

CURTIS SAYS U. P. SPUDS PAY 30 CTS. FREIGHT OUT OF DOLLAR

Foreign Seed Ring Opens 1926 Season

1,012 BAGS FRENCH RED CLOVER SEED ARRIVE NEW YORK

Enough Doubtful Seed to Sow 21,250 Acres to Uncertainty

TOLEDO TOOK 812 BAGS

Usually This Seed Is Mixed With Hardy Domestic Stock

The importers of foreign seed, which is for the most part unadapted to the climate of the northern United States, are at it again, getting ready for the 1926 crop season.

The co-operative Federated Seed Service—of which the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service is a part—is advised that last week a steamship docked at New York with the first shipment of the new crop, French red clover seed. Some 1,012 bags of it, of which 209 bags were tagged for New York and 812 bags of 210 pounds each, for Toledo.

Loss Usually One-Third
This shipment contained some 212,520 lbs. of French red clover seed, enough to plant about 21,250 acres with seed that is very inferior to our hardy, domestic, northern grown clover seed, so inferior that it may be expected to winter kill about 33 per cent. It is much more susceptible to disease than home grown clover seed.

The first crop from French clover seed is usually about two-thirds of the average production from home grown seed. The second cutting for hay, pasture or soil improvement purposes is usually very small.

The difference between French clover seed and home grown clover seed is usually that between a good profit and a loss. These conclusions are those of the Michigan State College Farm Crops Dept. which has conducted exhaustive growing tests on French, Italian and other imported clovers, comparing them with Michigan clover growing along side of the foreign varieties.

Import Season Started
The first shipment of nearly a quarter of a million pounds, of French clover seed arrived early in November. From now on French, Italian and other imported clover and alfalfa seeds will be coming in to the United States in great quantities. Last April the Michigan Farm Bureau News reported the arrival of six ships in one week with 1,219,470 lbs. of French and Italian clover and alfalfa on board. One ship had enough to sow 45,114 acres with very doubtful seed. The Italian seed is almost certain to be a complete loss. This sort of thing will be repeated again this winter, as we have no seed stalling law or other means of protecting the farmer. Such a law will be introduced in this session of Congress by the farmers' co-operative seed organizations, but its passage is yet to be had. In the meantime foreign seed will continue to come in and the only protection farmers have is to positively assure themselves of the source and purity of their seed,—that it is genuine domestic alfalfa or clover seed and is fully guaranteed to be such.

Of course, with all the rough publicity that Italian and French clover seed has had, not much of it is sold under its true name. A few seed firms do offer French seed as such. Much of the imported seed is "blended" with good, domestic seed and sold to the farmer as home grown clover seed. Foreign seed germinates just as good as domestic seed, sometimes a little better. It looks as good as domestic seed, sometimes a little better. But our winters and clover diseases raise havoc with it. Once foreign seed and domestic seed are mixed together, no one can tell them apart. The buyer has to plant it to find out what he has.

No Need of French Clover
Some of the seed importing firms are making a stand for French clover seed on the ground that there is not enough domestic clover seed to go around. They have given up defending Italian clover seed. Inquiry at the Michigan State College reveals that there is plenty of domestic alfalfa and sweet clover to go around and no need for going into French clover seed. The record that alfalfa and sweet clover has made in Michigan proves that.

It's up to the farmer to protect himself by insisting on domestic seed which is of northern origin and fully adapted to Michigan's climate.

(Continued on page three)

92 Ill. Presidents At A. F. B. F. Meet.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Presidents of 92 Illinois county farm bureaus have been called by the Illinois Agricultural Association to convene in Chicago for a general farm bureau conference during the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, December 7, 8 and 9.

PLAN LIVE STOCK CO-OP AT TOLEDO

Will Serve Farmers of Ohio, Michigan And Indiana

Livestock producers of Ohio and neighboring states are about to establish a co-operative selling agency on the sixth important market to which their stock goes. Such agencies are now operating at terminal yards in Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and one will soon be opened in Toledo.

Arrangements were practically completed last week for starting the Toledo co-operative. It will be set up as a branch of the Cleveland Producers' Association which operates the co-operative commission houses on that market. A separate sales and office force will be established at the union stock yards in Toledo. This co-operative will serve chiefly producers in northwestern Ohio and parts of Indiana and Michigan. It will open for business as soon as sales and office force can be secured.

Stock will be sold on the market and consignors will pay the established rate of commission with all profits of the firm being distributed periodically to members of the association on the basis of patronage.

The co-operative will be affiliated with the National Livestock Producers' Association which has a chain of farmer owned co-operative commission houses on 14 terminals in the country.

F. P. Hibst, General Mgr. Of Potato Growers Exch

Cadillac, Nov. 1.—The Board of Directors of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange has promoted Fred P. Hibst, in the employ of the Exchange six years, to be general manager. He succeeds Fred Smith of Elk Rapids who served as acting manager for two years at the request of the board of directors. Mr. Smith will continue at the Exchange office until January 1, in an advisory capacity. James McBain, manager of the McBain Co-op Ass'n, has been employed to maintain close contact between the State office and the local ass'ns.

"Did anybody comment on the way you handled your new car?"
"One man made a brief remark: 'Fifty dollars and costs.'"

Bureau Man Tells What He Saw and Thought While in Chicago

City Life is Interesting, But is No Bed of Roses

By STANLEY M. POWELL
Ass't Sec'y, Michigan State Farm Bureau

I like to take a trip once in a while to see how the other half, or perhaps I should say the other 99 per cent, of our American people live.

Recently in returning to Lansing after spending ten days speaking at a very successful series of Farm Bureau rallies in Menominee county in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, I stopped over for a day in Chicago.

There is no other state in the Union where to go from one part of it to another a person has to travel through three other states; but strange as it may seem, the shortest and quickest route from the southern part of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to the central part of the Lower Peninsula is by way of Chicago, traversing parts of Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. We in Michigan are citizens of a far-flung commonwealth. Indeed, it is farther from Detroit to the western or northern tip of the Upper Peninsula than it is from Detroit to Washington, D. C.

EXTENSION SERVICE TERMED NECESSITY BY STATE GRANGE

Resolutions Endorse County Agents And All Other Extension Workers

DISCUSS FINANCE PLANS

Favor Increased Public Funds Thus Relieving County Bureaus' Burdens

The Michigan State Grange at its recent annual meeting held at Adrian placed itself squarely on record as heartily in favor of County Agricultural Agents and other extension workers, by adopting the following comprehensive and yet concise resolution:

"WHEREAS, we are living in an age of unprecedented progress, characterized by inventive and scientific achievements and group action brought through organized effort, and

"WHEREAS, agriculture must keep abreast of other industries along these lines unless it is to become subservient to them, and the farm home lose its honorable position as a stabilizing and purifying factor in American life, and

"WHEREAS, the Extension Service of our Michigan State College is of invaluable assistance to Michigan farmers in helping them with their problems of production, marketing, and home and community life, now, therefore,

"BE IT RESOLVED that we reaffirm our endorsement of the College Extension Service, including the work of the County Agricultural Agents, the Boys' and Girls' Club Leaders, the Home Demonstration Agents and the Extension Specialists."

Extension-Bureau Tie-Up

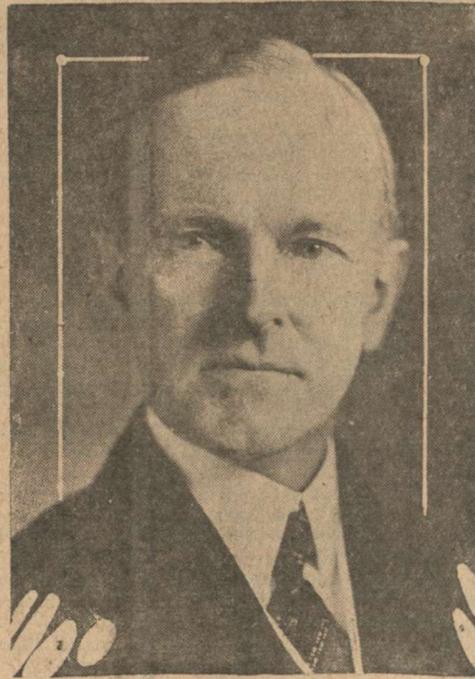
Discussion on the floor revealed the fact that many of the Grangers looked forward hopefully to the time when conditions would be such that extension work could be financed entirely from public funds. Stanley M. Powell, assistant secretary of the State Farm Bureau, quoted from resolutions adopted at the last annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau, showing that the Bureau, too, would welcome the time when extension work could be carried forward on an adequate scale without the financial support of the County Farm Bureaus.

Mr. Powell informed the Grange delegates, however, that this support of extension work by County Farm Bureaus, which now amounts to more than \$90,000 annually, would probably not be withdrawn until it had been possible to work out other arrangements for the financing of extension work. Mr. Powell indicated that most of the County Farm Bureaus had plenty of good uses to which they would gladly put their money as soon as sufficient public funds became available so that the extension service could stand on its own feet without the assistance of Farm Bureau finance.

Concerning the control of extension work in counties where this service may be supported entirely from public funds, the Grangers adopted a resolution favoring the creation of a County Extension Council, representing all the farm organizations, to supervise this service. This resolution which was similar to that adopted by the Grangers a year ago and to that passed at the last annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau, was as follows:

(Continued from page 4)

Farm Bureau's Guest



PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

President Coolidge will speak at the American Farm Bureau's 7th annual meeting at Chicago Monday morning, Dec. 7, at 11 o'clock. He will have luncheon with the State Farm Bureau presidents and the voting delegates to the convention. The Michigan Farm Bureau is furnishing tickets for the Coolidge address to those of its members who can attend.

MICHIGAN WATCHES OHIO'S CAMPAIGN

Neighbor State Builds Its Farm Bureau On Same Plan We Use

Alfred Bentall, state director of Farm Bureau organization work, was at Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 11 and 12 at the township Farm Bureau leaders' days at the Ohio Farm Bureau membership training school.

In December the Ohio Bureau and 16 county Farm Bureaus are going to put on a membership campaign with volunteer membership workers, as they did a year ago and as the Michigan Farm Bureau did in 11 counties last August. In December 3,000 Ohio Farm Bureau members will go out as two-man teams to present the Ohio program to their neighbors and enlist them in the organization.

Next spring the Michigan Farm Bureau and probably 30 County Farm Bureaus will put on a similar effort. Mr. Bentall went to Columbus to bring to Michigan the ideas that were developed in the week of organization training that was given the Ohio county and township leaders at Columbus headquarters of the Ohio Farm Bureau. The Ohio campaign is under direction of Mr. Lucius Wilson and C. S. Hanly, well known in the 11 Michigan counties which had their membership campaign last August.

If you want to sell, try a Farm Bureau Business News Ad.

State College Town Has Fewest Laws

East Lansing, Nov. 11.—The most lawless city in the United States, yet one of the most orderly—that's the boast of city officials of East Lansing, home of Michigan State college, who claim to have the least number of laws and ordinances of any city in the Union.

All together, East Lansing has passed 16 laws since incorporation 18 years ago, making less than one a year. And the city dads consider that quite a record, with student celebrations, sophomores and college autos all to contend with.

Dr. Waters, Prominent Farm Editor, Is Dead

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—Dr. Henry J. Waters, 60, editor of the Kansas City Weekly Star, a widely read newspaper devoted to farm life, died here Oct. 26. Dr. Waters was president of the Kansas State Agricultural College until 1917 when he became editor of the Star. He was an aggressive spokesman for farm interests and a better farm future. Under his direction the Weekly Star became a powerful farmers' organ.

THE SAME WOMAN

The kind of mother who used to say her 12-year-old daughter was six, so she could travel on half fare, now says she's sixteen, so she can drive the car.—Ohio State Journal.

POTATO EXCH. PRESIDENT TESTIFIES FOR FARM BUREAU IN A RATE CASE WHICH MEANS MUCH TO FARMERS

Shippers Show Why Western Railroads Should Cut Rates As Congress Suggests Rather Than Seek Increase; Bill Evans Writes Pres. Noon About It

Mr. M. L. Noon, President, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Mike:

I was in Chicago two weeks ago and heard the rest of that freight rate case I wrote you about the last of September.

You remember that in the first place the Interstate Commerce Commission called on the railroads to show why they should not reduce rates in accordance with the Hoch-Smith resolution passed by the last Congress. That brought the railroads arunning and as a back fire, they demanded a hearing too on why they shouldn't have a five per cent increase in rates instead. So in September they had their chance to prove their case and the shippers listened in. I told you about that. This time the shippers took the railroad's argument apart and showed where it was faulty inside. The shippers did some testifying themselves and the railroads had a chance to come back.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Mills were there for the Michigan State Farm Bureau, representing our Upper Peninsula members. Mr. Jackson represented the American Farm Bureau. Many other shippers were represented. This hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission was for shippers and other interests around Chicago. Other hearings are to be held at Kansas City, Denver and other points.

Michigan Speaks First For Shippers

The Michigan State Farm Bureau presented the first shippers' evidence in this great case and the first shipper witness was Mr. Henry Curtis of Cadillac, president of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange. Mr. Curtis told of the difficulties experienced by Upper Peninsula potato farmers in marketing their potatoes under present high freight rates. He gave figures showing that for the past six years the average net return for potatoes shipped from the Upper Peninsula and sold through the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange has been \$153.47 per car and that the freight per car has averaged \$155.59. He showed that for the past six seasons the freight has averaged 23.26 per cent of the delivered price and that for the past three years it has averaged more than 30 per cent out of the Upper Peninsula, which is in the territory to be affected by this case, with a freight rate reduction or a five per cent increase.

Mr. Curtis also presented figures showing a steady decrease each year for the past six years in the production and shipments of potatoes for the Upper Peninsula as compared with the rest of the state.

Michigan Rates Already Too High

A. P. Mills, traffic manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau, presented an exhibit showing rates on potatoes from Upper Peninsula to important markets and comparisons with lower rates from Wisconsin and Minnesota points. Mr. Mills claimed that the rates on Upper Peninsula products are already too high and should not be increased. He also presented figures showing that since 1919 the amount of land returned delinquent for taxes in the Upper Peninsula has increased from 1,744,125 to 2,671,434 acres.

Testing Railroad Evidence

You remember that in September the railroads claimed that the farmer is prosperous at the present time and that all signs seem to indicate he would be very prosperous in the future. All of this was to show, of course, that Congress was mistaken when it said that there was a depression in the agricultural industry and that freight rates on farm products and live stock should be lowered as much as possible.

The farmers believed that it was to offset any such reduction in freight rates that the western railroads asked for an increase of 5 per cent. But 5 per cent is not all the increase that has been asked by the railroads.

10 or 20% for U. P.

Mr. Hamilton of the northwestern railroads asked that the freight rates in the northwest be increased, first to the level of rates in some other territories and then by the addition of the 5 per cent. The addition

(Continued on page 2)

Modern Cliff Dwellers Not to be Envyed

Coming into the great city of Chicago in the morning hours, I am busily engaged in studying the people and scenes which frame themselves in my car window. Now we are passing through the congested industrial and residential areas. Here and there are great factories with world-wide reputations where all the triumphs of invention, engineering and science are put to the service of mankind. Here are the modern metropolitan cliff dwellers who live their strange lives in and among the piles of sombre stone and moldy, leperous looking brick of the tenements. Here and there stunted, sickly trees stand like gassed soldiers,—defeated veterans of an unequal struggle for life and growth, to the full development which is the heritage of untrammeled, primeval nature.

As I look out upon these scenes, I envy not the teeming multitudes who spend the days of their earthly pilgrimage surrounded with smoke, smell, and interminable, never ending turmoil,—confusion and discordant distractions. I am reminded of having read somewhere of the Chinese river people who are born, live their drab lives and die on canal boats, perhaps never having set foot on land. I am told that there are thousands of Chicago people who know nothing of life or scenes other than those in the midst of which they live—or should we say, exist.

How pitiable that any class of people should be deprived of the beauties of nature which a kind Providence has showered so bountifully upon His creatures. I thought of those delightful sunlit October scenes in the rural districts through which we had recently passed, where beauty and peace reigned and where carefully chosen farm names plainly displayed on well painted barns spoke eloquently

of pride of ownership and permanency and stability. Indeed there is a wholesome influence which some one has called "the tonic virtues of the land."

Behind the Urban Rose Lurks the Thorn

From time to time the train passes through splendid residential areas and picturesque districts where are the homes of the idle rich and the palatial estates of the captains of industry and the merchant princes of this great metropolis. Here where abundance and luxury abound, the money made in the busy congested marts of industry and trade is invested in fine homes and attractive communities.

We are coming nearer to the heart of things now. There is something thrilling and yet disconcerting about it all. Here and there are things of beauty and monuments to human industry and achievement, but well we know of the multitudinous dens of iniquity, of the heartaches, the disappointments and degradation which abound only half hidden under the disguising mantle of hurry, pleasure seeking and commercial quests.

Why is it that the individual's estimate of his own worth seems so often to increase in direct proportion to the number of people who surround him? Why do men boast of being from a great city and feel ashamed to confess that they hail from a small town or rural district? As for me, somehow I echo the sentiment of the ancient philosopher who declared that he would rather be first in a little, provincial village than second in Rome.

Filthy Lucre Mighty Convenient and Serviceable

As I meditate thus, I am riding along smoothly, quietly, comfortably, and am finishing my morning meal which smiling and atten-

(Continued on page 2)

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. III NOVEMBER 13, 1925 No. 23

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.

E. E. UNGREN Editor M. M. POWELL Associate Editor

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

OFFICERS

M. L. NOON, Jackson, President M. B. McPHERSON, Lowell, Vice-President

Directors-at-Large

M. B. McPHERSON, Lowell MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Cadillac EARL G. MCCARTY, Bad Axe

Commodity Directors

FRED SMITH, Elk Rapids, Michigan Potato Growers Exchange M. L. NOON, Jackson, Michigan Milk Producers Association

STATE FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

Clark L. Brody, Sec'y-Treas-Manager S. M. Powell, Asst. Secretary

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Purchasing, L. A. Thomas Seed, C. F. Barnum Traffic, A. P. Mills Publicity, E. E. Ungren Accounting, H. E. Hill

Michigan Commodity Marketing Associations Affiliated With Michigan State Farm Bureau

Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Cadillac Michigan Milk Producers Association, Detroit Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Hudson Michigan Elevator Exchange, Lansing Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., Benton Harbor

Directors and Officers of the Commodity Exchanges

MICH. ELEVATOR EXCH. H. D. Horton, Pres., Kilde L. C. Kamlowka, Vice-Pres., Washington

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS, INC.

M. D. Buskirk, Pres., Paw Paw Amos Tucker, I. V. Pres., South Haven Herbert Nafziger, 2 V. Pres., Millbury

American Farm Bureau Federation

O. E. BRADPUTE, President GENERAL OFFICERS A. F. B. F., 33 East Washington St., Chicago EDWY B. REID, Director, Washington Representative

THE STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

TAXATION—Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: (a) Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds. (ENACTED, Jan. 29, 1924)

WHEN SUNDAY HUNTING BECOMES A NUISANCE

Sunday hunting is becoming a great nuisance to farm families throughout the State. From daylight on, the country-side is overrun by city sportsmen who hang away throughout the day, seemingly with the idea that Sunday in the country and Sunday on their quiet residential streets at home are two entirely different Sundays.

Why should the farming community be turned into a shooting gallery on Sunday for the accommodation of city sportsmen? The city makes an effort for a quiet and peaceable Sabbath and suppresses unseemly disturbances. Why concentrate the city's hunting on the rural Sabbath when there are six other good days in the week and Saturday a half holiday for most of those who hunt?

UNION LABOR AND EFFICIENCY

Union labor, through the recent meeting of the American Federation of Labor, has gone on record to the effect that the way to get greater efficiency is to reduce the hours of labor and increase the wages of labor. Perhaps there is something to this. At any rate, union labor today has wages of higher purchasing power than ever before, and is working about two hours per day less than was the case ten years ago.

Union labor, by following the policy of making labor scarce and high priced, has forced many labor-saving inventions which really have increased the efficiency of many industries. We wonder if the farmers of the United States would organize to reduce their average daily labor by two hours, if they would not do more to increase the purchasing power of their income than by any other one move.

This "individualism" of the farmer has been a drawback to his making progress in an organized way, but we think he is getting over it. His "individualism" was thrust upon him by the distance from farm to farm and the "aloneness" of his farming operations. On the other hand, the workman in the city had organization thrust upon him by his crowded conditions and the fierce competition for jobs, which placed him at a strong disadvantage in selling his services.

Michigan Farm Bureau and its work, the Michigan marketing exchanges, such as the Potato Growers, the Elevator Exchange farmers, the Milk Producers and Live Stock and Fruit Exchange members show that we are learning to work together. Quick transportation and communication has made it possible. We are making real progress and every year marks pleasing advances for organized agriculture.

Really, we are traveling remarkably fast. Organized labor has nearly 100 years of painful progress as its history. The great American Federation of Labor is about 50 years old and followed one leader, the late Samuel Gompers, for 49 years. Co-operative marketing as we know it today is but a youngster. Most of our greatest state and nation-wide co-operative marketing systems are less than 10 years old.

We farmers are learning the advantages of organizing our strength. We are working out our problems. We will do better when there are more of us who are organized farmers—Farm Bureau men. As with all other organized groups, it resolves upon those of us who are "in" to win over those who are "out".

Curtis Says U. P. Spuds Pay 30c Out Of Dollar

(Continued from page one) tional increase which he asked would apply in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, I understand, and would affect practically all agricultural products shipped from there. If the Commission did as they were asked by Mr. Hamilton, the Upper Peninsula farmer might expect more than a 5 per cent increase on their products and might get a 10 per cent or even a 20 per cent increase.

Dr. Friday On Prosperity

I was much interested in the cross-examination of Dr. Friday, who was once the president of Michigan State College, but who has been working for the railroads in rate cases for some time now, showing how well off the farmers are. As was predicted by the farmers' representatives present at the first hearing, all of Dr. Friday's figures did not check out. He had made several errors in his calculations which did not put the farmer's condition in such a favorable light after all. He admitted that the farmer's buying power was less in 1923 and 1924 than in 1913, but said that the increase in production would offset that to some extent. He also admitted that the cost of producing farm products had greatly increased since 1913 and that the farmer is in much the same predicament as the railroads, his total revenue has increased, but his expenses had increased so great that his profit has not increased.

Mr. Murphy of the Farm Bureau questioned Dr. Friday about the increase of agricultural buying power as compared with the increased wages paid in manufacturing plants and other industries. The Doctor said that he believed that the wages in other industries had increased much faster than agricultural purchasing power. He said that from 1896 to 1910 he thought that wages had not increased as fast in industry as earnings on the farm, but that from 1910 to the present time the wage earner's standard of living had increased more rapidly than had the farmer's. He said that increased freight rates would increase the price of the things the farmer buys and would reduce the purchasing power of farm products.

Judge Cowan, for the shippers, asked Dr. Friday if he had seen the cost studies made by the Texas Department of Agriculture showing that it cost more to produce cotton than the product was sold for. Mr. Friday answered that he had seen the studies but never could understand how people could get together \$15,000 or \$20,000 of property out of losses every year. He said that he always told that to his cost accounting staff at the college. He was re-

Horner Disagrees With Friday

Professor John T. Horner of the Economics Department of Michigan State College was the next witness for Michigan farmers. Professor Horner stated that he did not consider the figures presented by Dr. Friday showed a present-prosperous condition of agriculture because they showed that although the value of farm products had increased fourfold since 1897, the purchasing power of those products had increased less than twofold. Therefore, the maintenance of the farmers' purchasing power during that period was due not to an increased prosperous condition, but to a greater productivity in agriculture. He also stated that the farmer buys at retail prices, and that wholesale prices should not be used when measuring the purchasing power of his products because retail prices have generally increased more than wholesale prices.

Professor Horner also attacked the practice of Dr. Friday of using "general index numbers" to indicate the relative prosperity of agriculture because they are too general and we do not have any "general farmers" who produce cotton, butter, livestock, flax, etc. The increase in the price of agricultural land since 1913 does not show an increased condition of prosperity in agriculture, but the contrary in the opinion of the Professor, because according to Dr. Friday's own figures, agricultural land in 1924 had a purchasing power of only 72 per cent of what it had in 1913.

This is about the way that the shippers' side of the case went at the Chicago hearing. Next, the western shippers around Denver have their chance. After this case has been settled, we will probably get a similar hearing on freight rates in the eastern part of the United States, which will take in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. In this case, nothing would have been said about the freight rate difficulties of Upper Peninsula farmers had it not been for the Michigan State Farm Bureau's part in the case. The Farm Bureau was the only Michigan farmers' organization that was represented.

Sincerely yours, BILL EVANS, Nov. 5, 1925, Albion, Michigan. Member of Calhoun County Farm Bureau.

Big Michigan Delegation To Hear Pres. Coolidge

If You Plan to Attend the American Farm Bureau Convention at Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Dec. 7 to 9, Follow This Information

Write Sec'y C. L. Brody, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, NOW that you will attend, stating how many in your party and who they are. If you wish the State Farm Bureau to make room reservations for you at Hotel Sherman, we will be glad to do so. Advise time of arrival in Chicago and room wanted. Rates given below. Early attention to these items is most important for your comfort and enjoyment.

Pres. Coolidge will address the convention Monday morning at 11:00 o'clock. Admission will be by ticket, to be distributed by the State Farm Bureaus. Farm Bureau members are to have first consideration. They must have their seats reserved by 10:30 Monday morning. There will be a host of late arrivals from distant points, and we strongly urge Michigan folks to get there in plenty of time.

Convention Headquarters—Hotel Sherman, Randolph and Clark Streets. Some 1,200 rooms with bath now available to Farm Bureau members at special rates, single room \$3; double room (2 beds) \$5 per day. New section of Sherman reserved for Farm Bureau folks, newly furnished and very attractive. These low rates and the fact that the Sherman is "right in the center of things" makes the convention headquarters the best place in the city to stay. Make your reservations now through the State Farm Bureau.

Reduced Rail Rates—On all railroads. Fare and a half on certificate plan. Full fare going, half fare returning. Ask your ticket agent for fare and a half certificate to American Farm Bureau convention at Chicago. Going dates, Dec. 1 to 7. Returning dates, up to midnight, Dec. 12. These dates will enable you to take in the International Stock show if you wish.

If you are going, write Sec'y Brody and get your hotel reservations made now. The State Farm Bureau will get Coolidge tickets for you and send you helpful convention information. Check up on your train service to Chicago. It may make a difference if you travel Sunday. Chicago is on central standard time.

700 Communities Send 500 Women to College

Meeting of Leaders for Women's Classes is Inspiring

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Chairman, Farm Bureau Home and Community Work. Some 500 or more farm women from 25 or more counties of the southern peninsula gathered at Michigan State College, Friday, October 30th, in sort of a first get-together rally of those interested in the extension services sent out by the College.

These women were volunteer local leaders of the community clubs and members of those clubs. Some were representatives of clothing groups, some were nutrition students and still others were interested in household management, yet all were interested in all of the projects.

The leaders are attending one day a month classes conducted by specialists sent to their counties by the College. In turn they repeat those lessons to home groups of from 8 to 16 other farm women. This gathering represented some 700 communities and as a result of it thousands of farm homes will be benefited and encouraged. Many of these women found it possible to attend meetings at East Lansing by having an arrangement made whereby motor buses picked them up at various stops within their county and returned them in the early evening.

Many of the 500 who came to the East Lansing meeting got there in time to make the trip of inspection of the campus, farm and buildings during the morning, after which pictures were made of many country groups. A noon luncheon was served to the entire gathering in the great ball room and annex in the new Union building.

Mrs. Louise H. Campbell, State Leader of Home Economics, was the instigator of this great rally and had charge of the program after the luncheon.

Dean Shaw gave a brief history of the College and explained in full the part women have played throughout its life. Miss Florence Ward of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture was present and told the women just how this type of College work is made possible through the Smith-Lever Act of 1914. She commended very highly the sacrificing spirit manifested by those rural women who are not only ambitious to learn new methods of performing their everyday tasks, but were willing to pass the good word along to their neighbors.

Director Baldwin welcomed them to "their college," for while it was the first visit there for the majority of the guests they were nevertheless enrolled as one type of student of the College itself. Brief talks were given by Mrs. Dora Stockman, Mr. J. B. Hasselman, director of the Col-

59TH NAT. GRANGE IS BEING HELD IN SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Ten Day Session Taking Up Wide Range of Timely Rural Problems

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 11.—The 59th annual meeting of the National Grange opened here today in the hall of the House of Representatives in the state capitol. The deliberations of this meeting will continue in unbroken sequence the work and influence of this great national organization of farmers for the benefit of its agricultural life and business. National Master Louis J. Taber will preside. Hon. C. M. Freeman of Tippecanoe City, Ohio, will act as Secretary for his 23rd consecutive session.

Every Grange state is being represented by the State Master and his wife, which group makes up the voting membership of the National Grange. The deliberations of the body will last ten days.

The report of the Washington Representative will graphically picture the farmers' views of the activities of Congress and the administrative departments of the Government during the past year.

The members of the Grange and the public as a whole have learned through more than 50 years of history of this organization that the action taken at the annual meetings is not swayed by temporary excitement or sudden changes or whims of popular opinion, but represents the sound thinking and deliberate judgment of this group of conservative and thoughtful people.

Matters of internal interest in the Grange to be passed on at this meeting include election of officers, the possibility of increasing the income of the Grange, possible expansion of Grange publications and increased activity in Grange extension. The National Grange Master has traveled in every Grange state during the year and is expected to make a very strong presentation in his annual address of the needs and wishes of the agricultural people of the country.

More Milk

Michigan Farm Bureau Milkmaker

Sold by your co-op under an open and public formula.

The tag on the bag tells you pound for pound what you feed and pay for.

Guaranteed Analysis

Protein 24% (min.) Carbohydrates 45% (min.) Fat 5% (min.) Fiber 9% (max.) INGREDIENTS (As shown on tag) 500 lbs. Gluten Feed 260 " Cottonseed Meal—43% 240 " O. P. Linseed Oil Meal 200 " Corn Distillers' Grains 200 " Std. Wheat Bran 140 " Yellow Hominy 100 " Ground Oats 100 " Std. Wheat Mid. 100 " Cane Molasses 100 " Peanut Meal 20 " Steamed Bone Meal 20 " Salt 20 " Calcium Carbonate

2,000 lbs. of honest feed. Total digestible nutrients 1500 lbs.

Write to the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service, Lansing, Mich., for descriptive Milkmaker booklet, with feeding suggestions.

Ask your co-op for the following Farm Bureau feeds in mixed cars with Milkmaker Dairy Feed.

- Service Scratch Feed Michigan Egg Mash With Buttermilk Michigan Chick Mash with Buttermilk Michigan Calf Meal Michigan Horse Feed "Insist on Farm Bureau Feeds"

Mich. Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Mich.

One Trouble We Have Managed to Escape

Europe is having a great deal of trouble with potato wart, a most dangerous potato disease. Despite efforts to have the potato embargo on these countries lifted, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says there is nothing in sight which would indicate that the European countries affected can meet our requirements of freedom from potato wart,—and the embargo stays on.

Falmouth Co-op Loses Victory in High Court

Judgment for \$15,000, granted the Falmouth Co-operative Marketing Ass'n by a jury in Missaukee county circuit court last April, in a suit against the Pennsylvania railroad, has been reversed by the Supreme court. The Co-op charged the railroad failed to supply cars in 1922 and 25,000 bushels of potatoes rotted in its bins.

MULE LOGIC

First Member of Calvary Detachment—"Looke heah, Joe, how come you to teach dat mule ajd dem tricks? Ah can't teach mah mule nothin!" Second Ditto—"Dat's easy; you jes' has to know mah dan de mule."

ASK TRUE PICTURE OF EASTERN LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Farm Bur. Says Reports For Eastern Markets Are Misleading

CO-OP SALES OMITTED

Michigan Stockmen Entitled To Gov't Service Given Western Farmers

The Michigan State Farm Bureau on behalf of its membership and other live stock raisers and feeders is renewing its pressure for the inclusion of an item in the budget for the U. S. Department of Agriculture which will allow for Federal Market News Service for the eastern live stock markets, including Buffalo.

Some seventeen central and western live stock markets have had such government market report service for several years, but the patrons of the eastern markets, some of which are considerably larger than the western markets now having the service, have never had the benefit of government reports.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan Live Stock Exchange and a large number of leading stockmen over the state, feel that this is a very unjust situation, and one which operates to the detriment of Michigan stockmen and their co-operative shipping associations.

Knowing that the budget for the U. S. Department of Agriculture is now receiving the finishing touches in preparation for presentation to Congress next month, the Michigan State Farm Bureau has written the proper official in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, presenting the position of Michigan stockmen in regard to this matter. A few interesting and pointed paragraphs from this letter are as follows:

"We who send our stock to the eastern markets feel that we are at a distinct disadvantage in that the only live stock market reports supplied us are those given direct by the old line commission firms themselves or by agencies subsidized by them. According to the best information we have been able to secure, all press reports, radio reports, and even commercial live stock wires, are based on this source of information. It further appears that no co-operative sales are even included in these reports.

"The cumulative effect of all these factors has been a great handicap to co-operative live stock marketing in the eastern markets. We are of the opinion that including sufficient funds in the departmental budget for the allowance of this service would eliminate the past discrimination and allow us to obtain a true picture of the market, would prevent the 'mark up' practice, and would permit and compel closer grading of live stock and selling on merit which, of course, would in the long run benefit all concerned.

"In conclusion, may we state on behalf of our membership and of the other live stock producers and feeders of Michigan, that we strongly favor ample provision in your departmental budget for financing this reporting service for the eastern markets."

The State Farm Bureau has also wired the Michigan delegation in Congress calling attention to this matter, as follows:

"Understand budget for U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is being completed. Our members and Michigan livestock men in general are earnestly hopeful provision may be made for financing extremely valuable federal market news service for the eastern markets. Request that you immediately urge department to provide for this service."

Replying to the Farm Bureau's telegram, Congressman Roy O. Woodruff wired that he was taking this matter up with the budget bureau with the request that liberal allowance be made for financing this service for the eastern markets.

Congressman Bird J. Vincent wired, "Department of Agriculture has made proper recommendation to budget bureau for Federal Market News Service item. What disposition budget director may make of the matter is not known at the present time. Will be glad to keep in touch with your request."

A letter just received at State Farm Bureau headquarters from the Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture relates how the matter stands at present and states in part, "I hope that sufficient funds will be provided at the coming session to enable us to install Federal Market News Services in the eastern markets. * * * You may be assured that I am in hearty sympathy with the extension of this service and have done all I could to have sufficient funds appropriated for it."

Congressman Grant M. Hudson of the Sixth District wrote the Michigan Farm Bureau as follows:

Your wire of November 6th received in due time and in harmony with your request I have taken up the matter with the Agricultural Department asking that the item be held in their budget for the next year. Should the Department not make such provision, will do what I can on the floor of the House to see that the market news service is continued.

Bureau Man Tells What He Saw And Thought In Chicago

(Continued from page one)

five Africans have served so skillfully. Surely invention and organization do smooth the day's work and adventure, and make pleasant the ways of travel and commerce. Money is very convenient, I observe, as I watch a half dozen beaming faced sons of the dark continent ministering to the wants of the breakfasting travelers. Someone has said, "To save time is to lengthen life." How wonderful that today while we travel we can eat, sleep, read and write, as well as observe and meditate.

Now the train pulls in to the great Chicago and Northwestern terminal and I take a bus across town to the Michigan Central depot to check my baggage preparatory to leaving on the Sleeper at night. At the Michigan Central depot I enter a barber shop to have my raven locks adjusted to a more urban length. As the barber throws the apron around me he confides that he was "soused to the gills last night." I do not doubt his word; he smells and looks the part. Anyway, he manages to haggle off some of my excess hair in twelve minutes by the clock and charges 75 cents which I find is the prevailing price for a hair cut in the "Windy City." Of course, it is not worth that much, but through organization that price is maintained.

Illinois County Farm Bureaus Make Tax Savings

I walk a few blocks north and west to 608 South Dearborn Street to visit the headquarters of the Illinois Agricultural Association, which corresponds to our Michigan State Farm Bureau. Here I find many departments busy looking after the problems of the thousands of organized Illinois farmers. I am particularly anxious to confer with my friend, Dr. J. C. Watson, Director of Taxation and Statistics, who has assisted the Illinois County Farm Bureaus to save their members a few million dollars in taxes during the last few years, through bringing about fair assessment and equalization of tax valuations. I am disappointed to learn that he is out of the city collecting data for the great freight rate case which the Farm Bureau is now fighting.

After spending some time with various officials of the Illinois Agricultural Association, I go out for a little walk before lunch. I find that it is raining—a cold, penetrating downpour. In the country, rain always seems beautiful and restful and gives one a sense of cleanliness, but in the city it is quite the opposite, being dirty, filthy, dismal and depressing as it brings down the soot of the smoke laden skies, and makes a veritable mire under foot.

I see a small crowd gathering ahead and observe that they are watching a team of three fine red roan horses that are straining on a mammoth load of coal. The right front wheel is on the left side of the street and the left side of the rear wheel is on the right side of the track. The track hardly rises above the level of the pavement, but it proves enough of an obstacle so that the horses, though they strain heroically, do not seem to be able to get enough footing on the treacherous, smooth stones of the pavement which are slippery as grease, to enable them to move the heavy load.

I'll bet some of those farm teams that won blue ribbons in the pulling contests at the Michigan fairs this fall would have proved practically useless under these conditions, but these three red roans are sophisticated, city trained horses, and they stick to the task with consummate skill and team work as the driver does his best to encourage and guide them while the big and curious crowd keeps on growing. A thought strikes me that even these horses, farm bred as they undoubtedly were, long vaguely for the feel of real dirt and friendly soil under foot. Finally the deed is done, horse flesh wins over friction and inertia, and the great load goes on its way over the treacherous, congested streets, and the crowd disperses.

Unpleasant Adventures

Farther on, my attention is attracted by a loud shriek from the brakes of a yellow taxicab. The driver has put on the brakes too rapidly and the car swerves to one side and collides with another yellow cab, the first taxi giving the second a dirty side swipe. The passengers are evidently much alarmed, but the drivers calmly alight, take each other's numbers and go on their way. It is all in the day's work with them.

I stop next at 10 N. Clark St., to see Lucius Wilson, president of the General Organization Company, which is a corps of highly trained men whose business it is to help organizations maintain their memberships and to raise money for community enterprises, such as agricultural fairs, hospitals, hotels, etc.

This is the company which assisted the Michigan State Farm Bureau in its great volunteer membership workers campaign in eleven central Michigan counties during the past summer. I find that some of their men are now in Ohio helping the Farm Bureau there in a similar but even more extensive campaign. I am impressed with the fact that now that farmers are organized, the best brains of the country are beginning to work for them rather than all against them as in previous years.

City Leaders Were Farm Boys
Mr. Wilson invited me to go to lunch with him at the Executives Club, and of course, I am delighted to accept. This is an organization of some 500 leading business men of Chicago, practically all of whom own their own businesses. The luncheon is held in the new golden ballroom of the Sherman Hotel Annex. Here are gathered a galaxy of the leaders of the business life of this great commercial metropolis.

Mr. Wilson tells me that at a recent meeting when the question was asked as to how many of those men were born in Chicago, about a dozen or so responded. But when the question was put as to how many of them were born and raised on farms, or in towns of less than 5,000 population, 95 per cent of the members raised their hands. So I do not feel so much out of place among these "big guns," after all, for they, like myself, sprang from a rural background.

I am glad to get a look at this new wonderful room, lit by myriad bulbs gleaming from elaborate candelabra, and with walls of mirrored panels, giving the illusion of great distances and dazzling vistas. It is in this room that a few weeks from now 2,000 farmers will gather for the Seventh Annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation. It is here that President Coolidge will address the convention.

After the luncheon and the splendid program of the Executives Club,

ing seed conditions and making purchases.

There Was No Towel

Out on the street once more, I stroll about town making some purchases and keeping my eyes open for interesting scenes and people. Tired of the incessant rain and mud, I drop in at the Y. M. C. A., where in days gone by I had spent many hours. In the wash room I remove a few layers of mud and soot from hands and face and look around for a towel which I am unable to discover. However, I see a row of unfamiliar devices with appropriate instructions. I follow the advice of these signs, step on a little lever and an electrically driven apparatus blows dry hot air over my hands and face. Surely the world does move, and how is a poor farmer to know how to act in a big city?

I go into the dining room and with many other hungry patrons, help to create a demand for farm products. Next, I stroll about the old place to see if anyone is making use of it. I find the spacious reading room packed with young men, and with difficulty locate a chair where I sit for a while reading my evening paper. I have a hunch that I would like to write up some of my observations for the Farm Bureau members, but going through the writing room, I find somebody using every one of the large number of desks there. I look in at the smoking room and this too is packed to capacity. Surely the Y. M. C. A. is an organization rendering a large measure of service to a class of people who greatly need a friendly word and home-like atmosphere.

I decided to venture forth once more into the murky night. There is a motley crowd on the streets, now and then loathsome wrecks of alcohol and drugs, and some hard looking men and women scattered among the ordinary appearing citizens. I pay a day's wages for a seat in one of the best shows in town. Studying the program I find that it is completing its thirty-eighth consecutive week in the same theatre.

Waiting for the curtain to go up I look around and see that the main floor and balcony is packed to capacity—not a vacant seat in sight. I feel glad that Chicago people have some place where they can go and at least seem to be happy and appear to enjoy themselves. All day long so many of them have impressed me as being so hurried, so hard, so sour, so bored, so worn, and so haggard.

It is a great show and strange to say, strictly clean entertainment from beginning to end, but like all good things it has to terminate, and about 11 p. m., I am one of the jostling crowd trying to get out of the theatre and on to the rainy streets once more.

I hurry over to the Michigan Central depot thinking that I have not been so cold and wet and uncomfortable since the old army days. For some of the folks whom I see on the avenues, the gay night life is just beginning, but as for me, I get my baggage and hurry out to the train and by midnight am reposing in my berth with the satisfying assurance that in the morning I will wake up in Michigan reasonably near to my destination, the Michigan State Farm Bureau headquarters at Lansing.

Somehow, one of the best features of a trip like this is the fact that one comes home more sympathetic with the lot of others and more contented with his own fate and surroundings. Truly, home is the best spot on earth and travel only serves to illustrate and emphasize this eternal verity.

Foreign Seed Ring Opens 1926 Season

(Continued from page one)

Such imports of doubtful seed as disclosed in this article make it unsafe to take any kind of a chance on seed.

Michigan farmers have a co-operative seed service in the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service which handles only Michigan adapted clover and alfalfa. It traces all of its seed back to the grower and has affidavits from the grower as to its origin. The Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n puts its stamp of approval on Farm Bureau Seed Service clover seeds. The Seed Service puts its seed up in sealed trade-marked sacks which reach the farmer buyer exactly as they left the Farm Bureau warehouse. The Seed Service guarantees to the grower the origin, germination, purity and other important items about the seed. Scores of Michigan co-ops are handling only Farm Bureau seeds—a great organization service to Michigan farmers.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau organized a seed service in 1920 and began its campaign for the use of only northern origin, Michigan adapted seeds. Since that time a number of the very best seed firms have placed their business on the basis of only northern origin, adapted seeds.

May Save On Graders As Patents Expire

Washington, Nov. 5.—Some time ago a co-op at Inwood, W. Va., built its own sorting and grading machinery. A short time later it was sued and forced to pay a heavy royalty because it had violated somebody's basic patent. The Washington office of the Farm Bureau now advises fruit growing and potato sections that the Trescott patents for sorting and grading machinery adapted to handling fruit and potatoes expire shortly and that these machines may then be built at a great saving over the prevailing market price.

2 COUNTIES CLEAN OUT TUBERCULOSIS

Dairy Cattle & Meat Animals Will Bring Higher Prices As Result

Kent and Schoolcraft counties have cleaned out their bovine tuberculosis and were declared modified accredited areas, Oct. 1, by the State Bureau of Animal Industry. Their dairy cattle market will now benefit through an increase in values and soon Hogs and cattle sent to Chicago and other markets will pay a premium as coming from tuberculosis free areas. It amounts to 25 cents a hundred on hogs.

T. B. tested counties in Michigan which now show less than one-half of one per cent infection and are "modified accredited areas" are: Hillsdale, Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Grand Traverse, Livingston, Leelanau, Shiawassee, Eaton, Ontonagon, Kent, Schoolcraft. These counties contain 220,239 head of cattle.

Hillsdale was one of the first counties tested. The job was completed in 1922. Lately a retest has been made on the herds showing infection in the first test. To date 226 herds, which showed 13 per cent infection in the first test, have been retested. The 226 now show .8 of 1 per cent infection, accounted for by 13 reactors being found in 10 herds. Of the 13 it was found the 9 were calves at the time diseased cattle were in the herds. One was a mature cow that passed the first test. Three were born since. An interesting demonstration of the effectiveness of the clean-up.

Cheboygan county has found 1 per cent reactors in its first test. Presque Isle found less than one-half of 1 per cent and will be accredited on its first test. Other counties now testing are Ogemaw, Crawford, Kalkaska and Otsego.

When in Lansing, visit State Farm Bureau headquarters at 221 N. Cedar street. Five minutes walk from center of city.

Write For New Tire Prices

They've gone up again. Ask us for new list of prices on Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires, one of the very best for long and trouble free service. TWENTY PER CENT DISCOUNT to Farm Bureau members.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SUPPLY SERVICE Lansing, Michigan

BUSINESS NEWS

3c a word per insertion for 3 or more insertions; 2 1/2c a word for each of 2 insertions; 4c a word for one insertion. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature, as words. Cash must accompany order. Mich. Farm Bureau News.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE JERSEY BULL CALVES grandsons of Financier Sensation. Calves out of Register of Mint cows. Farm located on M-29, 1 1/2 miles East of Coldwater. Coldwater Jersey Farm, Coldwater, Mich. 9-10-301F

INGLESIDE FARM IS OFFERING 12 Registered yearling Shropshire ewes of the best breeding, being bred to prize winning rams to begin lambing March 15, 1926. Price \$30 each if taken as a bunch. H. E. Powell & Son, Ionia, Mich. 10-29-1F

POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S RHODE ISLAND RED Cockerels will improve your color and production. Prices range from \$4 for good birds from trap-nested Grade A stock to \$10 to \$20 for birds bred from our best hens. Remember that in the production of your young stock the male is half your flock and that a good bird is cheap, a poor one expensive. Our Reds are the result of sixteen years careful breeding and are recognized Michigan's leading strain. Rose and Single Combs. Write for price list. Interlakes Farm, Box B, Lawrence, Mich. 10-15-1F

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN LOOKING FOR REAL opportunity should write for our proposition. Hustlers make \$50.00 to \$75.00 a week. We furnish outfit and pay cash weekly. Monroe Nursery, I. E. Ikonofrits' Sons Co., Monroe, Michigan, 1-8-25-1F

FARMERS! OPPORTUNITY—AGAIN KNOCKS! FARMER AGENTS WANTED—We want responsible farmers who desire to add to their income to act as our County and Sub-Agents selling P-C Products. Men who have had some experience selling Binder Twine, Fertilizer, Shrubbery, Farm Implements, Etc., will find our proposition especially profitable as every farmer will be your prospective customer—BECAUSE—

P-C Products consist of an entirely new line of Garden Tools, Sweep Attachments for All Spring Tooth Harrows and New Tillage Tools for all types of Cultivators. The P-C Spring Tooth Harrow Sweep Attachments make a "Real Tillage Tool" out of the "make-shift" spring tooth harrow. The P-C Combination Shovel and Sweep and Shield Attachments for All Cultivators furnish outfit and pay cash weekly. Monroe Nursery, I. E. Ikonofrits' Sons Co., Monroe, Michigan, 1-8-25-1F

Irate Customer—"Here, look what you did!"
Laundryman—"I can't see anything wrong with that lace."
"Lace? That was a sheet!"
Princeton Tiger.

If You Have Cows, This Message Is For You

It is good business for you to mail this coupon to us and receive our booklet on Michigan Milkmaking, 24% protein, public formula dairy feed. The booklet contains valuable observations and suggestions on feeding for profitable milk production. It's yours for the asking. Send to Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service, Lansing, Mich.

I milk _____ cows. I get my feed supply through _____
Name of Co-op or Dealer _____ (R. R. Station)
NAME _____
Post Office _____ R. F. D. _____
"Milkmaker's Tag Tells What's in the Feed,—and HOW MUCH!"

MICHIGAN CHICK MASH with BUTTERMILK



Makes chicks grow and hens lay. See the local co-op or farm bureau agent. Insist on Michigan brand. Write for free poultry feeding book.

THE M. F. B. SUPPLY SERVICE LANSING, MICHIGAN

N-C SALT NEVER FREEZES

Get a barrel of N-C (non-caking) salt from your co-op or dealer. After that you'll always SCOOP UP SOFT, FREE FLOWING SALT. You will be through chopping and pulverizing in order to get salt out of the barrel. N-C never hardens. We have kept trial barrels two years and it was as soft as the day it was made. Our BIG FOUR Stock Salt (medicated) is a wonderful tonic, conditioner and worm expeller. SAGINAW SALT PRODUCTS COMPANY Saginaw, Michigan



For Christmas

Wedding or other gift occasions, nothing could be finer nor appreciated more than a pair of Farm Bureau virgin wool bed blankets. These beautiful, soft and fluffy bed blankets are offered at very attractive prices. Above is our ALLEGAN blanket, an 80 per cent virgin wool double blanket, 70 x 80 inches, weight about 5 pounds. It comes in grey and white, or blue and white, tan and white, lavender and white, gold and white, rose and white plaid. The checks are about six inches square. A wonderful value at \$12.00. We offer the same colors in our IONIA, in 100 per cent virgin wool, size 72 x 84 at \$13.50. We have nine different blanket values. Write for descriptive pamphlet on blankets, Farm Bureau underwear and hosiery.

Michigan Farm Bureau Fabric Dep't Lansing, Michigan

Luther Burbank Says:



Luther Burbank

"It is only a matter of time when ALL growers will select their trees from a nursery which selects their buds with care and discretion."

Avoid The Undesirable

Plant the Super-Selected Strains Of Greening Grown Fruit Trees

which reduce the element of chance; eliminate the unprofitable; bring increased returns and enhance quality. Send for our new booklet on Scientific Bud Selection. Get the facts on what we have done and are doing in our Research Department. As a progressive fruit grower you will want to keep in touch with our work of improving existing strains—write for free booklet today. See address below.

The South Haven Peach

is a Greening introduction and it has again demonstrated its HARDINESS in 1925!

But this remarkably hardy peach has other qualities which distinguish it, and make it most desirable. Among them are its early bearing, productiveness, canning quality, size, beauty and its ability to stand shipping. Ripening about eighteen days before Elberta, it goes on the market at a time to fetch the highest prices. Also as a

Pollinator For The J. H. Hale

It is a proved success. Ask for our NEW, FREE catalog, which will give you all the facts about this distinctive peach.

We introduced this peach in 1916. The genuine can be obtained only from us.

GREENING'S BIG NURSERIES

Monroe, Michigan Still Growing Largest Growers of Trees in the World

FARMERS TO ASK CONGRESS TO DYE IMPORTED SEEDS

Would Stop Importation of Worthless Clover and Alfalfa Seed

STAIN WOULD BETRAY IT Today Unadapted Imported Seeds Cause Farmers Heavy Losses

The American farmer is going to ask the Congress convening in December that he be protected from crop losses due to imported unadapted seed. He will ask for the passage of a law providing for the staining of all imported seed with a red or green dye, which will make it instantly recognizable, no matter where it appears.

The American Farm Bureau, the Federated Seed Service, which includes the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service and the State Farm Bureau Seed Service of a dozen other states, are among those back of the bill to stain imported seed. The bill undoubtedly will give the full support of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the State Agricultural College. Imported, unadapted Italian French, Chilean, Argentine, African and other warm climate clover and alfalfa seeds are causing American farmers greater losses annually because they winter kill.

There is no way to keep these seeds out. Once they are in the country and mixed with domestic seed, no one can detect them. The organized American farmers now propose to follow the lead of Sweden and other northern European countries and protect themselves against the unadapted seed menace by dyeing all imported seed except the Canadian, which is adapted. Canada protects her farmers by keeping imported seed out.

The smell of the imported seed business has become so bad that importers say they are willing to have Italian seed, one of the worst offenders, dyed red. Italian seed has been attacked most by the farmers, so the importers are willing to make a "goat" of what seems to be a doomed source of seed anyway and get our attention off the rest of their business. The Italian seed is hardly less dangerous than the French, African, Chilean or Argentinian clover or alfalfa, which they would save for future mulching of the American farmer. Furthermore, there seemingly is nothing to prevent Italian seed from being shipped into France and then re-shipped as French seed.

Therefore, the Farm Bureau and others seeking an imported seed staining law, will insist that all imported seed be dyed, Italian seed and other most objectionable varieties may be dyed red. Imported seed said to be adaptable should be dyed green or purple or some other distinctive color, according to the Farm Bureau, which insists that the farmer is entitled to know what he is getting—domestic or imported seed, or a mixture. Dyeing the very objectionable varieties red will settle that question for the northern United States. If the imported seed believed to be adaptable is dyed green and proves to be all right, the American farmer will be glad to buy the seed stained green thereafter.

The whole question of staining imported seed will be fought bitterly by the seed importing interests which are enriching themselves at the expense of the farmer. These interests import a million or more pounds of seed weekly during the shipping season and have money and power to fight any bill that may hurt them. It will be some fight. Farm Bureau News readers can do something for themselves and their farms by asking their Congressman to support the seed staining bill when it comes up. They look to you for such instructions. Write your Congressman a letter today.

Hear Pres. Coolidge at Farm Bureau convention at Chicago, Dec. 7.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS INCREASE

Fall and Winter Dangerous Time to Drive

Mr. Automobile Owner do not drive your automobile through this dangerous season without automobile insurance. A serious accident may cause you trouble and annoyance and take the profits of many years to settle. It costs but little to insure in a safe reliable company now starting its eleventh year.

LOSSES PAID\$2,750,000
ASSETSOver \$700,000

Ask for local agent or write,

THE CITIZENS' MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY
Howell Michigan

Mich. Elevator Exch. Says About Beans:

Farm Bureau Members Growing Beans—

The past five weeks of very unseasonable weather has made for a very strong situation in the Michigan bean market.

Prices have advanced sharply 50c per cwt. and the prospects are favorable for another advance from the present level.

According to the best figures we can get, the white bean crop in New York State was 60% destroyed by rains and the buyers in the Eastern section of the United States who usually look to New York State for their white beans will largely have to come to Michigan this year.

The states of Idaho and Montana raised a much larger crop of white beans than they raised for the last few years but we do not believe that their crops were enough larger to materially weaken the Michigan situation.

The recent sharp advance in both the potato and rice markets will help to strengthen the bean market and we believe that it would be a mighty good gamble for any farmer who can hold his beans for a while to do so. It is our guess that during the Winter months Michigan bean prices will be 50 cents to \$1.00 per cwt. higher than today's market.

Lansing, Mich.
Nov. 10, 1925.

L. E. OSMER, Mgr.

WHAT DELEGATES WILL DO AT FARM BUREAU MEETING

Mrs. Coolidge at Luncheon For Farm Bureau Women

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The general program of the American Farm Bureau's 7th annual convention has been decided upon. The various speakers will be announced later. This is what the delegates will do in the three days of the convention:

On Monday morning, December 7, the meeting will be opened in the new ball room of the Sherman Hotel. Immediately after the formal opening will come the address by President Coolidge.

Entertains at Luncheon
At noon, the President will be entertained by the Farm Bureau at a luncheon at which all voting delegates, the board of directors and each state Farm Bureau president will be present. At the same time Mrs. Coolidge will have lunch with the ladies representing the home and community committee of the American Farm Bureau and other women of prominence in the Farm Bureau family.

The Monday afternoon session will be a general session, the first part of the meeting devoted to a discussion of various problems of importance to agriculture and the latter part of the afternoon devoted to specific discussion of organization problems.

Monday night will come the Farm Home and Community Forum. Boys' and Girls' Club demonstrations, talks by speakers of national reputation and reports on home and community work will make up the program Monday night.

Hear Reports
On Tuesday morning will come the business session of the meeting. The address by President Bradford, administrative reports, finance report and the like will take up the first part of the program. Just before noon, farm fire prevention and group life insurance will be discussed.

Tuesday, at noon, there will be a lunch for all the delegates and visitors. Radio stations of Chicago are furnishing entertainment to put on a special show to entertain the Farm Bureau visitors at this luncheon.

Tuesday afternoon the conference will be broken into sectional groups and each group will take up a detailed study of such problems as transportation, tariff, marketing, etc.

Tuesday night will come the Farm Bureau banquet with a varied program of music, entertainment and speakers.

On Wednesday morning will come, first, the reports of the committees, then the election of officers. Wednesday afternoon will be devoted to the adoption of resolutions, which will be the declared policy of the organization for 1926.

Grange Calls Extension Service a Necessity

(Continued from page one)
"We renew our recommendation that as soon as the Agricultural Extension Service in any county can be financed entirely from public funds, that a County Extension Council, or co-operating committee, be established, consisting of representatives of all the agricultural organizations within the county, to assist the County Agricultural Agent and other Extension workers in outlining and carrying out a suitable program for the county."

A ROAD MARKER
"Ah, we must be on the right road. There is the man we ran over this morning!" From LeRire, Paris.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY AN EDITORIAL

If any of you Farm Bureau members are wishing that you could take a real worth while trip,—one that you and the wife would enjoy for a long time to come, the Farm Bureau News suggests that you attend the seventh annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago, Monday through Wednesday, December 7 to 9.

A wonderful program has been prepared. President Coolidge has delayed his annual address to Congress one day so that he may come to Chicago and address the American Farm Bureau convention on the morning of the opening day. His message to the Farm Bureau is awaited with national interest. Mrs. Coolidge is expected to be with the President.

Michigan Farm Bureau members have a rare opportunity to hear and see President Coolidge at their own convention. Admission will be by ticket. They are assured of a reserved seat in the main convention hall providing they get in touch with the State Farm Bureau far enough in advance so that it may secure the tickets. Thousands of Chicagoans, thousands of farmers would like to be present when President Coolidge addresses the Farm Bureau, but Farm Bureau members will have the first opportunity.

The opening session of the convention will be a wonderful sight. The immense ball room of the Hotel Sherman, with its mirrored walls and brilliant lighting by thousands of candle-like electric bulbs, will be decorated for the coming of the President of the United States. The nation's press will be represented by its ablest men. Even while the President is speaking a thousand newspapers will be setting up his address, even as two Chicago radio stations will be broadcasting his voice to the world. Undoubtedly the motion picture news reel men will be there to do their bit in giving the nation a picture of the President's participation in the annual meeting of a great farmers' organization. Powerful electric emanators will enable every word spoken from the platform to be heard in every part of the convention hall and in adjoining rooms.

Other noted leaders who will be heard at the convention will be President Bradford and Hon. Wm. Jardine, Sec'y of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Prominent farm leaders and public men from all parts of the country will be heard at the convention. Two big Farm Bureau gatherings are planned—a luncheon Tuesday noon for all delegates and visitors and the annual Farm Bureau banquet Tuesday evening.

Getting to the convention has been made as convenient as possible by the Farm Bureau. The railroads are giving reduced rates. The Hotel Sherman, convention headquarters, has made 1,200 new rooms available to Farm Bureau folks at reduced rates. The State Farm Bureau will make your reservations on request. The Bureau will provide you with convention tickets, but you must ask early as the demand will be great; 46 states will be asking tickets.

The seventh annual convention of the American Farm Bureau will be a brilliant event. Michigan folks are fortunately situated so that they can make the trip with little transportation expense and loss of time as compared to the Southern, Western and New England folks who will be there. If you decide to go, advise Sec'y C. L. Brody at Lansing at once. Observe convention information printed elsewhere in this edition of the News.

Are You In On This?

The co-operative live stock shippers are going strong in the "price determining markets" of the United States, where they are leading in the volume of stock handled and in getting high returns for their shippers.

The National Live Stock Producers Ass'n is now operating in 13 principal markets and in 1924 sold 99,910 cars of stock for co-op shippers. It will be much more this year. Michigan shippers send 45 out of every 100 cars handled by the Buffalo Producers. They ship to the Chicago Producers Ass'n. They have one of the best markets and one of the best market services in the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants at Detroit. The co-op houses at the various big stockyards are there to get the most for the producer that his stock will bring,—through good salesmanship and a keen interest in the shipper's good fortune.

Don't forget this—Your stock is handled at actual cost. You pay the regular commission. Any savings made is returned at the close of the year to your local ass'n for distribution or use as the members see fit. Ship to us—

Mich. Live Stock Exch. at Detroit
Producers' Comm. Ass'n at East Buffalo

Detroit Poultry Market

As given by Mich. Farm Bureau Poultry Exch., 2610 Riopelle street, Detroit, Nov. 12, 1925:

Detroit live poultry market is steady to firm and in very good condition for Thanksgiving shipments, which should arrive between Nov. 15 to 21.

Indications are that turkeys undoubtedly will be higher. Large, fancy roasters will also be in big demand while hens undoubtedly will be dull. Fancy stock will bring top market prices. Thin and medium quality will not be wanted.

Turkeys, Young, No. 1, 8 lbs. up.....34-35
Turkeys, old toms, No. 1.....25
Springs, barred rocks.....22
Springs, red.....22
Spring, med. quality.....20-21
Springs, leghorn.....18
Hens, 5 lbs. up, Extra Fancy.....25
Hens, 5 lbs. up, No. 1.....25
Hens, 4-5 lbs.....22
Hens, leghorn, small, under 4 lbs., 15-16
Cox.....15
Geese, young.....18
Ducks, young, white, 5 lbs.....22-24
Ducks, small, colored.....20-22
Rabbits, 5 lbs. up.....17-18

Indiana Cans Tomatoes; Farm Bureau Sells Them

Twenty-one community canning plants were established by the Indiana Canning Crops Exchange for handling part of the 1925 Indiana tomato crop. The output of the community plants will be marketed through the Indianapolis office of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation.

"You have placed all the large berries on top."
"Yes, lady, that saves you the trouble of hunting through the box for them."

Thanksgiving Poultry Wanted!

Large shipments of fancy, high quality turkeys and roasters will be needed for Detroit's Thanksgiving trade. Detroit is one of the best markets in the country. High grade stock will bring top prices. Shipments should arrive between Nov. 15 and Nov. 21. Indications point to still better prices in Detroit.

Ship to the old, reliable Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange. The farmer owned sales office. We are here to sell your stock to the best advantage. A long list of satisfied, regular shippers is our best advertisement.

Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange
2610 Riopelle St., Detroit Phone, Cadillac, 2270

Seed Cleaning Service

Now is the time to have your clover seed cleaned by the State Farm Bureau Seed Service and have it in first class shape next spring.

We have equipment that gets buckhorn, thistle, pigeon grass, mustard, dock and wild carrot. Our cleaning prices are very reasonable, and we give prompt service. Write for price schedule.

We are anxious and glad to buy clover, alfalfa or sweet clover seed. Send us a sample of your seed. Let your Farm Bureau serve you. Write us.

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service
Lansing, Michigan

They Didn't Know It

But American Farmers Planted Some 7,000,000 Pounds of Unadapted Argentine Alfalfa Last Season

"Well, what of it?" you ask. "Isn't it any good?"

"Not much. It's almost sure to winter kill. Argentine alfalfa seed which is exported is produced in a region where the ground seldom freezes and under general climatic conditions which do not make the hardy alfalfa such as is required to survive the climate of northern United States and do well."

"Has anyone around here planted any Argentine alfalfa seed?"

"Not knowingly. That 7,000,000 lbs. of trouble sent to the United States each year isn't sold by telling what it is. The stunt is to 'blend' it with good domestic seed and sell the mixture as good domestic seed. If the mixture is 20% imported Argentine alfalfa, the farmer probably notices a 20% winter killing, and wonders why that stand thinned out so. If the percentage of Argentine alfalfa is higher, he gets a higher per cent of winter kill, and so on. It wouldn't do to sell a straight 100% dose of such seed. It would be a little poisonous to future business, but 'blending' Argentine seed with good seed is the way the seed importers make a nice profit on cheap, imported seed and the way that the farmer purchaser gets it in the neck. The local dealer probably never knows when he has such a mixture on his hands. Not even an expert alfalfa seedsman can tell adapted or unadapted alfalfa seed, domestic or imported seed apart once they are mixed. You've got to know them right from the source."

"Isn't there any way to stop these fellows from flooding the country with alfalfa seed which they know is pretty sure to go bad on the fellows who plant it?"

"No legal way of preventing its entry unless it happens to contain some noxious weed seeds that keep it from getting past the U. S. inspection service at the port of entry. Millions of pounds of alfalfa and clover seed are imported annually from Argentine, Chile, France, and Italy because there is a good profit in mixing it with American seed and selling it at American prices. Every agricultural college in the northern United States has proved by growing tests that such southern grown alfalfa and clover seed is not hardy enough for this climate and is sure to winter kill, sometimes completely. They preach and publish this information, but the seed importers keep right on."

"Well, then, how is a fellow going to be sure of his alfalfa seed? How's he going to know that he isn't getting any of this imported seed?"

"There's only one way. Be absolutely sure of the source of the seed you buy. The only

"TAKE THE UNCERTAINTY OUT OF SEEDS"
Write us for this booklet. A new, beautifully illustrated book of Michigan Farm Bureau Brand seeds. Free on request.

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service
Lansing, Michigan

way you can do that is to buy only from a firm that will prove and guarantee to you that the seed they offer is hardy, northern grown stock and fully adapted to Michigan conditions. There are a number of state-wide farmers' co-operative seed organizations that do that and some high class seed firms. They advertise the fact and fully guarantee their stuff. The other fellows keep quiet or attempt to get your attention on something else—the high germinating qualities of imported seed or some other point that is not the meat of the cocoanut.

"How do the co-op seed houses absolutely guarantee the safeness and northern hardiness of their seed?"

"The Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service handles only adapted, seed. The American crop of northern grown hardy alfalfa is produced in our Northwest States. From 1920 through the season of 1923 the Michigan Farm Bureau went into the Northwest and bought its requirements direct from the growers, in direct charge of it from the time it was harvested until the seed arrived in Lansing for cleaning and distribution. Since 1924 the Farm Bureau has been getting its Northwestern seed through a reliable agency, Safesed, Inc., whose records and plant are under strict inspection of the Farm Bureau Seed Service. Farm Bureau Brand northwestern grown alfalfa seed has solved the winter killing problem wherever it has been sown.

"In continuing its relations with the Grimm and common alfalfa seed growers in the alfalfa districts of Utah, Colorado, Montana and the Dakotas, the Farm Bureau has helped the western growers to organize themselves into producing ass'ns with very strict systems of inspecting their seed and its production methods. The same has been done in Ontario, from whence comes our Ontario variegated alfalfa. This system of alfalfa seed producer direct to the Michigan alfalfa seed consumer, under the inspection and direction of the Farm Bureau Seed Service, has helped increase our Michigan alfalfa acreage from 79,000 acres in 1919 to 429,000 acres this last season.

"How can a man be absolutely sure of getting Farm Bureau alfalfa seed?"

"Today and for the past two seasons, when a Michigan farmer buys Farm Bureau Seed Service clover or alfalfa seed, he gets it in sealed, branded bushel, half-bushel or two bushel sacks, exactly as it left the Farm Bureau warehouse and cleaning plant. There is no chance for a mix-up.

"The Farm Bureau Seed Service insists that the first and most important investment in a crop is the very best of seed and that the farmer is entitled to it. If the seed is wrong, it's about all over. No one selling seed can overdo the job of insuring the farmer the best there is. That's what the Farm Bureau Seed Service is doing."