

POTATO EXCHANGE RETURNS \$75,000 TO ITS MEMBERS

In Patronage Dividends in 5 Years and is Going Strong

SECURES TOP PRICES

Started in 1918 by Cutting Dealers' Margins in Half

Cadillac, June 27.—For five years the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange at Cadillac, in the heart of the potato growing section of the state, has been successfully selling potatoes for Michigan's organized growers.

Mr. Wells A. Sherman of the United States Bureau of Markets recently, in speaking of this organization, said, "The Michigan potato growers have organized one of the most successful co-operative selling organizations in the whole potato industry." Herman Steen, editor of the *Co-Operative Farmer*, in his new book "Co-Operative Marketing: The Golden Rule in Agriculture," in discussing co-operation among potato growers, says, "The first move of importance in the North Central States was the organization of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange in 1918. Its success led directly to the establishment of the Minnesota Potato Growers' Exchange in 1920, which was followed by co-operative developments in the chief potato states, notably North Dakota, Idaho, New York and Wisconsin."

Cuts Buyers' Margins

Quoting Mr. Steen further, where he deals particularly with the Michigan organization, we find:

"During its first year the Exchange cut dealer's margins in half. In 1917 Michigan farmers received 48.7 cents per 100 pounds below the Chicago average price, the 48.7 cents representing the dealers' costs and margin of operation. The next year, with the Exchange operating the margin suddenly shrunk to 27.2 cents as an average for the state. In Grand Traverse and Antrim counties where the Exchange was best organized, the dealers' margin was only 19.2 cents. Based on the state average margin of 27.2 cents, the dealers' sudden liberality toward the potato growers put \$1,850,000 in the pockets of the latter. This caused a rapid growth in the number of local associations, and there were 97 at the end of the second year, 119 the third, and in July, 1922, the number had reached 130."

Secures Top Prices

More recent evidence of the success of the Potato Exchange in maintaining a uniformly high price level, as compared with the results obtained by unorganized growers compelled to use the services of cash buyers, is seen in a comparison of prices during the spring months of the past shipping season. It will be remembered that the market took a turn for the better early in March. During this month cash buyers in western Michigan paid an average of 31.5 cents a hundred while net returns by the Exchange to its members amounted to 50 cents a hundred on plain U. S. No. 1 stock and 60 cents for better quality potatoes (Continued on page two)

Pres. Phillips Points Moral of the Wheat Conference

Farmers Get Organization Lesson From Other Industries

By Pres. W. E. Phillips
Michigan State Farm Bureau's Delegate at Chicago Wheat Conference

Four or five hundred delegates spent two very hot days, June 19 and 20 in Chicago, considering the unfavorable economic prospects of the wheat grower. Various interests were represented in this conference and consequently many shades of opinion were expressed. Remedies suggested included reduced production, increased consumption, and government price fixing.

By many, reduced production was considered impractical. Increased consumption was considered improbable, and price fixing by Congressional action was considered impossible. It was on the latter suggestion that the debate waxed earnest. Passage of such a resolution failed by a considerable majority.

Food For Thought
Judged by the standard of any direct result, the Chicago Wheat Conference must be considered to have failed, but certainly the wheat grow-

Wants Users of Roads To Help Pay for 'Em

Berrien County Farm Bureau, St. Joseph, Mich.
Dear Sirs:
I have a tractor and three gas engines to buy for, but I want the fellow that wears the roads out to keep them up and help pay the bills. Good luck to the Farm Bureau. Get the gas tax through.
(Signed) REUBEN HAZEN, Coloma, Mich.

SHIP WOOL TO LANSING AFTER FIRST OF JULY

Poolers Will Get Warehouse Receipts and Cash Advance

Beginning July 1, wool for the 1923 wool pool must be shipped direct to the pool collect, the charges to be paid by the wool pool upon its arrival. Each shipment will be graded promptly on arrival as heretofore, and the shipper will get a warehouse receipt showing the number of pounds of each grade of wool in his shipment. He will also get the regular cash advance of 25 cents a pound, with final settlement when the pool is sold out.

This will be the rule from July 1 on except at assembling points where return dates have been arranged for by Farm Bureau locals.

Bring in Nice Clips

Wools continue to be brought into the pool from nearby points in greater volume than ever before. Some very nice clips have been brought in. N. W. Heustis of Parma, R. 1, brought in 1500 pounds of delaine and fine clothing just recently. C. F. Van Horn of Trenton pooled 2,019 pounds of quarter blood and three eighths coming. At a recent return date at Hastings in Barry County, 7,000 pounds of wool were pooled and still another date asked for.

STOCK YARDS ACT EXPOSES CROOKS

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—One of six private live stock commission firms suspended for irregularities at South St. Paul, has been fined \$250 and forever barred from doing business on that market because of its unfair practices and improper accounting. This is the result of federal investigation of that market as the result of the packers and stockyards control act, which became law largely through the work of the American Farm Bureau.

Inspection of the commission firms' books by the authorities revealed the irregularities. The other five firms have been fined and suspended from the market for various periods. Shippers who have lost money through these irregularities are considering civil suits to recover their losses.

ers and farmers generally cannot fail to draw a moral.

Are any conferences being held at which a wide variety of interests, other than those directly interested, are represented to consider the predicament of any other group in American industry besides the farmers? Does any one deem it necessary to debate ways and means of saving manufacturers of steel, woolens or cotton from disaster? Are we wondering how the bricklayer, the carpenter or the railroad man is going to live? You answer, "No." These people are not asking Uncle Sam to set their prices. They are setting their own prices, not individually, but by organization.

Everybody Bailing—Why?

To one who takes pride in the business of farming, the spectacle of everybody discussing the business prospects of any group of farmers with a view of finding a way to keep them afloat and prevent complete collapse and bankruptcy, can have but one effect,—extreme humiliation.

In round numbers, one-third of our population lives directly by farming. Can this group not see the power that is theirs through organization? The way has been pointed out by others. Samuel Gompers pointed it out at this conference.

Only through organized effort, and that alone, can we reach the ultimate goal of economic independence.

CASS CO. BUREAU AND CO-OPS. SERVE 1,700 MEMBERS

Working Together, the 1922 Business Totaled \$796,607.29

FARMERS GET BENEFITS

Cass Farm Bureau Gives Many Valuable Services

Cassopolis, June 28.—After three years of successful work along co-operative marketing and general service lines for the farmers of Cass County, the Cass County Farm Bureau is about to open its second membership campaign early in July. Roy Ward, secretary of the Dowagiac Farmers Co-operative Association, has taken over the job as campaign manager. He will be assisted by about 150 Cass County Farm Bureau members who are now re-newing their memberships and will serve as campaign drivers and other workers.

It is believed that 1,700 farmers are regularly enjoying the benefits of the Cass county farmers co-operative ass'n., at Edwardsburg, at Jones, the Central Farmers Ass'n., at Cassopolis, at Dowagiac and Four Counties Co-operative Ass'n., at Marcellus. During the past year these five co-ops. have done a business of \$796,607.29 for their members. They have shipped about 300 decks of live stock, handled \$131,526.25 worth of cream and brought about 1,400 tons of limestone into the county.

These co-ops. and the Cass County Farm Bureau have worked hand in hand. Through the Farm Bureau Seed Dept., the co-ops. have got Farm Bureau seeds which have produced excellent results. They handle Farm Bureau feeds, coal, fertilizer, fencing, binder twine and spray materials for members at favorable prices. They have given great service through the co-operative commission houses at the Detroit, Buffalo and Chicago stock yards, which also work hand in hand with the Farm Bureau.

Through the Farm Bureau these Cass County Co-ops. are buying a wide variety of supplies in car lots, each taking part of a car and getting a better price for the members in that way.

Through the State Farm Bureau traffic department and the Co-op. at Dowagiac, Dowagiac shippers have a fine refrigerator car service to Detroit.

Farm Bureau alfalfa seed and County Farm Bureau help on lime requirements and the management of alfalfa has increased Cass County's acreage from 1,000 acres to 9,000 acres of alfalfa during the past two years. On Farm Bureau advice several hundred car loads of lime have been applied and thousands of yards of marl. The Farm Bureau has helped to locate good beds of marl, test it and has made a great many soil acidity tests for farmers.

For Better Potatoes

Since the Farm Bureau came to Cass County, there has been a strong shift from using home grown seed potato stock to the northern grown, heat, disease and draught resistant Petoskey Golden Russets from northern Michigan. It is believed that Cass County planted close to 2,000 bushels of certified Petoskey seed this year. The result is a better potato and a higher yield per acre. Cass County co-ops. handle the seed.

Because Cass County farmers have a County Farm Bureau organization they are able to maintain a County Agricultural Agent, and with the aid of the Board of Supervisors they are able to keep hog cholera under strict control. Last fall on 200 farms 6,600 hogs were immunized by the serum treatment. The hog cholera control work as done by the Farm Bureau during the past two years has kept the disease from spreading to many exposed farms. Without this County Farm Bureau service on hog cholera, Cass or any other county is taking long chances. There is no telling when it is liable to turn up, and when it does, it pays to have someone on the job who can take the right steps to protect everyone.

Co-operation of the five co-ops. and the Cass County Farm Bureau and the Dowagiac Daily News gives every interested farmer the daily grain and live stock markets every afternoon about three o'clock. All the farmer is to do is to call his co-op. and get the Dowagiac Daily News report. Then he knows the market and can act accordingly.

Good Live Stock Program

Cass County Farm Bureau is strongly interested in cow testing associations. The first testing association is highly satisfactory to the members and they know just what each cow is returning. They have made a number of changes to their own advantage. The Bureau is planning two more testing associations which will take care of about 50 more farmers.

There is no question but what Cass

Organize Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.



ESTIMATE 7,000 AT F. B. PICNIC

Federal Farm Loan Bank Head Addresses Sanilac Farmers

Sandusky, June 22.—About 7,000 people attended the Sanilac County Farm Bureau annual picnic at Sanilac County park at Forrester, June 21, perhaps the biggest Farm Bureau picnic held in Michigan this year; 1350 cars were counted at the picnic.

E. G. Quamme of the St. Paul Federal Farm Loan bank was the leading speaker. He congratulated the farmers on their new credit legislation, secured largely through the efforts of the American Farm Bureau. He also made the statement that the present trend of inflation promises danger within the next two years.

Bureau Helps With Loans

Speaking of the Federal Farm Loan benefits in this territory, Mr. Quamme said that the St. Paul Federal Farm Loan Bank has assets of \$100,000,000 and is loaning two to three million dollars monthly to Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota farmers. The Sanilac County Farm Bureau has assisted farmers in getting more than \$300,000 in government long time loans. Other Michigan County Farm Bureaus are giving similar service.

Phillip O'Connell, Sanilac representative in the legislature said, amid cheering, that Sanilac County is going to stick for a two cent gasoline tax for highway financing and repairs.

Dr. Eben Mumford of M. A. C. discussed the work of the State Farm Bureau, and particularly the benefits being derived from its seed department.

LIVE STOCK EXCH. HAS 181 LOCALS

Detroit Commission House Successes Please Members

Pittsford, June 27.—Since the Michigan Live Stock Exchange organized its Co-operative Commission house at Detroit a little more than a year ago, the membership of the Exchange had grown from 112 locals to 181 locals. Thirty-one locals of this number have joined the Exchange since March 1, 1923. Successes of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Co-operative Commission Merchants and the splendid service being given the shippers is steadily adding members to the Live Stock Exchange. It is reported that every live stock shipping association that investigates the Michigan Live Stock Exchange proposition joins up with out further loss of time and starts shipping to the co-op. at Detroit.

Just recently the Michigan Live Stock Exchange's Commission House at Detroit pro-rated a patronage dividend of about \$7,000 on its first year's business, representing a ten per cent refund on all commission charges. Nothing like this ever happened when the old line commission firms handled all the business.

County's tuberculosis eradication has saved its farmers real money and has increased the value of their stock. About 6,000 head of cattle were tested and 19 car loads of T. B. cattle were shipped out with indemnities paid the owners.

The County Farm Bureau is doing good work in poultry culling, Boys and Girls club work, helping farmers with Federal Farm Loans, crop variety tests and many other items of importance.

Above are the delegates of some 20 western and southern Michigan co-operative fruit marketing associations who, at St. Joseph, June 19th, organized the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., to improve Michigan fruit growers' returns through standardization of pack, advertising, and reaching out together for the markets that can be theirs if they work together, but which are almost unobtainable, working single handed.

The most notable success along this line has been the California Fruit Growers. Similar successes are being developed by the western raisin, prune, apple, cherry and plum growers. It can be done in Michigan and we have lots of natural advantages in our favor.

The fruit marketing men were assisted in their organization by the Michigan Agricultural College Markets department and representatives of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. The Michigan Fruit Growers plans affiliation with the State Farm Bureau as the fruit marketing body under the commodity marketing organization plan.

BUREAU OFFERS CAMPERS' BLANKET

Fishermen and Outing Parties Find It's What They Want

The State Farm Bureau Fabrics Department is offering Farm Bureau members and others who are campers and fishermen a solid dark Michigan green 100 per cent virgin wool camping blanket for \$5.00 this summer—while the blankets last. The blanket comes in two sizes, 66x84 inches and 60x72 inches. It is an all-around, durable blanket that cannot be duplicated for warmth or long wear. It has found great favor, with campers, canoeists, fishermen, people taking automobile trips. Practically all camps and resorts insist that campers bring their own blankets. This blanket will go through a real camping trip and come out of it looking just as good as it went in. The Bureau will fill orders for these blankets, C. O. D., postage prepaid.

TO ADVERTISE BEANS AND INCREASE VALUE

Plant, June 21.—The Michigan Bean Jobbers Association, of which the Michigan Elevator Exchange is a member, met at Plant, June 21, to discuss Michigan's part in a national advertising campaign to increase the consumption of beans and thereby increase the general demand and value of the crop.

The members of the Bean Jobbers Association, including the Michigan Elevator Exchange, are considering the proposition of paying into the advertising campaign fund nine tenths of one cent per cwt. on every hundred pounds taken in from August 15, 1923, to August 15, 1924.

Elevator Exchange Gets Best Price for Members

Gives Them Cash Benefits of Big Volume and Sales Organization

How does the Michigan Elevator Exchange farmer help himself when he markets his grain, hay and beans through his local co-operative elevator, which is a member of the Exchange?

He builds up his market for today and tomorrow and next year, and he gets the price benefits which come with a big volume of business.

Because the Michigan Elevator Exchange can offer large quantities of grain, hay and beans in the various grades to the trade it has built up a strong reputation with the large grain exporters, hay buyers and canners. This makes the Exchange a powerful sales agency. It represents a big share of the Michigan business and it gets all the important bids. Buyers prefer to contract a big order with a big reliable shipper like the Exchange rather than divide it among a number of small shippers with the risk of having one or more of the little fellows fall down or back out.

Get Best Bids

The buyers often consider this certainty of contract worth enough so that they are willing to offer a premium at times to get the business. With

17 STATES HAVE GASOLINE TAXES

There Users of Roads Are Paying Just Share of Upkeep

Washington, June 28.—Tourists, commercial truck and transportation companies and all automobilists in 17 states are paying a gasoline tax and are doing their share to pay for the construction and maintenance of good roads. In these states farmers are being relieved of the injustice of keeping up the roads almost single handed for a travel which is very often two-thirds commercial and pleasure cars from the cities. The following states now have gasoline taxes, with a maximum of two cents a gallon:

Alabama	N. Dakota
Colorado	Oklahoma
Connecticut	Oregon
Delaware	S. Dakota
Indiana	Tennessee
Maine	Utah
Mass.	Vermont
New Hampshire	Washington
West Virginia	

Similar statutes are pending in California and Illinois. A gasoline tax law was defeated in Michigan by the Governor Groesbeck's veto after both Houses in the Legislature had passed the bill by an overwhelming vote, but the farmers say that that is far from being the end of a gas tax in Michigan.

Warns Potato Growers

Minneapolis, Minn., June 28.—The Minnesota Farm Bureau is warning Minnesota potato growers against contracting their 1923 potato crops to unknown, irresponsible persons. With little or no capital, these persons contract for potatoes, usually above the market at the time. At delivery time, the market is high, these people demand delivery. If the market drops, they skip out and leave the producer in the lurch. Such organizations as the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange are the potato grower's best protection. There he knows that he will get a square deal and that his sales agent is working for the farmer's interests.

Elevator Exchange Gets Best Price for Members

Gives Them Cash Benefits of Big Volume and Sales Organization

its big volume, the Elevator Exchange often gets in on these premium bids and the members benefit thereby.

Some farmers, no doubt, believe that if a competitor of their local co-operative elevator bids slightly more than the co-op. it is to their advantage to sell to the highest bidder. This may be true once in a while, but we are sure that if the farmers patronize their co-operative elevator 100 per cent for the entire year, at the end of that time they will find the average buying price has been higher than that of the old line elevators. This is what happens:

Things That Block Success

Co-operative elevator and old line managers will tell you that when they are forced to ship a mixed car of grain they are never able to get as high a price as they could get for straight car loads of each grade of grain. A co-operative elevator is built with the idea of marketing co-operatively a certain amount of grain normally produced in that region. An elevator is not put up unless there is enough business to warrant it. If the co-operators hold out on their own elevators, they hurt themselves by forcing their own property to ship more mixed car loads, they slow up their business by reducing the volume handled and they lend strength to the old line competition to put the

(Continued on page 3)

FRUIT GROWERS UNITE TO FORM CENTRAL AGENCY

Local Ass'ns. Attack Sales, Grading, Packing and Shipping Problems

TO BUY OWN SUPPLIES

Harmony Reigns as Growers Seek to Promote More Efficient Marketing

Benton Harbor, June 19.—Organization of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., by 18 local fruit marketing associations meeting here June 19 is another endorsement of Michigan's commodity control type of co-operative marketing, which is the foundation upon which the Michigan State Farm Bureau has been operating for nearly three years.

At the Benton Harbor meeting June 19th representatives of 18 fruit marketing associations decided upon their general type of organization, adopted a constitution and by-laws and selected permanent officers. James Nicol of South Haven was elected president; M. D. Buskirk of Paw Paw, vice-president; F. L. Bradford of St. Joseph, secretary. Harry Weltman of Stevensville and Herbert Nafziger of Millersville are the first two members of the executive committee. Two additional executive committeemen will be elected after the remaining fruit associations come into the Michigan Fruit Growers, so that the executive committee will consist of seven members.

Arrangements for the marketing of fruit are under way and the new officers and directors of the association have been granted power to work out these details for the best interests of the membership.

Tenant's Explanation Purpose

"There are two chief phases to the fruit marketing business," declared Hale Tennant, head of the marketing department of the Michigan Agricultural College. "One big problem is that of securing satisfactory sales service. Another problem equally important is that of assembling, grading, packing, storing, transporting and financing the fruit crop so that it reaches the selling force in the best condition."

Discussing the sales service to be rendered by the Michigan Fruit Growers, Mr. Tennant said that one of its chief advantages would be that it would prevent competition between the growers. He explained that, under present conditions every grower is in actual competition with every other grower; that in many instances the 30 Michigan local associations competed with each other, with the result that the market was forced down. Such competition would be practically eliminated by the organization of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

Declaring that standardization is one of the greatest needs of the fruit industry, Mr. Tennant challenged his hearers to give any suggestion as to how standardization might be achieved without a state-wide fruit marketing organization. He explained that standardization is not merely a matter of grading. It is dependent upon the possession of a large volume of fruit and keeping a definite grade going to market. Only through rigid standardization and an adequate volume can the demand for any particular brand of Michigan fruit be developed and an efficient advertising campaign be carried out.

(Continued on page 4)

SANILAC STARTS NEW CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS

210 Workers at Meeting to
Discuss Bureau's
Future

Sandusky, June 23.—A great Farm Bureau meeting was held here Saturday by 210 Sanilac County Farm Bureau members and their wives. Sanilac's committee in charge of the coming Sanilac membership campaign. These members have renewed their memberships and the men will serve as drivers during the campaign.

Working under direction of Alex Lindsay, manager of the Decker Farm Bureau Local, these men are organizing a great membership campaign. Their county has done some excellent Farm Bureau work and is a leader in successful co-operative marketing associations.

At their rally June 23, these Farm Bureau men heard Secretary-Mgr. Brody and Alfred Bontell of the State Farm Bureau and the following local speakers discuss the work of the State and Sanilac Farm Bureaus: D. T. Knight, president of the Sanilac County Farm Bureau, George Black, president of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders Ass'n., M. E. Lincoln, president of the Sandusky Federal Farm Loan Ass'n., Wm. Myers, manager of the Carsonville Co-op., Mr. Teeple, manager of the Minnecity Co-op., and Charles Beuchler, manager of the Snover Farm Bureau Ass'n.

Speaking of Farm Bureau benefits, Mr. Anderson, member of Carsonville Co-op., said that the day after the farmers established the Carsonville Cream stations, old line cream buyers boosted their butter fat price four cents a pound. The Carsonville Cream Station has produced \$3,723 back to members and he said his share of the dividends was \$150.

Notice to Wool Poolers

The following co-operative associations will accept wool for the 1923 wool pool at any time and will make the regular cash advance of 25 cents per pound:

Midland Co-operative Association.
Coleman Co-operative Association.
Isabella Co. Farm Bureau, Mt. Pleasant.
Petoskey Producers Company.
Merrill Co-operative Shipping Association.
The Square Deal Co-operative Association, Charlotte.
Farmers Co-op. Elev. Ass'n., West Branch.
Harrison Elevator Co.
Hart Co-op. Marketing Association.
Paul Hayward, South Boardman.
Adrian Community Market.
Millersburg Co-op. Ass'n., Lakeview Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n.
Vestaburg Co-op. Marketing Association.
Tustin Co-op. Shipping Association.
Reading Co-op. Ass'n.
Fremont Co-op. Prod. Ass'n.
Clare County Farm Bureau.
Oxford Farm Bureau Local.
Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n.
Kalamazoo Farmers Prod. Company.

The following will accept and ship wool. Cash advance to be sent from State Farm Bureau headquarters.

Barryton Co-op. Potato Association, Barryton, will accept wool on June 30.
Beaverton Co-op. Association, Beaverton, June 11, 12, 25, 26, and every two weeks following on Monday and Tuesday.
Twining Co-op. Ass'n., at any time except Saturday.
Imley City, July 6.

HURON FARM BUR. BACKS GAS TAX

Bad Axe, June 25.—Resolutions endorsing the Michigan State Farm Bureau's continued support for a two cent gasoline tax and re-election of the entire Huron County Farm Bureau Board of Directors and officers were features of the annual meeting of the Huron Farm Bureau held here, June 23.

The annual meeting was attended by 64 delegates representing 27 townships. Seventy-five per cent of these men left teams in their barns at bean planting time to attend their annual Farm Bureau meeting. At their dinner, John Moore of Filion, spoke on the necessity of farmers standing by their Farm Bureau organization. His address was very well received.

Expect 250 At Meeting
The meeting set the evening of July 10th for the rally of Farm Bureau members who are going to work in Huron County's coming membership campaign. It is believed that 250 or more men and their wives will be at this meeting. Secretary-Manager Clark Brody of the State Farm Bureau will attend. The Huron County Farm Bureau picnic

They Will Put Sanilac Campaign Across



CONCRETE BEST FOR FOUNDATION OF FARM BLDGS

Expert Explains Best Types
And Mixtures For
Farm Use

By W. G. Kaiser
Agricultural Engineer

"It is not the first cost but the upkeep," That tells the story of building on a poor foundation.

It is mighty tempting to cut a tree or two or drag in a few large rocks for the foundation of the new shed, barn or whatever building it might be, but when this is done it is the same story over again,—the building will probably be in need of repairs in a few years.

Build Right First Time
A permanent foundation is a fundamental requirement of a permanent building. To be permanent, it must be strong, rot-proof, fire-proof and rat-proof.

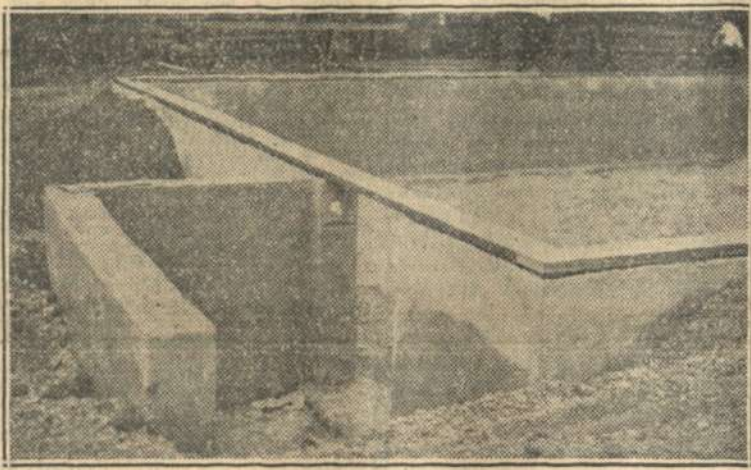
Concrete fulfills these requirements and is much used. It is easy to make and use. Only a few simple rules need be followed.

strains, leave the designing of the foundation wall to a competent engineer.

Forms will be needed in making walls of poured concrete. As a usual thing air-dried lumber is used for forms, and where smooth surfaces are wanted lumber planed on the edges and one side should be used.

For building a wall of this type in well drained soil, a 1:2 1/4:4 mixture is recommended, while in undrained soil a 1:2:3 mixture should be used. A 1:2:3 mixture means, one sack of cement, to two cubic feet of sand and three cubic feet of pebbles or crushed stone. The sand should be clean, and vary in size from the smallest particle up to that which will just pass through a 1/4-inch mesh screen. The pebbles or crushed rock should be clean, hard and vary in size from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches. Only enough water should be used to make the concrete of a jelly-like consistency. An excess of water will decrease the strength of the concrete.

It is best to place the concrete in six to nine inch layers in the forms and, by forcing a spade between the concrete and the forms, to work the pebbles or crushed stone to the interior of the mass, and thus force the cement mortar next to the forms, which makes a smooth wall. After the concrete has been placed it should be covered with straw, burlap or



A Concrete Foundation

Concrete foundations may be made of blocks or poured concrete. Either method will be satisfactory except for very large buildings, in which case only poured concrete should be used. With either type of foundation wall it is best to place it on a footing in order to have an even surface on which to start and provide even distribution of the weight of the building. The width of the footing depends upon the weight of the building and the load bearing capacity of different soils.

Safe loads for soils:
Soft Clay.....1 ton per sq. ft.
Wet Sand.....2 tons per sq. ft.
Firm Clay.....2 tons per sq. ft.
Fine & Dry Sand.....3 tons per sq. ft.
Hard Dry Clay.....4 tons per sq. ft.
Coarse Sand.....4 tons per sq. ft.
Gravel.....6 tons per sq. ft.
For most houses and barns there is no need of designing the foundation wall to withstand any great lateral pressure, but in deep basements or basements of buildings on side hills, it may be necessary to make some allowance for it. Where there is much lateral pressure, extra heavy loads, vibration or unusual

will be held at Caseville in mid-August.

The delegates re-elected the following Huron County Farm Bureau directors and the directors organized as follows:

President, Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe; Vice-Pres., James Davison; Sec-Treas., Wm. Learman, Harbor Beach. Directors: Frank Kinch, Grindstone City; Theo. Premier, Ruth; Fred Oohmke, Sebawaing; Donald Gordon, Uby; Wm. Wightman of Caseville is a new member of the board.

Strong For Gas Tax

"I drive a Ford car and use a stationary gasoline engine and consider a gasoline tax to be the squarest way for raising finances for road purposes," wrote Martin Black of Gagetown, R. F. D. 3, to the Sanilac County Farm Bureau in regard to his opinion on the gasoline tax at this time. He said he had no compromises in mind.

Your Co-op. handles Michigan State Farm Bureau Binder Twine.

MARKET CONDITIONS

As Reported By State Farm Bureau
Marketing Departments

WHEAT

Wheat market continues its downward trend as we near the new crop, with ideal weather over most of the wheat producing States. Not until some crop damage reports come in will we see any better prices. However, we believe if December wheat sells less than a dollar there might be some stimulation to this market.

RYE

This grain has had a bad year. We still look for this crop to sell at the same discount under wheat as in the past. Export demand makes rye business and foreigners are not buying rye, consequently no business.

CORN

Look for some higher prices in corn before the July option is out of the way.

OATS

This grain has firmed up some in the past few weeks due to unfavorable crop reports.

BEANS

The bean market has had a sharp decline this week. Prices have broken from \$6.25 to \$5.75 to the farmer. Since the decline the offers have been far in excess of orders and it looks as though the market is on its way back to levels which will be in line with the new crop prices. It is hard to say when the bottom will be reached.

Sandusky, June 23.—Above is the big crowd of the Sanilac County Farm Bureau members who met at Sandusky, June 23rd, to complete their plans for their second membership campaign which opens June 27. Every one of these members has renewed his Farm Bureau membership for another three years and everyone of them is going to have an active part in the campaign. About 250 men have already agreed to act as drivers in their respective townships. Sanilac County Farm Bureau members enjoyed this booster meeting and it was one of the best pre-campaign meetings that has been held anywhere in the state. Secretary Brody of the State Farm Bureau attended this meeting and explained the operation and future plans of the Farm Bureau movement in Michigan.

Fruit Growers Unite In Central Agency

(Continued from page one)

The Michigan Fruit Growers will assist local associations with their problems. Its affiliation with the Michigan State Farm Bureau will give the Fruit Growers the Bureau's traffic department service in securing satisfactory transportation services.

Through the influence of the Michigan Fruit Growers it is believed that government inspection at loading points can be secured. Mr. Tennant said that such inspections offer the best protection against unwarranted rejections, the bane of all fruit shippers.

Organization Is Power

Mr. Tennant pointed out the financial power which would come through organization of the fruit locals as the Michigan Fruit Growers, and explained how the other commodity marketing associations in Michigan have built up strong surpluses to guard them against unfavorable market conditions, and to enable them to defend their rights in any legal actions which they might find it necessary to take.

Great savings can be obtained through the co-operative purchase of supplies, said Mr. Tennant, who declared that this feature alone was worth more than the cost of membership, which previously had been decided at \$500 for the first hundred cars shipped by a local and \$100 for each additional 50 cars or major fraction thereof. The car shipments are to be figured on the basis of the average for the past three years and the membership stock is to be readjusted every five years on this volume basis.

Will Build Up Industry

With the establishment of the Michigan Fruit Growers stronger locals can be built; existing locals can be fortified and kept independent and new locals can be put on their feet and kept going. Organization of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., is destined to raise the efficiency of the whole industry.

See National Outlook

It is probable that the new organization will avail itself of the sales facilities of the Fruit and Vegetable Growers Inc., the national fruit sales organization. No contract has been signed yet, President Nicol is also chairman of the executive committee of the Fruit and Vegetable Growers Inc. It would seem probable that the state and national organization could work together in splendid co-operation this season.

Michigan Ranks in First Place
Clark L. Brody, secretary and manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, said that Michigan farmers for their own good and protection must build up the best possible type of co-operative marketing organization. He said that the Michigan type of commodity control organization whereby fruit is marketed by an organization of fruit growers,—grain by grain men, etc., is the best type yet developed and is unapproached by that of any other state.

Commenting upon the recent attacks made upon the State Farm Bureau, Mr. Brody remarked that a weak organization or one whose leaders have "sold out" is never attacked by the opposition, and that such attacks should be regarded as an acknowledgment that the Farm Bureau is becoming strong and that its leaders have refused to submit to outside influences. Mr. Brody assured the fruit growers that the legal talent and the traffic and legislative services of the Michigan State Farm Bureau would be placed at the disposal of the Michigan Fruit Growers Inc.

E. L. Ewing, State Farm Bureau traffic counsel, addressed the fruit growers regarding their transportation problems. He said that Michigan farmers are not adequately served by the railroads. However, this is not entirely the railroads' fault. The railroads need the organized co-operation of the farmers to give effective service.

vice. They are getting it from the Farm Bureau. Mr. Ewing explained that through Farm Bureau's efforts the car supply for the potato shippers was increased this last season.

Seek Refrigerator Cars

The chief railroad problem considered was the supply of refrigerator cars to handle the 1923 fruit crop. The Michigan Fruit Growers must have an adequate supply of refrigerator cars. A car requirement census was taken at the meeting to determine how many refrigerator cars would be required by each local association during the present season. The shippers were urged to make the best possible use of the cars supplied. The Farm Bureau will work to secure distribution of cars on the basis of fruit actually on hand which is immediately available for loading.

President Nicol, also chairman of the national Fruit and Vegetable Growers, Inc., explained why a Michigan organization is needed in addition to the national organization, with which some locals are affiliated for sales purposes. He showed that the fruit growers of California are not particularly interested in assisting Michigan fruit growers to buy supplies to better advantage, to standardize or improve their pack, or to lessen their freight rates and other transportation charges.

Mr. Nicol explained that the freight rates from California and southern points to Michigan are much lower than the freight rates from Michigan back to these points, despite the fact that many refrigerator cars necessarily have to be returned empty to California and southern fruit sections. He declared that these favorable freight rates had been achieved through the influence of state fruit marketing associations such as Michigan is now organizing.

Secretary F. L. Bradford of St. Joseph declared that the local associations need to get together in a state exchange as much as the farmers needed to group themselves in the locals. He said that the overhead expense for all would be reduced by volume business.

Urges Immediate Action

Declaring that all were agreed on the general principles and upon the need and desirability of organization, Mr. W. E. Phillips of Decatur, president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, urged that they go ahead with the details and final arrangements.

The constitution and by-laws, as considered at a preliminary meeting two months ago, were slightly amended and ratified unanimously. As conclusive evidence of permanent support, the duly authorized delegates of ten local fruit marketing associations signed the constitution. Other locals are ready to come in at an early date, but the delegates representing them June 19 were not with authority to sign on their behalf.

Harry Pound and Roy W. Davis, secretaries of the Benton Harbor and St. Joseph Chambers of Commerce, welcomed the Fruit Growers on behalf of their cities and pledged their support to the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

Brody Speaks Before Ontario Co. Agents

Secretary Brody of the State Farm Bureau spoke on the Co-operative Marketing of Farm Produce before the 16th annual conference of Ontario County Agricultural Agents at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, June 26. C. V. Ballard, Ass't. Michigan County Agent leader, spoke on the relationship between the State Agricultural college, the State Farm Bureau and the County Agents. Mr. Brody and Mr. Ballard were invited to address the Ontario Agents as coming from a leading state in co-operative work.

The difference between America's capital and America's capital is that one is in Washington and the other in tax-free securities.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Farm Bureau Binder Twine Is Best

It's insect proof and the price is right. Made for us by the Michigan State Prison.

Get It From Your Co-op.

M. A. C. FARMERS DAY BOOKED FOR JULY 27

East Lansing, June 28.—The sixth annual Summer Farmers Day at the Michigan Agricultural College "will be held Friday, July 27, this year.

More than 5,000 farmers and their families gathered on the college campus for the big convale in 1922. Plans are being made to care for an even larger crowd this summer.

In 1918, a special conference of state farmers was called at M. A. C. during the summer to discuss problems arising in connection with wartime wheat crops. The following year, a similar gathering was called to plan state programs for soil experimental and test work. So much interest was shown in these meetings that it was decided to hold an annual conference at which timely subjects connected with all branches of agriculture would be taken up for consideration, along with inspection of the extensive experimental plots on the college farm.

While details of this year's program are not complete, it is understood that two or three of the country's leading authorities on agricultural matters will appear on the platform at the big afternoon open-air meeting. Band concerts, picnic lunches, special conferences, and exhibits will feature the meeting, as in past years.

The Summer Farmers Day is rivalled in importance only by the annual Farmers Week, held at M. A. C. in the winter.

R. R.'S TO SPEED FARM SUPPLIES

Cleveland, June 27.—Special service in transporting farm supplies has been guaranteed co-operative buying associations in the eastern and middle west states by 12 big railroads the result of a conference held between representatives of the roads and the farmers' organizations. Cleveland last week.

Eight co-operative associations, including the Michigan, Indiana and Ohio State Farm Bureaus. The combined purchasing power of the eight organizations, was estimated at the conference, to reach 25,000 cars this year, including supplies of feed, seed and fertilizer.

"Co-operative Marketing"

The 366 page Farm Bureau Book can be secured direct from the American Farm Bureau Federation. Price \$1.00

You Can Better Your Produce Returns

You can get the full return from your berries, fruits, vegetables, eggs, and poultry by marketing them through your Michigan State Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at Detroit. Your Co-operative Association can handle the details for you. You should ship through your local co-op. for best results.

Many farmers are not receiving the best market prices for produce, for a number of reasons. Many others are getting top prices through the

Farm Bureau Produce Exchange

You have been reading about them in the Michigan Farm Bureau News. Detroit is a great market and is eager for good farm produce, properly handled and brought to the consumer in good condition. We keep your Co-operative Manager thoroughly informed on WHEN and HOW to make shipments. Increase your returns by working with him and with us.

SHIP NOW

All Kinds of Poultry

Especially Broilers, Hens and Ducks
Shipping tags and information gladly furnished on request

Other Products Handled and Marketed

Asparagus, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Celery, Potatoes, and all kinds of fruits and vegetables, also eggs. Producers unable to ship through a co-op. should write us for information on how this service may be obtained.

A Dep't. of Michigan State Farm Bureau

FARM BUREAU PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Detroit, Michigan

2729-31 Russell St.

Cadillac 2270

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Are you remembering in purchasing your binder twine that you have a factory of your own at Jackson? It is making the best twine that can be placed on the market and has a mixture of fiber this year. Manila is added to the sisal to give extra strength.

The State Farm Bureau and other organizations and dealers of the state are in position to handle your twine. If they do not, write direct for prices as we want you to use your own twine as we make 14,000,000 lbs. more than Michigan can use.

Michigan State Prison

HARRY L. HULBERT, Warden