing, traffic attorney, won great concessions in a two years' fight to wholly abolish the Michigan zoning system for assessing freight rates. The zone system was abolished in all or part of 31 counties south of Saginaw bay. Rates in counties north were much reduced—totaling a savings of \$1,700,000 annually to Michigan shippers. The new rates were to take effect about March 24, 1924. However, the railroads, with little to lose and everything to gain, pressed hard for a re-opening of the case and suspended the effective date of the rate change.
June 6 arguments for and against re-opening the Michigan Zone Rate case were held before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington. E. L. Ewing appeared for the Traffic League, Farm Bureau and other shippers; John C. Bills represented the railroads.
Mr. Bills attempted to show that Michigan railroads should retain their high rates because of operating handicaps which he said make those rates necessary, such as poor financial condition of the roads, winter troubles, sparse population, practical disappearance of the timber, etc.
When Mr. Ewing sought to show very prosperous earnings on the part of Michigan railroads for 1922 and 1923, and that Michigan's immense industrial and agricultural development has far more than compensated for the loss of timber, the railroad attorney strenuously objected, claiming that such testimony was not in the original record of the case and therefore could not be made a basis for argument.
The railroads' objection was sustained by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the result of the controversy was that the Commission ordered a rehearing of the case for June 25 for the submission of new evidence and for re-argument. At this time Mr. Ewing's statistics to show the earnings and prosperity of the railroads may be introduced.
This re-hearing might result in a setting aside of the Commission's order of last December, which is what the railroads hope; it may mean sustaining of the order or even further relief to the shippers.
Besides Mr. Ewing, who was at the hearing in the capacity of the shippers' attorney, the State Farm Bureau was represented by Mr. C. L. Brody, secretary and general manager. Mr. Brody also represented the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Michigan Elevator Exchange. John H. O'Mealy of Pittsford represented the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. The Michigan Traffic League, The Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce and other Michigan shippers organizations were also represented.
For Michigan farmers the Michigan Zone Rate case decision, if upheld, means lower rates on all the commodities they or their organizations ship and lower freight rates on the incoming supplies they buy.

FARMERS ASSURE INCOME TAX VOTE NEXT NOVEMBER

Big Battle Gets Under Way;
Enemies to Go Limit
to Defeat It
Organized Michigan farmers have succeeded with their petitions to place a state income tax constitutional on the November ballot. The proposed income tax is intended to replace the general property tax in whole or in part as a means of raising revenue for state purposes.
Nearly 60,000 names were secured by the joint efforts of the State Grange, Michigan Farm Bureau and other organizations. The real fight has just begun in the movement for tax reform. Enemies of the income tax are becoming active; it is expected that they will spend large sums to defeat the amendment, by advertising and otherwise, to see that owners of farm and city real estate continue to bear the lion's share of the tax burden and that the persons riding free will continue to ride free.

JUSTICE OF GAS TAX EVIDENT TO OFFICIALS

The foremost authority on taxation in Michigan, the State Tax Commission, in speaking of a two cent gas tax says, "A tax of this kind seems to us a just tax because the tax paid would be more nearly in proportion to the use made of the highways. The greater the number of miles traveled by the automobile, the greater would be its contribution; likewise the heavier the car, the more gasoline it would use and the more it would contribute. The non-resident tourist, using the highways of the state for pleasure, would contribute in the same proportion as the resident motorist, and it is fair that he should do so."

Makes Good Record With Milk Maker Feed

The Farm Bureau Purchasing dept reports this record from a dairyman feeding Milk Maker—for \$1 in feed cost he produced \$2.23 net in milk and his butterfat cost him 31 cents a pound. For the year he netted \$182.78 from each cow without counting labor or depreciation. His herd average was 11,840 lbs. of milk and 425.23 lbs. of butterfat. The dept will be glad to furnish the name of this man to any interested member.

MARKETING EGGS
Market clean eggs of even size, gathered daily; keep small, uneven eggs home. Insist on pay by grade and you'll do better.

Bureaus Find Farms Assessed Higher Than City Real Estate

J. W. NICOLSON CHOSEN MANAGER OF SAFESEED, INC.

Mich. Farm Bureau Supplies
Head for National
Seed Service

TO STRENGTHEN CO-OPS

C. F. Barnum Becomes Mgr.
of State Farm Bureau
Seed Dept

When "SafeSeed, Inc.," an organization now under way in Chicago for the purpose of procuring and financing known origin, adapted seeds for co-operative institutions throughout the United States, arrived at the problem of getting an experienced manager well versed in co-operative seed work, they came to Michigan for him.
J. W. Nicolson, who organized and developed the Michigan State Farm Bureau Seed dept and under whose management it has grown in four years to be the largest co-operative seed business in any state, was the man selected. Mr. Nicolson took up his new duties in Chicago June 1. He is succeeded as manager of the State Farm Bureau Seed dept by Carl F. Barnum, ass't manager of the Seed dept. Mr. Barnum has been with the seed dept since it was founded four years ago. He had an important part in its past success and can be depended upon to develop further the high standards of seed service established by the Farm Bureau.
Will Help Co-ops
One of the difficulties of most co-operative seed handling institutions has been the financing and assembling of their season's requirements of some known origin seeds. Such seeds as northwestern Grimm



J. W. NICOLSON
alfalfa, Utah alfalfa and others must be bought from the producers, assembled, cleaned and made ready for market a considerable time before the planting farmers are ready for them. The co-operative seed house, working on very small margins, performs this service. Michigan has been better able to do it
(Continued from page three)

LIVINGSTON MEMBER 'OUR ALFALFA KING?'

Fenton, May 6.—Jehial Davis, Livingston County Farm Bureau member of Fenton, seems to hold the title of Alfalfa King of Michigan with 75 acres. It will take a bigger acreage than that to tumble him off the throne. He says farm organization has benefited him and maybe that explains why he is hooked up with the Farm Bureau and the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT CON- TRACTING MILKMAKER THIS FALL AND WINTER?

Mich. Farm Bureau Purchasing Dept.,
Lansing, Michigan. DATE _____
Gentlemen:
Please send me information about getting Michigan Farm Bureau Milk Maker on contract price for six months, Sept. 1, 1924 to Feb. 28, 1925, delivered in equal monthly shipments to my co-op ass'n for me.
(Milk Maker is 24% protein, public formula Farm Bureau feed. Every ingredient listed lb. for lb. on tag.)
I expect to milk _____ cows this winter.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
NAME OF MY CO-OP ASS'N _____
Don't delay returning this application, completely filled out. It does not obligate you in any way.

SEED DEPT MGR.



CARL F. BARNUM
Mr. Barnum, for four years ass't mgr. of the State Farm Bureau Seed dept., June 1 became its manager, succeeding J. W. Nicolson, who is now with SafeSeed, Inc., a national organization for supplying safe seed to co-operative ass'ns.

DETROIT WOULD HAVE BOARD TRIM THE LEGISLATURE

Asks Voters to Transfer
Reapportionment to
Group of Men

Rep. John B. Corliss of Detroit has arrangements all set to relieve the Legislature of its reapportionment powers and invest them in a special State board for that purpose—to say how many senators and representatives Detroit shall have and how many the rest of the state shall have. Just recently Mr. Corliss quietly filed with the Secretary of State a petition of 60,000 names to put such a proposition on the November ballot. It is reported that Mr. Corliss found most of his signers in the industrial centers and among the automobile factory workers. He is campaigning in behalf of the plan.

Farm Bureau's Stand

The Farm Bureau's stand on reapportionment, as expressed by a resolution adopted at the fifth annual meeting, Feb. 7-8 1924, urges an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for reapportionment on the number of actual citizens of voting age and not on total population as at present. The Bureau also urges that no county be entitled to more than five senators or more than 16% of the house of representatives, that the moiety clause be preserved and applied not only to small counties but to districts of small counties as well. Quite a bit different from the proposal of Mr. Corliss to take the matter of reapportionment out of the hands of the representatives of the people and put it in the hands of a State board.

LIVE STOCK ASS'NS GET NICE REFUND

Hudson, June 10.—The nine local live stock shipping ass'n members of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange receiving the largest patronage dividends out of the \$30,000 refund declared recently by the Exchange's co-op commission house at Detroit stock yards are as follows:
Fowler \$430.84
Breckenridge 271.42
St. Johns 226.78
Square Deal, Charlotte, 232.91
Middleton 232.20
St. Louis 223.44
Grand Ledge 222.44
Nashville 212.49
Sunfield 203.48
The Detroit co-op commission house of the Exchange refunded \$10,000 to its local ass'ns, each sharing in accordance with the amount of business it sent. Some 200 ass'ns participated in the dividend. The refund was 12% of the total commissions paid in. Besides that the Live Stock Exchange cleared up its business indebtedness and has a surplus to carry on its business. Prospects look very good for the coming year.

14 IN SHEEP CLUB

Fourteen Eaton Rapids, Eaton Co., boys have started careers as pure bred sheep breeders as members of a sheep club. They are backed by their parents, local banks, school and Farm Bureau. They have 38 ewes and 41 lambs.

EQUALIZATION OF TAX LOAD SOUGHT

County Bureaus Send Men to
Assessment Conference
at Lansing

DESIRE ONLY FAIR PLAY

Hornor Commends Delegates'
Conservative Spirit and
Deliberate Debate

Representatives of several County Farm Bureaus and others interested in the farmer's tax problems, held a conference at State Farm Bureau headquarters June 2nd. Facts disclosed by the recently completed investigations concerning the relative assessment of farm and city property were reported and plans perfected as to the presentation of this evidence before the June supervisors' meetings in an effort to secure an equitable equalization of the general property tax between the various classes of property.
Reports from the various counties showed that without exception farm real estate is being assessed well up to its full cash value and in some cases at more than its sale value, while city real estate, especially business property, is being grossly under-assessed, for some cities running as low as 40% and in most cases not more than 65% or 70%.

These conditions were discovered by committees from the County Farm Bureaus who have compiled a card index of real estate transfers for their counties, which show not only the sale price but also the assessed valuation of each piece of property which has changed hands within a given period of time. Sales values were determined from the Register of Deeds' office and assessed valuations were secured from the tax rolls on file in the County Treasurer's office. The County Farm Bureaus were assisted by a representative from the State Farm Bureau in making these investigations.
Want Square Deal Only
In advising the delegates how to present these findings to the supervisors, Stanley Powell, Assistant Secretary of the State Farm Bureau recommended that the appeal be made in the spirit of fairness and that complete law enforcement be urged. He declared that any appearance of asking for special legislation should be avoided, and said that by making it plain that farmers were asking for only what is right and by backing up all claims with ample proof, it should be possible to get the relief which the present conditions justify.

Continuing his advice to the delegates present Mr. Powell said in part:
"I believe it would be well to first call attention to the careful, unbiased manner in which the investigation was carried out. Stress the point that official records were consulted in every instance and that only actual sales were employed in making the analysis. The sale price was put on the cards before the investigator had any hint as to the assessed valuation of that particular piece of property. Then too, no cards were destroyed for which the assessed valuation could be convincingly determined. However, cards showing an assessment which appeared unusually high or low were not used unless the indicated facts could be verified by the supervisors. Transfers made between relatives or in accordance with the terms of a contract entered into several years previous were not used.
Sale Value is Real Value
"Having convinced the supervisors as to the careful and unprejudiced methods employed in making the analysis, the next step might well be to bring out the fact that actual sales values are the best evidence of the actual values of a property. No sale is concluded until at least two persons, the buyer and the seller, are agreed as to what the property is worth. These people are each directly and financially interested in the consideration fixed in the transaction, and it is quite apparent that the average sales values as fixed by this means would be a far closer approximation of actual value than could be reached by any assessing officer, however expert he might be.

"While our studies do not cover every property transaction in the counties studied, still enough transfers have been compiled and averaged to prove conclusively what the assessment conditions are in each of these counties. In any 10 sales taken at random, the chance that all are above the average of all sales is only one in 1,024. There is exactly an equal chance that all are below the

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MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

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

VOL. II. JUNE 13, 1924 No. 11

Entered at the post office at Charlotte, Mich., as second class matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized January 12, 1923. Subscription Price 50c Per Year, included in dues of Farm Bureau Members.

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THE STATE FARM BUREAU'S PROGRAM

TAXATION—Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: (a) Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds.

A MEMBERSHIP THAT USES ITS HEAD

The Michigan State Farm Bureau's second membership campaign, carrying the organization into its fourth, fifth and sixth years, is nearing completion.

The State Farm Bureau will have 30,000 active members of the second campaign at the close of this summer.

Some will recall that the first campaign put 97,000 farmers' names on the Michigan State Farm Bureau rolls and will think that the organization is weakened by having 30,000 members at this point in its second membership campaign.

predict that this 30,000 will be heard and understood on rural questions.

HAVE CAUSE FOR SATISFACTION

The Michigan Elevator Exchange is considering its own picking plant as a further service to its bean growing farmers.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange of some 150 local elevator ass'ns and their members was started in 1920 as a marketing dept of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Time passes while progressive farmers bring such improvements as the Elevator Exchange into successful operation.

WHAT IS IT WORTH TO YOU?

What is it worth to you to have your own source of pure, genuine, Michigan adapted Grimm or Utah alfalfa or Michigan clover, weed free, and guaranteed to the full purchase price to be as represented?

Would you have hoped four years ago, when the Farm Bureau started, that in 1924 Michigan Farm Bureau members would be the owners of a cooperative state-wide seed service, doing an enormous business in guaranteed Michigan adapted seeds and doing it at practically cost?

That this organization would buy our alfalfa supplies in the field in the west to insure their genuineness? That it would be distributing Farm Bureau Brand seeds in sealed sacks direct to farmer buyers through several hundred Michigan co-operative ass'ns?

That it would be buying seed from Michigan farmers or selling for them on consignment? That it would be doing a big seed cleaning business for members, also at cost?

Four years ago you would have admitted that such a seed service would be fine—a nice dream, but hardly possible.

If you have used Farm Bureau seed, you can answer the questions as to it's worth; if you have not, you have been passing up a good service you helped build for yourself.

FARM BUREAU MINUTE MEN

The State Farm Bureau is making progress in assembling the names of several thousand members who worked in the second membership campaign into lists of County Farm Bureau minute men.

OPEN FORUM

The NEWS welcomes letters from the membership on questions interesting to the membership. Such letters must be signed and be reasonably short because of our limited space—500 words is a good limit; they should be temperate in language and offer a constructive answer to the question in hand.

Favors Long Time Pooling Contract For Potatoes

Falmouth, Mich. June 5, 1924. Michigan Farm Bureau News, Lansing, Michigan.

I have been connected with a co-operative association for six years and want to say something in favor of pooling potatoes under a long-time contract.

and other farm crops are pooled and sold without speculation.

Car shortage is not due to lack of cars but to idle cars. Freight rates could be cut 5 percent if all Michigan potatoes were pooled for orderly marketing, for then the railroads would know what to depend upon and all cars could be kept at work all the time.

Why Do We Have Farm Ass'ns and Labor Unions? To the Editor, Michigan Farm Bureau News: In the writer's opinion, the first cause is unsatisfactory conditions

either on the farm or in the shop. I have served an apprenticeship of twenty years in both.

I was once a union machinist and can speak of the machine shop and of the surplus machinists. For there was a surplus of machinists before they adopted nine hours as a day's work.

What were the requirements to become a union machinist and what is expected of a union working man? He must first work at the trade four years and in that time have received going wages in the shop.

How Organizations are Broken A great many things can be done to break up an organization. One of the most important steps in breaking up a union, is to change the present conditions.

During my years in the shop I was in two strikes. Saw many changes. Once I was out of work five months. I could have obtained some work during the time, but you must not take a job in a shop where they were having labor trouble or take another striker's place.

Yours Truly JAMES J. BRAKENBERRY, Bad Axe, Mich., R. 1.

EL. EXCH. FIGURING ON PICKING PLANT

Several Under Consideration; Plan to be Operating This Fall

As the result of the big Michigan Elevator Exchange meeting held at Saginaw June 4 to consider the proposition of the Elevator Exchange establishing its own bean picking and storage plant for its members, a committee from the Exchange is studying several splendid plants and expects to report recommendations within the next few weeks.

The Saginaw meeting was well attended by directors of local ass'ns handling beans and their farmer members. They were all agreed that a central picking plant is highly desirable especially in the light of last season's successful experience in operating a rented plant at Port Huron.

Discovering the Cost of Producing Eggs

Co-operating with 150 farmers on determining the cost of producing eggs, the Michigan Agricultural College found that on 49 farms the eggs cost between 12 and 14 cents per dozen, on 30 farms it cost the farmer \$1 or more per dozen and on one farm the production cost per dozen eggs was \$11.

The College found in tests that hens producing 120 eggs per year required 8 pounds of feed per dozen eggs while hens producing 140 eggs required but 6 pounds of feed per dozen eggs and hens producing 160-200 eggs annually required 5 pounds of feed per dozen eggs.

24 States Now Using Shipping Pt. Inspection

Washington, June 10.—Fruit and vegetable growers in 24 states using voluntary Federal shipping point inspection with the giving of a certificate of grade, a matter that the Michigan Fruit Growers Inc., is trying to get for Michigan shippers.

HURON FARM BUR. PLANS BIG PICNIC

Joins Forces With Community Clubs to Stage Monster Get-Together

Bad Axe, June 4.—The Huron County Farm Bureau board of directors in session here today approved plans for a monster county-wide farmers' and community club picnic, probably August 7.

Arrangements are being made for two speakers of national reputation. The County Farm Bureau will secure a man to talk on agricultural problems and the business men will furnish a speaker to discuss the relations which should exist between the town people and the farmers.

Consider Tax Problems By invitation of the board, Stanley Powell, assistant secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, was present and discussed the present

taxation conditions and told in detail of the plan which the State Farm Bureau is recommending to County Farm Bureaus who desire to make investigations as to the relative assessment of farm and city property.

Recent reports from the foot-and-mouth disease areas in California indicate that the disease is being placed under control by the State and Federal forces.

Picture This Home In Your Mind

FOR SALE—Comfortable modern nine room home and bath at Allegan, thriving county seat of same county. Population 4,000, fine schools. This home has large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, den, bedroom and 3-piece bath downstairs, all hardwood floors, and oak finish.

Feed Your Hens What's in the Egg

That's the right method for economical production of the maximum number of eggs. Hens need properly balanced rations for egg production, with the right kinds of protein in the right proportions for the formation of the "whites," the limiting factor.

Experiments show 100 lbs. of ordinary grain rations produce 224 yolks and only 154 whites. No combination of grains alone is a complete egg forming feed. Michigan's Butter Milk Egg Mash, 20% protein, contains the right proteins in the right amounts for hens to keep up egg production.

For those who prefer it, we have Michigan Egg Mash without buttermilk. The Farm Bureau's Michigan Coarse Scratch Feed is the best thing going for full grown, producing poultry.

Ask your co-op for these Farm Bureau poultry feeds. Shipped in 100 lb. sacks. Remember, your co-op can get you and your neighbor members mixed cars of poultry feeds, Farm Bureau Milk Maker, cottonseed and oil meal, etc., through your State Farm Bureau Purchasing Dept.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, Purch. Dept., Lansing, Mich.

CHICKS 8c



Get your Barron Strain S. C. W. Leghorns from Michigan's greatest layers at a greatly reduced price. These will make profitable layers for next winter when eggs are high.

Our Leghorns are all from trap nested stock. Our male birds we are using this year are all from a special pen with exceptionally high records.

BYRON CENTER POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, G. C. Keizer, Member of Mich. State Farm Bureau, Michigan

Ship Your Live Poultry to Detroit

Eventually live poultry finds its way to some large food consuming center. Detroit has been one of the very best markets in the country and will undoubtedly be as good as any during the summer.

Although the Detroit poultry market is a little lower, many other markets are still lower. Large quantities of broilers are arriving. Buyers do not want broilers which weigh under 2 lbs. each.

Ship to us for best results. Put a Farm Bureau tag on your next shipment. Write us for them. Address shipments to FARM BUREAU PRODUCE EXCHANGE, 2610-16 Riopelle St. Detroit, Mich.

Ontario Variegated Alfalfa

We strongly recommend Ontario Variegated Alfalfa to our members. This Ontario seed is adapted to Michigan and was grown under conditions similar to Michigan. We rank it next to Grimm, on which we are sold out.

We offer high grade stocks of common Ontario Variegated, also a limited quantity of inspected and certified Ontario Variegated seed which has been grown in one district for 15 years. Our prices are very attractive.

This alfalfa has many colored blossoms, similar to Grimm. From that fact comes the name "variegated." Ask your co-op for Ontario Variegated, or write us.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Seed Department, Lansing, Mich.

WOOL MARKETING PLANS OF BUREAU MEET WITH FAVOR

Michigan Wool Growers Sending in Contracts, Flock to Shipping Points

DEALERS' BIDS TOO LOW Low Cash Offers & Bureau's Favorable Contract Bring in Big Volume

Michigan farmers are looking with favor upon the State Farm Bureau's plans for marketing the 1924 clip through the Ohio Wool Growers' Association. Nearly 100,000 pounds of wool have already been assembled and forwarded to Columbus and contracts for a large amount of additional wool have been received. These amounts compare very favorably with the records of previous years for this early in the season. In many parts of the state shearing has been delayed and wool marketing is just getting under way.

There are probably two factors which are making the State Farm Bureau's wool marketing experiences so successful this year. In the first place, the local dealers are offering unreasonably low prices which are apparently much lower than the market justifies. It appears that they are trying to make good the losses which they have sustained the last few years in trying to discredit co-operating wool marketing.

Favorable Contract
The second factor which is contributing to the success of the Bureau's wool marketing arrangements is the very favorable contract which it is possible to offer through the cooperation of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association.

Because of the large amount of wool in the Ohio pool this year, the Michigan growers have been guaranteed the very low handling charge of 3 1/2 cents per pound to Farm Bureau members and a half cent additional to non-Farm Bureau members. Each wool grower must stand his own freight, which in most cases will run about a half cent per pound.

Another attractive feature of the 1924 contract is that a cash advance of 75 per cent of the estimated value of wool is made upon delivery at the Columbus warehouse, if such advance is desired and requested. It is made in the form of a loan with interest at the rate of 5 per cent from the date it is made until the final settlement is made.

Assembling Dates

Cars of wool have already been shipped from several Michigan assembling points. The following additional loading dates have been announced:

Hastings.....	Friday, June 13
Cassopolis.....	Saturday, June 14
Owosso.....	Tuesday, June 17
Oxford.....	Monday, June 23
Martin.....	Saturday, June 28
Kalamazoo.....	Tuesday, July 1

J. W. Nicolson Goes With Safeseed, Inc.

(Continued from page one)
than other states, but all of them are welcoming "Safeseed, Inc.", as an institution which will obtain, under direction of the interested co-operative association, whatever seeds they want when they want them, will finance the seed, clean it and will give the co-ops access to larger supplies of such seed than they have enjoyed heretofore.

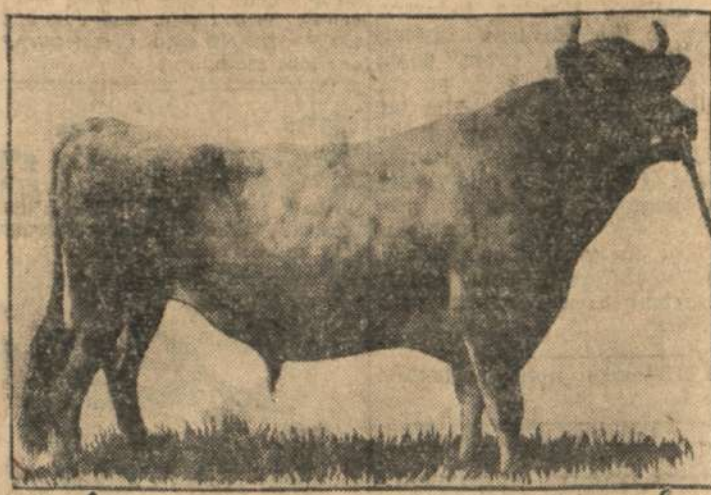
In expressing his regrets in severing his connections with the Michigan State Farm Bureau and his appreciation of the splendid co-operation Farm Bureau members have given the Seed Dept. ever since its organization, Mr. Nicolson said:
I believe the farmers of Michigan are more fully awake to the real value of known origin, adapted seed than any equal sized group. They realize that you cannot tell the real crop value of seed either by simply looking at a trademark or brand based on appearance and mechanical purity, or even by careful examination of the appearance of the seed. They realize that they must place their confidence in some organization that knows enough about seed to get it from the right sources, insuring hardness and adaptation. Knowing these conditions, we appreciate the confidence and support given the Seed Dept. which has enabled us to build it into one of the real powerful factors in the distribution of seed in this country.

It takes two years or more to reap the benefits from the use of most varieties of good seed. This is particularly true of biennials or perennials like the clovers and alfalfa, so I believe the service being rendered by the Seed Dept. in the distribution of known origin seed will become more apparent as the years pass.

College Has Helped
Again, I wish to express my appreciation of the invaluable advice and counsel which has been so freely and unselfishly given this department by the Farm Crops Dept. of the Michigan Agricultural College, by the whole Extension Service, and particularly the county agricultural agents.

Having been in this type of work four years in this period of change and agricultural distress, I have had an opportunity to observe the policies pursued by successful and unsuccessful farm service organizations. It

Genesee Pure Bred Sire Proves His Worth



Fisher's Count Pogis, Hood Farm Jersey sire, and basic sire of splendid herds developed by Clare Bloss and Ivan Parsons, Genesee County Farm Bureau members.

Swartz Creek, May 22.—Clare S. Bloss, Farm Bureau member of this place, knows why he has one of the outstanding Jersey herds in Genesee County. He traces it back to the time when the Bloss farm purchased Fisher's Count Pogis, a pure bred Jersey bull, from the famous Hood Farm at Lowell, Mass., for the foundation of a pure bred herd, back in 1910 or thereabouts.

After Count Pogis had reached his limit of usefulness as a herd sire to the Bloss farm, he was sold to Ivan Parsons, Farm Bureau member of Grand Blanc, who used him for several years to lay the foundation of his present herd of pure bred Jerseys.

On the Bloss farm, Count Pogis was succeeded by Champion Toronto's Son Seventh, who further developed the Bloss herd through another six years, and was transferred later for Foall's Maximum, a splendid animal from the H. F. Probert herd near Jackson. Today Mr. Bloss has a wonderful herd, the records of Genesee County Cow Testing Ass'n No. 2, shows where they stand.

During the last test year Bloss Creamery's Fine Princess, registered Jersey, led with 509 lbs. butterfat. His herd of six registered Jerseys was high in butterfat production, average 455 lbs. fat and 8,865 lbs. of milk. Mr. Bloss is convinced that better sires aid dairying.

is my firm conviction that only on the basis of real quality service combined with the counsel and support of the county agricultural agents and other leaders in the same kind of work can lasting success be obtained.

Barnum New Manager
Knowing the fundamental soundness of the Seed Dept. and the integrity and knowledge of Carl F. Barnum, who succeeds me as manager, I look forward to the continued growth and success of the department. Although leaving the manager-ship of the Seed Dept. I feel that in my new position as manager of "Safeseed, Inc." a new organization just brought into being for the express purpose of procuring and financing known origin seed supplies for co-operative organizations, like the Farm Bureau Seed Dept., I believe I can still help in extending this service.

"Safeseed, Inc." of Chicago will have a modern cleaning and distributing plant in or near Chicago to assemble and distribute known-origin seeds desired by the Farm Bureau Seed Dept. and similar organizations. Supplies will be obtained and handled under the supervision and direction of these organizations so the Seed Dept. will have access to larger supplies than hitherto, adequately financed to obviate speculative risk and assuring a large supply of safe seed throughout the year.

So, with true co-operation between these service organizations I believe the Farm Bureau Seed Dept. will easily do fifty percent more business next year than it has ever done before.

A number of state and sectional seed distributing organizations are now organizing a national co-operative association which will probably be known as "Federated Seed Service" for supervisory and regulatory powers over supplies of safe seed. I presume Michigan will undoubtedly be a leading member of this association and so I fully expect to continue, through these organizations, to keep in close touch with my old friends here in Michigan. When any of you come to Chicago look me up in the Webster Building, 327 South LaSalle Street.

Hoping you will insure the continued success of the Seed Department by extending to the old, tried and true employees who now take over the management the same co-operation you have given in the past, I am,
Sincerely yours,
For Better Seed Service
J. W. NICOLSON

Wide Use of Telegraph In Weather Reporting

The Federal Weather Service, as it was then called, began in 1871 to receive weather reports by telegraph on which to base weather maps and forecasts. There were at that time only 55 stations sending in telegraphic reports. They were all in the United States, and all but 7 of them were east of the Mississippi River. At the present time the maps and forecasts issued by the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture are made from reports received from 332 stations by electric telegraph and cable lines, and by radio transmission from ships at sea. These stations are distributed over widely separated parts of the globe. They include the Asiatic coast and the Philippines in the Far East, Canada, the islands of the Pacific, Alaska, the West Indies, and northwestern Europe.

All southwestern Michigan co-operative ass'ns report an increased business for this spring.

June 1 farm work was reported two weeks to one month behind in Pennsylvania.

COOLIDGE CALLS FARM BUR. MAN TO TRADE BOARD

C. W. Hunt is Farmers' Man on Federal Trade Commission

Washington, June 10.—President Coolidge has appointed Charles W. Hunt, secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau, to the Federal Trade Commission as its farmer member. Appointment of Mr. Hunt may have an important bearing on the Pittsburgh Plus steel price investigation. Under Pittsburgh Plus all steel is assumed to be made at Pittsburgh and freight from Pittsburgh is included in the price. This system is under attack. It is understood that the Commission has been deadlocked on the matter, notwithstanding its examiner's recommendation against the system. The Farm Bureau has fought Pittsburgh Plus as unnecessary toll levied on buyers of steel goods. Mr. Hunt may be able to cause the issuance of an order abolishing Pittsburgh Plus. He succeeds Victor Murdoch, resigned.

This is the second time in recent months that the Farm Bureau has supplied the farmer member for one of the most powerful boards concerned with the nation's business. President Harding appointed E. W. Cunningham of the Iowa Farm Bureau as farmer member of the Federal Board to succeed the late Milo Campbell of Michigan.

Farm Legislation is Blocked in Congress

(Continued from page one)
30 bases the quota upon the number of foreigners enumerated in this country in the 1910 census. It permits three percent of this number to enter annually. The new law is based on the 1890 census and permits only two percent to enter. Besides it allows 200 to enter from each country as a base quota. It also excludes the Japanese.

Congress changed the designation of Dairy Division in the Department of Agriculture to a Dairy Bureau. President Coolidge took the same view of the proposal to increase the salaries of postal clerks by \$68,000,000 as did the farmers. He vetoed the bill during the last hours of Congress and it did not have time to pass it over his veto. The President was motivated by the desire for economy, also because no means was provided for raising the funds. Congress voted one-half million dollars about a year ago for the Post Office Department to make a survey of the cost of handling the various classes of mail so that an economic, business-like readjustment of postage and parcel post rates could be made. It will require several months to complete the digestion of this vast mass of data gathered.

The resolution to submit the Child Labor amendment to the Federal Constitution to the states was passed by Congress over the protest of the farmers. More than two-thirds of the states now have laws regulating child labor and it is doubtful if the states will agree to federal regulation. At any rate, the farmers will have opportunity to vote on this amendment themselves.

Wool Bill Pigeon-Holed
Neither the consumers nor farmers had enough influence with Congress to persuade it to pass the Truth-in-Fabric Bill. The bill was not reported from either committee, —Senate or House. The House committee appointed a sub-committee of five to redraft a "branding" bill but it did not report a bill before Congress adjourned. Carl E. Mapes of Grand Rapids is a member of the subcommittee. A bill, similar to the Capper-French bill has been before Congress for more than twenty years.

The Post Office Department tied a can to the Sterling bill which passed the Senate and which provided for the carrying of formaldehyde, insecticides and fungicides through the mail. The House committee referred the bill to the Post Office Department for comment and it objected on the ground that it would be dangerous.

The farmers wished to have these chemicals sent by parcel post so they could have them delivered to their farms instead of having to drive, especially in the west, long distances to a drug store or express office. The farmers find it difficult to see why it is more dangerous to mail employees to carry these chemicals than it is to the express employees.

Foreign Seed Not to be Dyed
Congress also failed to pass the bill which would have enabled the Department of Agriculture to dye imported field seed which was found to be unsuited to this country. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of clover seed is brought into this country from Italy each year. The Department has found that this seed does not produce a good stand in most parts of the United States.

The farmers also lost in their efforts to pass the migratory game preserve bill, as well as the proposal definitely lodging the work of studying foreign agricultural markets with the United States Department of Agriculture, instead of the Dept. of Commerce, as provided in the bill introduced by Congressman Ketchum of Michigan.

John Leeder, mgr. of the Gobles Co-op Ass'n, Van Buren Co., says he handles only Farm Bureau seeds. This year his seed business was five times his former business, in face of strong competition.

POTATO MEN ATTACK UNLOADING PENALTY

Toledo, June 9.—The Michigan Potato Growers Exchange joined with the Great Lakes Shippers Regional board here today in protesting a rule established by the railroads, providing for a penalty of \$25 a day for failure to unload cars promptly. This penalty was ordered last fall, but through protests from such organizations as the Farm Bureau it was suspended for a time. In case of a rejected shipment, such a ruling would work a great hardship on the shipper, forcing him into the hands of the men who rejected the car.

2 CO-OPS SEEKING SAME MARKET TO STOP GLUTTING IT

Onekama, Mich., & Wisconsin Ass'ns Solve Problem of Milwaukee

Milwaukee, June 5.—Picture two co-operative ass'ns of fruit growers, one in northwestern Michigan and the other in northern Wisconsin, competing with each other for the Milwaukee market, getting together and planning a method to market their entire crops and get a fair price.

Such a meeting took place in Milwaukee June 2, when C. J. Christensen, mgr. of the Onekama Farm Bureau of Manistee County, Mich., and H. M. Vaughn, Manistee Co. Agr'l Agent, representing the red raspberry growers of that section, met with the Bayfield Fruit Growers Ass'n of Wisconsin.

Both these ass'ns seek the Milwaukee market at about the same time. Formerly they had no connection with each other and flooded the market at times, often with disastrous results to both. Both knew their heavy losses resulted from a disorganized market, so they met at Milwaukee June 2 to adjust matters. Representatives of the Wisconsin growers included W. P. Jones, state director of fruit and vegetable marketing. C. M. Jones of Milwaukee, who for several years has been acting as broker there for Onekama-mich products and has helped build a reputation for the brand was present.

The object of the meeting was to find a market for the entire production and get a fair price for the growers. It was found that Milwaukee could not receive the entire output without glutting the market. So it was agreed that C. M. Jones act as broker for both organizations, thus putting control of the shipments in his care. He is to inform the co-ops of the market requirements from their respective sections.

Each section grows a distinctive type of berry. Bayfield berries are the Mariboro, light red, very firm, with good shipping qualities. Manistee growers the Cuthbert, a darker red, somewhat less firm, but preferred by some because of its pleasant flavor.

It will be necessary for both ass'ns to find additional markets for their surplus. The Onekama folks are investigating Chicago and the canning market. Bayfield is looking to Duluth as an additional outlet.

POINTS WAY TO MARKETING SUCCESS

Michigan Ass'ns Are Organized Correctly For Good Results

Washington, June 11.—Progress that has been made in farmers' co-operative marketing proves the soundness of the movement and assures even greater progress in the future. Wm. Schoenfeld of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture told the East Tennessee Farmers Convention at Knoxville recently.

Mr. Schoenfeld gave seven principles of co-operative marketing that have been tested out in this and other countries. These principles are that the organization should be controlled by its farmer members; that the organization have a well-defined object in view; that organization be based on a single commodity as potatoes or milk, or a group of closely related commodities, such as fruits and vegetables; that the organization have a sufficient volume of business, good management, strict accounting and that the organization be self-perpetuating through service which will bring to it a strong, loyal membership.

"Any form of organization which recognizes and provides for these principles has in it the elements of success," said Mr. Schoenfeld.

Looking over the Michigan Elevator Exchange, Milk Producers Ass'n, Potato Growers Exchange, Live Stock Exchange and Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., and the State Farm Bureau, one is convinced that the Michigan organizations meet Mr. Schoenfeld's analysis.

LOUISIANA POTATOES TO HAVE TRADE-MARK

"Louisiana Pride Triumphs" is the name chosen by the Louisiana Farm Bureau Irish Potato Growers' Cooperative Association, Baton Rouge, for the carefully assorted and packed potatoes which it proposes to send to market this season. This brand is being printed on 40,000

sacks which will also bear the inscription "Packed by the Louisiana Farm Bureau Irish Potato Growers' Cooperative Association; sold by the Louisiana Farm Bureau Selling Exchange, Baton Rouge, La." Arrangements have been made for shipping-point inspection on all cars sent out by the association.

Memorine County is starting a cow testing ass'n near Stephenson.

Don't Buy Hay!

If your clover crop failed for any reason, plant one of these Farm Bureau Brand Short Season Hay Crops and grow your own.

We offer Sudan Grass, Millet and these varieties of Farm Bureau Soy Beans—Manchu, Ito San, Midwest and Black Eyebrow.

These short season hay crops give high yields of nutritious hay and are easy on the land.

We offer fancy stocks of Silver Hull and Japanese varieties of buckwheat.

Our alfalfa stocks are getting short. Order these seeds now from your co-op. If not obtainable locally, write us.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Seed Dept.

221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

Prices Slashed on Egg-Bred Chicks

Late May, June and July delivery. Shipped postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Barren Improved English type and Hollywood American type of S. C. White Leghorns, Sheppard's strain of S. C. Mottled Anconas direct, Dark brown S. C. Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Scientifically hatched in Newtown incubators from pure-bred free range flocks which have been carefully culled and mated by experts and rated and certified by the Michigan Baby Chick Ass'n. Our birds are winners at leading shows and egg laying contests. Also hundreds of eight-week-old pullets ready for shipment. Special star mating chicks from flocks of one and two-year-old hens mated to 270-280 strain males.				
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S. C. White Leghorns and S. C. Anconas, Special Star Mating.....	\$12.00	\$57.50	\$110.00	
S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns and S. C. Anconas,.....	10.00	47.50	90.00	
Ex. Selected.....	8.00	40.00	75.00	
S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns and S. C. Anconas,.....	8.00	40.00	75.00	
Barred Rocks.....	12.00	55.00	110.00	
Mixed or Broiler Chicks.....	7.00	35.00	70.00	

Terms 10% with order, balance a week before shipment.
Reference, Zealand State Bank.

TOWNSHIP POLY FARM, Dept. Z, ZEELAND, MICH.
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Made in YOUR OWN FACTORY at
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BUY NOW and SAVE MONEY

We are first to announce Binder Twine prices for 1924 season. The prices are very low considering condition of Yucatan sisal situation, which is serious. Prices may be higher. Don't wait. See the secretary, or proper official of your organization or dealer today. They have the prices. Do it today! Tomorrow prices may be higher. Prices direct on request. If you cannot get our twine of them, we will ship you direct.

Harry L. Hulburt, Warden
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Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

From Texas to Minnesota, from California to New York, but more particularly in the great Middle West where lies the great strength of the Farm Bureau, you see an increasing number of neatly lettered metal signs, proclaiming to the world at large that here is a fellow who believes in Farm Bureau organization and is a member.

The Michigan Farm Bureau has a number of Michigan signs which it would be glad to send to groups of members without charge. They are made of enameled sign metal, white letters on a dark blue background. The signs are 9 1/2 by 13 1/2 inches. They will stand the weather. Always attractive and the sign of a booster. Line up your neighbor members on the subject, then write the Michigan Farm Bureau News about it.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU NEWS
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

