

FARM BUREAU COUNTY RALLIES PROVED TO BE A BIG SUCCESS

FARM BUREAU GETS ON THE GROUND AS HEARING IS BEGUN

Legislative Committee Sits
In With Congressional
"Ag" Committees.

THOMPSON IS ADVISOR

Position of Organization is
One of Counselor, Not
One of Dictator.

Definite efforts by the Hoover administration to secure for the American farmer a settlement of the "farm relief" problem started at Washington with the opening of hearings before the Senate committee on agriculture preliminary to the special session of Congress, set for April 15.

President Sam H. Thompson was a witness before the Senate Committee on Agriculture on March 25 when the hearing opened at Washington to develop the form of farm relief legislation Congress will later consider.

Present in Washington to represent the interests of the members of the A. F. B. F. during the proceedings are the various members of the national organization's legislative committee, which is composed of President Sam H. Thompson, Vice President E. A. O'Neal, George M. Putnam of New Hampshire, and Charles E. Hearst of Iowa. They are co-operating with the Farm Bureau's Washington representative, Chester H. Gray, director of the legislative department, and are prepared to present to Congress the position of the American Farm Bureau Federation as determined by delegates to the tenth annual convention last December. That position was stated as follows:

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

In the spirit of this declaration of policy the A. F. B. F. representatives will consider all proposals for obtaining legislation that will bring adequate relief to the agricultural industry.

Both President Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde have been appraised of the A. F. B. F. attitude during the progress of the Farm Relief proceedings.

At the opening of the hearing President Thompson was requested to act as an official advisor to the Senate Committee.

Introducing him, the chairman called attention to Mr. Thompson's leadership of organized agriculture and stated that inasmuch as this gives him closer contact with the situation than is possible for any other man, it might be well to enlist Mr. Thompson as an official advisor of the committee.

Speaking briefly, Mr. Thompson outlined the position of the American Farm Bureau Federation in regard to surplus control legislation. The Farm Bureau, he told the senatorial committee, is not insisting on any plan or method for obtaining farm relief, but it will everlastingly insist on the fundamental principle that the American protective policy must be extended to agriculture.

He outlined three phases of this fundamental demand: first, that the American home market must be made secure for American-produced agricultural products; second, agri-

(Continued on page 2.)

Repeal Corn Borer Law Enacted In '27

The Horton corn borer law, enacted two years ago, will be repealed when Governor Green affixes his signature to repealing measure which has gone through the Senate and the House. The department of agriculture is authorized to carry on scouting work but no funds are provided so corn borer work is virtually dead in Michigan, if this measure is signed by the Governor.

SIX MICHIGAN MEN AMONG BIG TEN OF INSURANCE AGENTS

Company Report of February
Business Shows High
Individual Marks

After three months of hard hitting, piling up some very enviable records for insurance sales, the Michigan agents of the State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance company entered April with a first week's business of more than 500 applications for new business. This is a very safe indication that the company, as a whole, will write the 60,000 applications during the three spring months, necessary to provide the 100 per cent increase agreed upon for the year's quota as set at the annual convention in February.

The latest monthly report of business as sent out from the company offices, at Bloomington, Ill., shows that the Michigan agency of the company is very unfortunate in that it took only six of the 10 honors for highest production by districts in the 20 states. This was because Michigan has only six definitely established districts, according to Alfred Bentall, state insurance agency director, who is working out plans to have 10 heavy producing districts in Michigan within a short time so that the other states would have to work so hard to "place" in the "big ten" contest.

The monthly report, which was for February, showed Cleveland Fowler, of the Lansing district, leading with 416 applications for the month. About 10 days of the month, however, was devoted to annual conventions of the state and the national agencies. Honors for second place among the districts went to Indiana but the Michigan district men carried off third, fourth, fifth, eighth and ninth places. R. G. Gibbons, of Kalamazoo, turning in 208 applications; Rolan Sleight, of Lansing, 198; A. N. Brown, of Jonesville, 193; H. R. Andre, of Jenison, 151 and Jesse Blow, of Lapeer, 150 applications.

Among the 4,700 local agents of the company, Michigan had five in the "big ten" during February whose total sales amounted to 187 applications. These "big teners" included: L. B. Fishbeck, of East Lansing, second; H. W. Hayes, of Chelsea, fourth; Fred Curtis, of Litchfield, sixth; B. F. Harsh, of Jasper, eighth and John Gettel, of Owendale, ninth. Fishbeck had 51 applications and Gettel, 28 for the good month.

Michigan set a very good pace for business during the first two months of the year, showing a total of nearly 4,000 new policyholders as compared with less than 2,500 for Indiana, the second highest producing state during the 60-day period. This record gave Michigan about 23 per cent of its year's quota, as agreed upon by the district agents, for the first two months of 1929 and was nearly twice the percentage of the quota of the nearest "competitors" among the other states.

A peculiar feature of the monthly report of the company is that Fowler's name isn't mentioned. He has held first place so long among the district men that the company just reports: "First place, — Lansing, Mich." Every agent knows the name, Fowler.

Right Pig To Market

Which is smarter? To market poor potatoes, cut the price, and lose customers; or to sort potatoes, market good ones, keep up the price, please buyers, and let the hogs have the duds?

A Farm Bureau Market



Two scenes on the Muskegon city market on busy days and a "front view" of the Market Master, Jacob Hess, a staunch booster for the Farm Bureau. The Muskegon County Farm Bureau operates the Muskegon city market as a means of improving the market situation for the farmers of that section of the state.

The success of operating the city market at Muskegon, Michigan, is due to the support of the Farm Bureau of that community and the sincere efforts of the Market Master, Jacob Hess.

This is the sentiment picked up in the vicinity of Muskegon where more than 5,500 producers appeared on the municipal market between June and November, last year.

The market formerly operated as a city institution but never was patronized by many producers. In June, 1921, it was established by the City of Muskegon and for two days no one appeared on the market to offer any produce except one lady with a basket of green onions and a man with a few gladiolus bulbs.

Sixty buyers appeared on the market during these two days and the market master became the subject of jokes and ridicule about his "heavy market".

The market master spent the third day in the country where he spread the gospel of direct selling among Farm Bureau members with the result that the next open day market found eight producers offering considerable produce which was all taken by 8:30 o'clock.

News of this "big day" was carried in the papers with the result that the following day found 16 sellers and the fifth day 30 sellers on the market, selling out before noon. At the end of the first month the city market had had but 112 sellers offering produce and during the first season, up to the time cold weather prevented continuing business in the open, there were a total of but 2,500 producers appearing on the market.

100 Per Cent Growth In Year
From that time on, the business increased continually, the Muskegon County Farm Bureau taking operation of the business over in 1922 and showing an increase of close to 100 per cent in number of producers appearing with stuff to sell that year. This same year, the Farm Bureau

PUSH DRAIN BILL TO HELP "THUMB"

Seeking to bring direct relief to many of the farmers of the Thumb district of Michigan, Senator Phil O'Connell, of MacGregor, has succeeded in steering his "pet" bill through committee and up to a point where the Senate as a committee of a whole will consider it next. This bill of Senator O'Connell's is one to permit the individual farmer to benefit by establishment of "drainage districts" in the same manner that county drain districts receive benefit under the present law, by issuance of bonds under the supervision of the county drain commissioner. The bill is designed to cover the matter of tile drains, something needed badly in certain sections of the Thumb district of this state where open ditch drainage has never been a workable proposition.

Close to a thousand farmers turned out for a special meeting at (Continued on page 3.)

WALKER IS COMING TO MEET WOOL MEN

J. F. Walker, of Columbus, Ohio, who was picked by the federal government to make a world study, personally, of wool markets, and who met with the Michigan wool growers in several of the heavier producing communities last year to talk over the market prospects and the situation in general, is booked to give the week, beginning April 29, to similar talks again this year.

Mr. Walker is generally recognized as the best informed individual in this country on wool conditions and the story he has to tell is of real value to the wool grower. The State Farm Bureau would be pleased to hear from those communities where local wool pools are being planned and where arrangements can be made to have Mr. Walker meet with the growers of the district on one of the days during the "open week," April 29 to May 4.

From early reports, Michigan is again preparing to send considerable wool to the Ohio pool this season.

Watson W. Billings, of Genesee county, vice president of the State Farm Bureau and the Michigan director on the board of directors of the Ohio Wool Growers Association, is to accompany Mr. Walker on his visit to Michigan communities the last of this month. Mr. Billings has been very closely in touch with the wool situation and will be in position to give some very valuable information at the various meetings, some of which have already been planned.

Poolers who have sacks on hand from the last year's pool will be doing the State Farm Bureau a good turn by reporting the number of sacks so the organization can receive credit for them. Inasmuch as the pool is not operated for profit to the Farm Bureau, such items of expense should be eliminated wherever possible.

Plans for this year's pool are about the same as last year. Mr. Billings, at Davison, or Mr. Bentall, at Lansing, would be pleased to get any suggestions from poolers to improve the handling of the pool this year.

Legislation At a Glance

Michigan's legislature developed more speed, and produced more actual results in its 14th week of existence than in any week previous. At the close of the week, leaders in the house and senate were generally agreed that the present session would end during the first week in May, because of the progress being made in solution of financial measures.

Perhaps the most sudden development in the legislature so far as finance matters are concerned, was the passage in the house of representatives, of the state income tax bill introduced by Rep. Wilbur Snow of Kalamazoo. This measure was rushed through the lower house by a vote of 54 to 37.

The Snow income tax measure would provide for a 2 per cent annual tax with the following exemptions: single persons, \$500; heads of families \$1000 and a \$400 exemption for each dependant under 18 years of age. The bill permits deductions for property tax payments either to the state or local governments, and also exempts dividends from stock shares.

The revenue to be raised by the Snow tax measure, if it is enacted, has never been estimated.

Early last week, Governor Green signed and put into effect the Watson bill, which carries amendments to the criminal code, so framed as to exempt fourth offense violators of some 120 felonies from the life imprisonment provisions of this code. Among the violations so excepted are violations of the state's liquor law, which of course, injected the bitter wet-dry aspect to every consideration of the Watson measure. Fourth offense involving liquor, or any of the other 120 odd lesser felonies will now bring a term of from 7½ to 15 years.

Sale of the Chelsea cement plant, for \$750,000, is provided for in a bill introduced by Sen. Ari H. Woodruff, of Wyandotte, whose measure was offered shortly after Governor Green had suggested to the legislature that they devise some means of realizing the state's investment on what has apparently turned out to be a "white elephant". The funds would go to the institutional building fund, thus to lighten the property tax slightly, by the provisions of the Woodruff bill.

The first meeting of the partially new conservation commission was (Continued on page four)

MEMBERSHIP SIGNING SHOWN TO BE TOPIC OF GREATEST CONCERN WITH MAJORITY OF THE ACTIVE MEMBERS

Subject of First Consideration, However, Was
Township Road Legislation Because of
The Condition of Roads During
This Particular Season

Prospects for a season of unusual activities among Farm Bureau members and among County Farm Bureaus during 1929 were brought out at the first big, state-wide rally day, April 3, in which practically every Farm Bureau county participated with a county meeting.

These local meetings were virtually the members' own meetings, being planned and conducted in a way that left the program of the meetings in the hands of the members rather than in the hands of the leaders. Open discussions and frank expression of what should be undertaken in 1929 were among the outstanding points of interest in the various programs.

Uppermost in the minds of the members participating at least for the time being because of the fact that the side roads were made practically impassable by recent bad weather, was the matter of state aid for township roads. Resolutions were passed at some of the meetings, endorsing the township road measure introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. James Thompson, of Jackson, as House Bill No. 284 and hundreds of petitions were circulated in support of this measure, which is truly a Farm Bureau road measure.

Discussions of membership work within the organization brought out the need of individual effort and a greater coordination of effort among the local units.

One means of bringing about a closer unification of activities among the county units as endorsed very heartily by the County Farm Bureau members in many counties, is the quarterly meeting plan of program work.

Giving the meetings over to the membership, there was uncovered some unusually valuable talent which had hitherto been overlooked. This talent is to play a very important part in future meetings, this being the type of material needed to build up an active organization.

Trade-a-Day Gains Favor

SIGNS MANY MEMBERS



Earl Johnson

Calhoun county is vying with Clinton county for first honors in membership work done by individual solicitors. Earl Johnson, of Ceresco, Calhoun County Farm Bureau's champion membership solicitor, goes out and gets the members because he enjoys spreading the gospel of organized agriculture, he claims.

Mr. Johnson has always been a devoted Farm Bureau member, since the early days of Farm Bureau in Michigan, being one of the first in his county to volunteer his services for interesting his neighbors in the Farm Bureau movement, some 10 years ago.

During the past few months he has found more time available than heretofore for membership work and has gone into the field with a zeal that brings success in his work for the organization.

In the following letter to the editor of the NEWS, Mr. Johnson gives his own picture of membership work. He says:

"I find soliciting membership and telling the Farm Bureau story in the homes, much more pleasant than I had expected it to be. I find the farmers are studying Farm Bureau (Continued on page 3.)

Hillsdale County Farm Bureau has decided upon a plan of strengthening its membership by building up a prospect list in each township and conducting its membership signing by trading a day's solicitation between various townships, with actual membership work beginning about June 1.

In Huron county, at the April 3 Rally, there were about 100 members present, all of whom endorsed the Thompson road bill. Here, too, a trade-a-day plan of soliciting members this summer was adopted. The east side of the county is to work with the west side under this plan of member signing.

Cass county members expressed the feeling that the present method of membership work, being conducted within the county, is working quite successfully and indicated possibility of initiating the trade-a-day plan there at some time, although no definite action was taken along this line.

This is one of the County Farm Bureaus that have been holding quarterly meetings regularly and it was agreed at the Rally day that the programs of the quarterly meetings in the future should include considerably more local talent than meetings in the past. More than a hundred members took part in the Cass county meeting.

Eaton County Farm Bureau carried out the general, uniform program but was unfortunate in having a small attendance of members. The Farm Bureau road measure was discussed and a question-and-answer type of meeting carried out during the afternoon.

An annual meeting and Rally day was combined at Jackson where sixty-five members of the Jackson County Farm Bureau met for an all-day session. Here, R. V. Tanner, of Munith, was re-elected president. A board of directors also was elected with instructions to meet on April 13 and pick a secretary and treasurer. This board, comprising seven members, was elected to consist of the following members: Mrs. Fred Day, of Napoleon; Mrs. Henry True, of Rives Junction; Arthur Landon, of Springport; Dennis Cobb, of Summit; Orville Crapser, of Spring Arbor; Aaron Maechel, of Munith, and George Loomis, of Liberty. Wilbur Eckerson, of Rives, was elected vice president. (Continued on page 2.)

Tune In WJR

at noon, from 12:30 to 12:40 daily
for

State Farm Bureau Radio Talks

On Field Seeds, Fertilizers, Baby Chicks
Egg Production, Dairy Feeds, Etc.
Let's Hear From You

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

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

VOL. VII FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1929 No. 7

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 \$1.00 per year. To Farm Bureau members, 50 cents per year, included in their annual dues.

LEE CHILSON Editor
E. E. UNGREN Advertising and Business Manager
FERN DAVIS Circulation

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

OFFICERS

M. L. NOON, Jackson, President
W. W. BILLINGS, Davison, Vice-President

Directors-at-Large

M. B. McPHERSON, Lowell
MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Carleton
JOHN GOODWINE, Marlette
VEROLD F. GORNELEY, Newberry
J. J. JAKWAY, Benton Harbor
W. W. BILLINGS, Davison

Commodity Directors

HENRY CURTIS, Cadillac, Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange
M. L. NOON, Jackson, Michigan Milk Producers' Association
CHAS. WOODRUFF, Hastings, Michigan Live Stock Exchange
M. R. SHISLER, Caledonia, Michigan Elevator Exchange
M. D. BUSKIRK, Paw Paw, Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

STATE FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION
CLARK L. BRODY, Sec'y-Treas.-Manager

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Traffic A. P. Mills
Clothing Miss N. B. Kirby
Publicity E. E. Ungren
Accounting L. T. Sinclair
Organization C. L. Nash
Automobile Insurance Alfred Bentall

SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS OF THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service, L. A. Thomas
Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service, L. A. Thomas
Michigan Farm Bureau Wool Pool, Alfred Bentall

MICHIGAN COMMODITY MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS
AFFILIATED WITH MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Cadillac
Michigan Milk Producers Association, 107 Owen Bldg., Detroit
Michigan Live Stock Exchange, 107 Owen Bldg., Detroit
Michigan Elevator Exchange, Farm Bureau Bldg., Lansing
Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., Benton Harbor

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGES

MICH. ELEVATOR EXCH.
Carl Martin, Pres., Coldwater
Milton Burkholder, V. P., Marlette
H. D. Horton, Sec.-Treas., Kilde
L. E. Osmer, Mgr., Lansing
C. S. Benton, Bean Dep't., Howell
Neil Bass, Bean Dep't., Port Huron
W. E. Phillips, Decatur
George McCalla, Spillville
H. H. Sanford, Battle Creek
M. R. Shisler, Caledonia
Frank Gilmore, Parma
W. J. Hazelwood, Mt. Pleasant

MICH. POTATO GROWERS EXCH.
Henry Curtis, Pres., Cadillac
J. T. Bussey, Vice-Pres., Provenant
O. E. Hawley, Sec'y., Shelby
F. J. Harger, Treas., Stanwood
F. E. Hibbs, Gen. Mgr., Cadillac
C. A. Richner, Sales Mgr., Cadillac
Leon G. VanLeu, Bellville
George Herman, Remus
E. A. Rasmussen, Sheridan

MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCH.

E. A. Beamer, Pres., Blissfield
R. D. Harper, Vice-Pres., St. Johns
J. H. O'Malley, Sec'y., Hudson
Frank Obrest, Treas., Breckenridge
Nate Pattison, Caro
J. R. Bettes, Sparta
Charles Brown, Sunfield
Edward Dipey, Lawrence
Charles Woodruff, Hastings

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS, INC.

John Miller, Coloma
Allan B. Graham, Elberta
P. D. Leavenworth, Grand Rapids
W. J. Schultz, Hart
J. A. Hawley, Ludington
C. I. Christensen, Onekama
H. W. Gowdy, Union Pier
O. R. Cole, Shelby
John Lang, Soda
John Bottema, Spring Lake
Bert Gleason, Lawrence
C. L. Brody, Lansing
Harry Hogue, Soda

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.
SAM H. THOMPSON, President
GENERAL OFFICES A. F. B. F., 68 East Washington St., Chicago
CHESTER H. GRAY, Washington Representative

Editorials

A LEADER PASSES

Oscar Bradfute has left the Farm Bureau organization but the good work he did for it through its early career will stand as a lasting tribute to the memory of this great national agricultural leader.

Mr. Bradfute's death was announced on March 25. It came as the culmination of an illness contracted several months ago while he was actively serving the great organization which he had helped to establish and which he so successfully headed as its national president during the years, 1923 and 1924.

It was when agricultural leaders were seeking a way to bring the most good to the farmers of this country, just at the close of the World War, that this sincere enthusiast came to the front and assisted in setting up the Farm Bureau. His activity in the pre-organization work brought him the chairmanship of the committee which actually wrought out the general scheme of organizing local Farm Bureaus.

One of the most impressive paragraphs from the story of his life comes to us through the closing chapter where we find him back among the ranks of the membership, working to increase its numbers, after having served in various official capacities from local leader to the national president of the organization which, in 10 years, has developed into the strongest agricultural organization ever set up.

It is very unfortunate, indeed, that men of the sterling qualities which this great national leader displayed are all too few in number.

The full meaning of the loss of men of Mr. Bradfute's type is only realized and fully appreciated as time passes and the history of such great movements as the American Farm Bureau Federation is reviewed with a study of those individuals most closely linked with its progress and success.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR MEMBERSHIP

A slogan which has been adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation and which may well be taken up and adopted by all of the State and County Farm Bureaus is, "There is no substitute for membership."

One of the biggest problems of the Farm Bureau as of all other organizations is to keep up the membership. Without

membership, of course, there is no organization. So this question of getting and holding membership in the county, state and national organizations is of first consideration and importance—fundamentally so.

In Michigan a great burden of expense falling on the state organization is in the organization department. If this expense could be eliminated, a large amount of funds might be released for use in projecting services to the various county units or in pushing educational phases of the work.

In every county Farm Bureau would this year take seriously to heart this matter of keeping up the morale, maintaining not only the membership, but making them pleased and enthusiastic about the Farm Bureau work, this would go a long way toward solving this membership problem. No doubt a large part of the enthusiasm or indifference toward the Farm Bureau is determined by the indifference between the members and their county organization. On the other hand, the services which the county organization can give are somewhat dependent on prices secured by the State organization. So no one can be held entirely responsible for this continuous solicitation having to be made to sell the Farm Bureau and keep it sold to its members.

It is also noticeable that in counties which have been organized for some time and where a good line of services has been established, it is much easier to re-sign members and to keep up the interest in the organization. But there is an opportunity for making conditions better in this respect everywhere. It would mean much to all to get a real Farm Bureau consciousness established throughout the state, and this would help in the carrying of the organization, provided the various activities and services function effectively.

It is hoped this year that every member of every Farm Bureau of Michigan will take it upon himself to investigate the Farm Bureau and find out what it is trying to do. Then, if these things are considered worth while, pledge to give himself, in part at least, to helping to put these things over. Then, too, to get someone else interested in the organization and have him sign on the dotted line would be a worthy ambition of every member.

There's nothing fine or funny throwing away cash on things you don't want merely because the cash is there. Waste and extravagance unsettle a man's mind for every crisis; thrift, which means some form of self-restraint, steadies it.—Rudyard Kipling.

FARM BUREAU O-GRAM

"Early to bed—early to rise
Work like the devil—and economize."

The darkest hour in any man's life is when he sits down to plan how to get money without earning it.—Voltaire.

Membership Signing
Shown Topic of Great
Concern To Members

(Continued from page 1.)

County Program Established.
The new board has been given the following plan or program to put into action this summer:

Continue monthly forum meetings. Local forums, such as have been established in Henrietta and River townships, are to be set up in other parts of the county where conditions permit.

Jackson has instituted a unique plan of having a representative from each local unit make a personal report at each of the county forums. This representative is asked to give the date of the last previous meeting of his respective unit, keep the County Farm Bureau informed at each forum of the number of paid up members in his district and give the date and place of the next local meeting.

Thus, it will be noted, the county unit is kept in close touch with the workings of the local units within the county and the local unit is afforded an opportunity to present any matter of county-wide significance at the regular forum meetings of the county.

The County Farm Bureau is enabled to help the local forums by aiding in arranging their programs each month.

Jackson County Farm Bureau went on record as seeking to establish more of the co-operative services throughout the county so that all Farm Bureau members can be served with seed, supply and other commercial services of the Farm Bureau.

Mrs. Zora Cuff has been named, by the Jackson County Farm Bureau, as the Jackson county home and community worker to assist Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, of Carleton, chairman of the home and community division of the State Farm Bureau.

Members of the Ottawa County Farm Bureau brought out the fact that their organization can do much more than has been done to help in the problems of home life and general farm problems, the farmers' marketing problems with their grading and processing methods, to help work out community problems and to make the proper provisions for recreational activities within the community.

That the County Farm Bureau is the logical unit to lead the way in a move to get the township road problem solved was a point well brought out at the Ottawa county meeting, which was held on April 2 instead of on April 3. The instance of the organizing of a township in Calhoun county, more than 100 years old, was cited to show that more than individual or township effort is required to solve the township road problem and other big problems, since this same township in Calhoun county has not solved its road problem as yet, after this hundred years of organization.

Ottawa County Farm Bureau adopted a plan of having members make a trip to Lansing this summer as a quarterly meeting "stunt". Road problems are to be made the subject of the fall quarterly meeting with a

about 50 members at the rally and Livingston county, about 35, with general discussions conducted at each rally. The Livingston county folks suggested establishing a Farm Bureau column in one of the local papers as a permanent "fixture" to keep the farmers of the county posted on organization activities.

Other Counties Active

The quarterly meeting of Tuscola county was held at Caro. County Agent Jewell, suggested that a study of the service situation of the county might be made to see if members are getting service and that more meetings around the locals might be helpful. Mr. Edwin Carr remarked that money is not the only end of the organization to keep in mind. Mr. Valentine said that members should take organization and endorse the trade-a-day plan. This was also the annual meeting of the Tuscola County Farm Bureau.

Berrien County Farm Bureau rally day was held April 6. Mr. Clark suggested that the County Farm Bureau have a program and that managers of the co-ops meeting with the Farm Bureau board of directors might be valuable. The members endorsed the Thomson road bill and made plans for sending in petitions.

At the St. Clair meeting, April 4, farmers of the county entertained the Rotary Club and after this meeting they discussed the Thomson road bill. Study of the district situation in the county was suggested and a committee appointed.

Isabella county reports that some very good speakers were found among the members, each of whom did exceptionally well on the program at the rally day meeting.

Two speakers on the subject of township road legislation handled this topic very capably. These speakers were Howard Kennedy and John Watson, who discussed the highway legislation proposed by the Farm Bureau.

On the subject, "In what way can the Isabella County Farm Bureau best serve its members," many members were given the floor to express their views and some very valuable suggestions were offered.

STATES' F. BUREAU
EXECUTIVES MEETPresidents, Secretaries And
Organization Directors
Make Year's Plans.

Midwest presidents, secretaries and organization directors of State Farm Bureau met April 10 and 11, at American Farm Bureau Federation headquarters, 58 East Washington, Chicago. The section includes the states of Michigan, South Dakota, Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and Kentucky, and has a larger membership than any of the other three sections of the A. F. B. F. R. W. Brown, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation was named chairman and C. L. Brody, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, secretary of the two-day session.

At the first day's session, on Wednesday, the special short session of congress and life insurance for Farm Bureau members occupied the major attention of the presidents and secretaries.

After an informal get together meeting, the special session of Congress in relation to the Federal Farm Board and stabilization was made the subject for discussion, led by Charles E. Hearst, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation.

"NO NOSE KNOWS"
BEST FERTILIZER

"Several years ago I took with me on the Lime train, a sample of muck over which I had poured some of the rottenest smelling chemicals I could find in my laboratory. Another sample that I carried was one of a high analysis fertilizer. It was not black in color and it did not have any odor. There were farmers at every station who could pick the 'rotten smelling' mixture for the best fertilizer, and we would have a good laugh when I admitted the joke and pointed out the lesson."

"The odor is not an indication upon which one can rely nowadays, except perhaps in so far that it indicates that the mixtures possessing such perfumes are of a comparative little value."

"During the last summer, representatives of the National Fertilizer Association personally interviewed 48,000 farmers in the states east of the Mississippi River and in several states to the west. The interview was intended to discover just what proportion of farmers still think that 'the worse the smell, the better is the fertilizer.'"

"Demand the analysis of a fertilizer. Don't buy one containing a total less than 14 to 16% of plant nutrient elements. Newly manufactured fertilizer containing 30, 40, or 60 per cent of elements nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash in most cases are not black and have no more odor than sugar."

"No. No Nose Knows."—E. P. Deatrick, in W. Virginia P. B. News.

Silence is that vacuous instant; just after the waiter drops the luncheon check in the midst of the party of four.—Detroit News.

Highlights From
Dirt Road Talks

"Gas tax for travel on poor dirt roads is a tax on farmer's inability to pay for better roads because the fuel consumption per mile is greater than on good roads."

"The road problem has become entirely a state problem because of the growth of tourist traffic and extension of city traffic into rural districts."

"As traffic continues to grow, the distribution of funds should increase to help defray the expense of local road building."

"Every law for equity must leave something to the good judgment of dependable local officials."

"Is there a question of raising the gas tax now?" "No."

"Is it a question of eliminating the weight tax?" "No."

"Would any further distribution of motor vehicle tax money so the township roads would benefit cripple the state highway department?" "No."

Taxes Are Steadily
On The Upward Climb

A total of \$9,169,000,000 in taxes was collected by the Federal, State and local governments in 1928. The National Industrial Conference Board which makes this estimate, says that the taxes collected in 1927 totaled \$9,074,000,000 the highest amount for any year up to that date.

Farm Bureau Gets On
Ground As Hearings
Begin At Washington

(Continued from page 1.)
cultural products produced in this country in greater quantity than domestically consumed must be given a protection comparable to the tariff protection of manufactured products; third, a marketing system must be evolved that provides for producer-control of the distribution of farm products.

Better Plan Sought.
As yet, Mr. Thompson stated, the American Farm Bureau Federation has been unable to find a better plan to secure for agriculture the stability it needs, than that which includes the equalization fee. He made it definitely clear, however, that under orders from the Farm Bureau membership the Farm Bureau will not insist on this plan, but will co-operate wholeheartedly in developing any plan which will insure economic equality to the American farmer and recognition that the agricultural industry is entitled to the same preferences which have enabled other industrial groups to attain stability.

The chronic borrower divides his time between breaking old friends and making new ones.

CASS MEMBERS PUT
PEP INTO MEETINGMore Than a Hundred Attend
Rally Day Celebration
At Cassopolis

Over a hundred farmers and their wives were in attendance at the Cass County Farm Bureau rally held last week at Cassopolis and enjoyed one of the best get-togethers the organization has ever held.

A potluck supper, enlivened by music by the Barnum orchestra, began the evening's festivities, followed by talks and discussions on general and Farm Bureau problems. Don Miles, county engineer, gave many excellent suggestions on the township road problem, pointing out how a number of townships have systematized their road building operations and discarded the old hit and miss plan.

Help from the county road commission is offered in the way of surveying proposed township roads and in maintaining them after completion. It was felt that the Thompson bill, introduced into the present legislature through efforts of the State Farm Bureau, would greatly benefit the improvement of township roads if its passage could be accomplished.

Much instructive and interesting information on the inside workings of legislation was given by Hon. Fred M. Wells in a talk on that subject. Part of Mr. Wells' talk dealt with the question of taxation. He pointed out that Michigan's system of relying on a general property tax was antiquated and unfair in that 35 per cent of the state's wealth pays 85 per cent of the tax. Just why Michigan should lag behind other states in adopting a more equitable system is hard to comprehend. Mr. Wells stated that public opinion that will demand and get a change can be built up in no better way than at just the kind of meeting held at this place.

A resolution expressing regret over the resignation of County Agricultural Agent Barnum, and his leaving the county with his family, also giving them the best wishes of the gathering, was unanimously passed.

Chicken Crop Drops

Federal specialists estimate that ten per cent less chickens were raised on American farms in 1928 than in 1927.

FREIGHT RATES
On Farm Commodities

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

THE TRAFFIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT

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

No Charge For Auditing

Farm Bureau Traffic Department

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

Extra Dollars

From

Extra Yields Per Acre

Good crops pay well for the plant food or fertilizer they consume just as good stock pays well for the hay and grain its consumes.

You can have the economies and profits of larger yields by investing in fertilizer a portion of the profits expected from extra yields per acre.

Farm Bureau fertilizers are made for Farm Bureau members, who have selected those analyses best suited to Michigan soil and crop requirements. Used properly, you can depend on Farm Bureau fertilizers for a splendid return on your investment.

Farm Bureau Fertilizers give the young plants a quick, vigorous start and have the correct ingredients to carry them through to a highly productive maturity. We offer these analyses for Michigan:

0-20-0	2-8-16
0-44-0	2-12-6
0-14-6	3-9-18
0-8-24	4-8-16
0-12-12	4-12-4
0-24-24	4-16-4
2-14-4	6-8-6

Muriate of Potash,
Nitrate of Soda,
Sulphate of Ammonia.

Ask your authorized distributor of Farm Bureau products to supply you with Farm Bureau Fertilizer. For further information, write us.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

FERTILIZER INCREASES NET INCOME

LOW GRADE FLEECE CUTS WOOL MARKET

Care In Handling Crop Will Be More Than Repaid In Added Profits.

A good market for wool during the past two years and considerable competition among wool buyers has enabled Michigan farmers to obtain better prices for off-grade fleeces than will be made this season if market conditions reduce the demand for wool.

The possible loss from price reductions can be avoided if a few precautions are taken before the sheep are sheared and proper care is used in handling the fleece after shearing.

The fleece, before shearing, should be kept free from burrs, chaff, and other foreign material. The sheep should be tagged and care used to remove all soiled portions of the fleece. Shearing should be done on a clean floor or canvas and the sheep should be dry when they are sheared.

Second cuts made in the fleece while shearing reduce the length of staple and make the wool less valuable to the manufacturer. Fleeces should be tied loosely with the flesh side out. No dark wool should be included in the fleece.

Unwashed hemp twines and sisal twines are very objectionable when used for tying fleeces. Fibers from these twines can not be removed from the fleece while it is being prepared for the woolen mills, and as these fibers will not take the dye which is used for the cloth, the fibers must be removed by hand labor. Paper twine is necessary for tying fleeces.

MONTCALM FARMERS ORGANIZE TO SHIP

Livestock Marketing Unit Is Established by Stanton Group.

An organization meeting was held at Stanton, a week ago, to get a livestock co-operative marketing company established at that shipping point to serve possibly 200 members.

About 75 farmers attended the organization meeting and the enthusiasm was very strong for such an organization in the community.

Bill Hardy, Manager Stanton Elevator company, arranged the meeting and, although the weather conditions were bad, 77 farmers put in an appearance, all of whom were very much interested and enthusiastic for the prospect of having an association of this kind at Stanton. For many years they have had to haul their stock to Sheridan, Edmore and Perryville, very much to the inconvenience of some who had to haul their stock great distances.

This organization will be known as the Stanton Live Stock Shipping Association and will have no connection with the Stanton Elevator company, although many of its members are also members of the latter organization.

Many of those present expressed the opinion they could easily obtain 200 members, and with such a membership will make a strong organization.

John O'Mealey, secretary of the Michigan Livestock Exchange, was present, at the request of the farmers here, to assist in setting up the new shipping "local". He was accompanied by A. P. Mills, traffic manager of the Farm Bureau, who explained the service available to shippers through his department.

SUPPLY SERVICE PUTS UP TROPHY

The second annual Michigan Baby Show will be held in the agricultural building of Michigan State College on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 14 and 15.

Entries are to consist of 25 chicks of any breed or variety.

The chicks will be exhibited in the same manner as last year and will be judged by a competent judge.

Beautiful silver trophies and other awards are being obtained for the various classes.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service is offering a silver trophy for classification for the trophies awarded have not been decided upon yet.

MONTREAL

The population of Montreal, Can., now recorded as 1,000,000.

How Feeds Are Made At Farm Bureau Mills

Several State Farm Bureaus Take Output of Large Manufacture.

The mills that make Farm Bureau feeds are located at Riverdale, outside of Chicago, close to the source of the raw materials. It is privately owned, making Farm Bureau Feeds under contract, using our own formulas, and permitting our own supervision and inspection.

All of the ingredients for Farm Bureau Feeds must be purchased on the open market. Our mill is engaged neither in the manufacture of cereal nor flour. The feeder will see that we buy only what is essential to feed rather than to load it with such ingredients as we may have as a by-product from other lines of manufacture.

Several tracks bring incoming ingredients into the plant, grain arriving in bulk, mill and miscellaneous feeds coming in bags, and molasses contained in tank cars. Before any raw ingredient is unloaded it must be acceptable to the testing laboratory. Samples are taken from different parts of the car and placed in one mixture to make a representative sample. Both our chemist and the mill chemist then test these ingredients to determine if they reach the high standards under which they were bought. The mill and miscellaneous feeds are tested for protein, carbohydrates, fat, and fiber. Though grain standards are determined by the government it is necessary to inspect it and test it for moisture. Molasses is tested for purity. Ingredients falling to meet the requirements under which they were purchased are rejected rather than bought at a lower price.

The storage of ingredients is an important phase of feed manufacture. Sufficient quantity of the materials must be available at all times so that a scarcity of some commodity in the market would not hold up production. The goods must be stored with in easy reach of the machines so that a steady production will be maintained. Grain is elevated to huge bins and the bagged ingredients are carried on conveyors to their places in the warehouse. Molasses is pumped to storage tanks with a capacity of 60,000 gallons located at the rear of the mill.

Cleaning Carefully Done

In order to produce a clean feed it is necessary to use various devices for cleaning the ingredients. Both screens and suction are used in this work. Large magnets are used to remove any metal which may have found its way into the raw material. Automatic machine mixers are used in making the stock feeds. The ingredients are elevated to bins over the machines and are fed down to the bins by gravity. A conveyor belt running the entire length of the building brings the ingredients from the warehouse to supply these bins. An automatic control is used to regulate the number of pounds of each ingredient that go into the feeds. By throwing a lever, proportional amounts of the different ingredients can be caught in pans under the mixers to determine whether or not the automatic controls are furnishing the raw materials in the proper amounts. This work is part of the duties of the mill superintendent under the supervision of the Farm Bureau inspector.

Uniform Mixture Produced

The actual mixing takes place in long narrow conveyors through which the feed is carried by means of a screw. In this process the ingredients are turned together hundreds of times producing a uniform mixture. During the mixing, molasses is added to the feed. The molasses is heated and applied under pressure so that there will be a uniform distribution in the proper amounts. The finished Farm Bureau feed then passes out over a screen which moves any lumps that may have been formed while mixing with molasses. From here it is elevated to another bin from which it runs through automatic scales down into the bags, giving 100 pounds measure, to every bag. The bag is then sewed, and the tag attached at the same operation. The feed is now ready for shipment.

State Payroll Grows

The State of Michigan had about a thousand more employees on its payrolls during 1928 than in 1926, according to figures given the press recently by Senator Albert J. Engle. His compilation shows that the employment record in 1928 was 5,208 while that for 1926 was 4,179.

Bigger Discount

Another one per cent has been added to the discount allowed paid-up Farm Bureau members on their purchases of suits, overcoats, blankets and other woolen goods furnished by the Clothing Department of the State Farm Bureau.

Announcement was made this week by Miss Neva Kirby, manager of the Department, that a cash discount of six per cent instead of five per cent is offered on all purchases by members in good standing. The five per cent discount has been allowed for about a year, being offered as a direct benefit to the Farm Bureau members only.

DENOUNCE HUDSON TARIFF ATTITUDE IN STATE SENATE

Bay City Senator Stresses Condition Of Michigan Sugar Industry.

An attack on the theories of the sugar tariff and the independence of the Philippine Islands as advanced before the state senate by Congressman Grant M. Hudson of the Sixth congressional district was launched by five members, headed by Senator Augustus H. Gansser of Bay City.

Congressman Hudson spoke briefly before the State senate during a short visit, April 4.

Senator Gansser arose some time later during the session and expressed the belief that Congressman Hudson had been talking "to the sugar consumers of the state unmindful of the presence of the beet sugar factories in Michigan."

Mr. Hudson had previously said that he was opposed to any restriction on the importation of sugar from the Philippines, on the grounds that a tariff wall high enough to accomplish this "would hamper the economic independence of those islands." "I am opposed to any such restriction," said Mr. Hudson. "The ratio of sugar beet producers, to the consumers of sugar is very small," he pointed out. He predicted that the tariff on sugar would be raised during the coming special session of congress, "but," he warned, "it will not be raised to the level that some domestic producers want it."

Speaking generally of the purposes of the special session, Mr. Hudson said depreciatingly, "Frankly, I don't know what congress can do to relieve the farmer. Will the farmer ally himself with organizations which could help him collectively?" asked Mr. Hudson. "Will the farmer ever organize himself for strength? The Lord only knows," was the answer to the self-put question.

Industry Depressed

In his answer to these theories, Senator Gansser borrowed a gem from Abraham Lincoln, which he paraphrased slightly, to stand as: "All I know about this question is that if we raise our own sugar we have the sugar and the money too, but if we buy our sugar in the Philippines, we have their sugar and they have our money."

Citing lowered living conditions in these island possessions as a condition against which American industry could not compete Senator Gansser said that "the depressed condition of the sugar beet industry in Michigan is a disgrace to the Republican party."

Sen. Peter B. Lennon, Owosso, one of those who followed in his criticism of Mr. Hudson's sentiments said "If Mr. Hudson has his way, consumers will be paying from 5 to 6 cents more per pound for sugar in this state, because of the collapse of the Michigan sugar beet industry in this state."

Calhoun Farmer Is Expert At Enrolling Farm Bureau Members

(Continued from page 1.)

more now than ever before and are beginning to learn more of the valuable things the Farm Bureau is doing for them.

I have been a member of the State Farm Bureau ever since it started and feel very proud to be able to spend some of my time soliciting membership for this wonderful organization.

"I feel very grateful to my county for sending me as a delegate to the convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, at Chicago and to the annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau, at Lansing. After attending those wonderful meetings and getting acquainted with their fine leaders and the personnel and with their many worthwhile activities, I am convinced that not a single farmer can afford not to belong to the State Farm Bureau."

"As soon as I can find a man to help me on the farm, I will be ready to go on the job again, helping to build the Farm Bureau in my community."

Quality creates demand for Farm Bureau fertilizers.

WORK IS STARTED IN THE DRAFTING OF "RELIEF" BILLS

Congress Special Session Given Much Data at Public Hearings.

All legislative means proposed to bring about farm relief will be incorporated into a general bill to be drafted by the House Committee on Agriculture for presentation to the extraordinary session of the 71st Congress. Other measures affecting agriculture, which will be considered by the Committee for submission to the House, will be handled separately.

Both the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry have concluded open hearings on the proposed farm relief bill and preparation of the measures to be introduced in both Houses began April 6.

The Senate, on April 6, heard its last witness and Senator McNary, of Oregon, stated that a measure modeled along the lines of the McNary bill introduced but not acted upon at the second session of the 70th Congress and carrying suggestions of the new secretary of agriculture, Arthur M. Hyde, will be prepared by the Senate Committee. The drafting subcommittee of the House committee met April 6 for the first time.

Plan Help For Thumb District With Tile Drain Legislation

(Continued from page 1.)

Crowell, this week, to voice their support of the O'Connell drainage measure and to seek state aid for local roads as proposed in a measure now in the hands of the roads committee of the House of Representatives, known as the Thomson Road bill, No. 284.

See Hog Prices On Up Grade This Year

The 1929 market supply of hogs is expected to be considerably smaller than that of 1928. Some improvement in the foreign demand for American pork products is indicated and no material change in domestic demand is anticipated. Hog prices during 1929 are expected to average considerably higher than in 1928.

511 RATS KILLED

At One Baiting—Not a Poison

"First night I put out the new Rat Killer, I counted 282 dead rats," writes Pat Sneed of Oklahoma. "In three days' time I picked up 511."

Greasily eaten on bait. Affects Brown Rats, Mice and Gophers only. Harmless to other animals, poultry or humans. Pests die outside, away from buildings.

So confident are the distributors that Tempto Rat Killer will do as well for you that they offer to send a large \$2.00 piggy (Farm size), for only one dollar, on 10-day Trial.

Send no money—just your name and address to Imperial Laboratories, 1559 Coco Cola building, Kansas City, Mo., and the shipment will be made at once, by C. O. D. mail. If it does not quickly kill these pests your dollar will be cheerfully refunded. So write today.

All Wool--

SUITS—COATS—BLANKETS

Our garments are tailored to your exact measure by expert clothsmakers and are made from the best wool materials obtainable. Let us measure you for a suit.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

6% Discount to Members

Michigan State Farm Bureau Clothing Dept. Lansing, Michigan

Cherry Tree Should Bear Twelve Pounds

An average for cherry production has been taken which shows that trees should average 12 lbs. year in and year out during their bearing life to pay overhead costs, maintenance costs and wages. This means about 1,200 pounds per acre and upward.

Classified Ads

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

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

and hatching eggs shipped C. O. D. when you want them. Modern White Leghorns, Tramping and Breeding Plant under Michigan Record of Performance. Also commercial chicks for Farm Blocks, at very reasonable prices. Have White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks, Single Comb Reds. Prices 3c and up. Large Catalog Free. Write today. Townline Poultry Farm, Rt. 1, Zeeland, Mich. 62-4-15-16

FOR SALE, REGISTERED SHORT-HORN cow; beef type. Will freshen May 10. William Thompson, Rt. No. 4, Ludington, Mich. 4-28-29

INCREASE YOUR POULTRY PROFITS with Genuine Rural "GOLD SEAL" chicks. They have made hundreds of satisfied customers throughout the United States and are becoming more popular every day. It will pay you too to learn more about them. White Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks. Ask for free circular and prices. RURAL POULTRY FARM, Rt. 1M, Zeeland, Michigan. 4-15-21-55C



When you market your stock through a local shipping ass'n which is connected with and sells through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange's co-operative commission houses on the Buffalo and Detroit terminal markets, your stock is in the hands of a friend from beginning to end.

Your local ass'n, and our men at the terminal markets are interested in so handling and marketing your stock that it will bring you the best return. The business of thousands of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana farmers has made us leaders on our respective markets. Try us.

Michigan Livestock Exchange

Detroit, Mich.

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

Look For Continued Apple Crop Increase

Commercial production of apples for the country as a whole is expected to continue at a high level and probably will increase over a period of 5 or 10 years. The rate of increase is likely to be lower than during the last 10 years, but with the large num-

Garlock-Williams Co.
2614 Orleans St.
Detroit
Your shipments of poultry, eggs and veal are solicited. Tags and market information sent on request.

Make ALL ACRES Profitable!

SPREAD Solvay Pulverized Limestone and give your land the lime it needs to produce big, profitable crops.

Solvay Pulverized Limestone replaces the lime removed from your soil by rain and by previous crops. Sweetens sour soil and helps fertilizers do better work.

Every dollar you spend for Solvay Pulverized Limestone brings you 66% more actual lime for your money. High test. Furnace-dried. Shipped in bulk or in bags. Order yours today.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Write today for prices and free illustrated booklet on lime.

SOLVAY PULVERIZED LIMESTONE

Sold by LOCAL DEALERS

CODLING MOTH LARVA (NOT EXTINCT)

Grasselli

GRASSELLI GRADE
A Standard Held High for 90 Years

Also in 1 lb. Cans for Shrubs and Gardens

THIS study of the codling moth larva "at home" may be scientifically interesting to an entomologist but to you it simply means crop loss. GRASSELLI Arsenate of Lead can take the "not" out of the headline above, as far as your orchard is concerned. There is a GRASSELLI dealer near you. Ask him—let him help you plan your calyx spray now. THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL COMPANY Established 1839 " " " " Cleveland, Ohio

Protection! For Automobile Owners

Is provided in a State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance policy at a price you can afford to pay.

State Farm Bureaus of twenty states have accepted this form of automobile insurance because of its low cost to the insured, the equitable terms of settlement of claims and because of the soundness of the principle and the responsibility of the insuring company.

More than 25,000 policy holders in Michigan in two years and our growth continues steadily.

This Service

To Michigan farmers is available through the

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co.
of Bloomington, Ill.

There is a local agent in your community. If he is not known to you, write the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Lansing, Michigan

Q Few can tell the real value of clover or alfalfa by its appearance; Farm Bureau Brand Seeds are selected, adapted, safe—in sealed sacks, at co-ops.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SEED SERVICE
Lansing, Michigan

Gleaned From Rally Day

Hillsdale—Plans to hold a Trade-A-Day early in June.

Huron—Planning Trade-A-Day. Decided that each member should talk Farm Bureau to his neighbor.

Cass—Voted to continue quarterly meeting. In favor of District plan.

Jackson—Plan to organize more locals such as Henrietta. Will continue monthly Forum meetings.

Ionia—Will make a survey of the county to determine how it can be better serviced.

Shiawassee—Made definite plans for Local Forum meetings for three months.

Livingston—Suggested Farm Bureau column in local papers.

Sanilac—Voted for a Trade-A-Day campaign.

WOOL COMPETITORS REAPING BENEFITS OF PATIENT STUDY

Situation In Australia Is
Brought To Attention
Of Wool Growers

BUILD WORLD MARKET

Report Of World Survey Is
Given By Federal
Investigator

By J. F. Walker, Consulting Special-
ist, U. S. Dept. Ag.

"The gradual increase in sheep population of the United States, and the fact that some other large wool producing areas have been steadily expanding production the last few years, have elicited the inquiry as to when the saturation point in world wool production will be reached.

"Consideration of all factors—possible future expansion, consumptive demand, and the economic position of wool—shows small reason for apprehension as to immediate world overproduction. There may be overproduction of coarse-fiber wool, but the American sheepman can avoid this by properly regulating breeding methods.

"There seems no reason why the wool producer in the United States should not carry on the present policy of expansion until he can, at least, supply his local market. This may mean a slight alteration in present breeding operations where the tendency is toward mutton rather than wool production. It is probable that more attention could profitably be given the production of a higher quality of wool in many sections now attempting to supply market lambs. The swing to broad-fiber wool in Australia eliminates some of the competition for fine wool.

"The absorption of the great accumulation of wool on hand after the World War has been accomplished, and to-day current production is finding a ready market at prices at least fairly satisfactory to producers. The present rapid movement of wool stocks from primary producing centers into manufacturing and consumptive channels is indicative not only of the demand for woolen fabrics, but of the confidence of the trade in the business. Wool stocks at distribution points are generally below normal with no surpluses held over from previous years.

Manufacture Aids Production.
"The world's production of wool, even with the increased activity in sheep circles, has as yet scarcely reached the volume of pre-war days, or 15 years ago. Yet there has been a constant increase in population that must be clothed from some source. The yearly increase in the United States alone provides for an annual increased consumption of some 10,000,000 pounds of grease wool. The recent advent of Japan in wool manufacturing is furnishing an additional outlet for considerable quantities of wool which has every indication of increasing in volume rather than decreasing.

"Australia produces the largest quantity of wool of any country and the quality is high. About 70 per cent of the wool is Merino, the remainder being crossbred. A considerable portion of the Merino wool is bordering on the crossbred type, or 60's and below, and so long as present price relations exist between the broad-fibered wool and that of fine quality, the percentage of this lower grade wool will tend to increase rather than diminish, as a heavier fleece can be produced and a more robust sheep developed with this type of fleece.

"Australia is the country to which the wool producer in the United States looks for his greatest competition. A continent slightly larger than the United States with a population of only 6,000,000 people, its possibilities of expansion would seem great. Here, however, the limiting factor is climatic conditions. Roughly speaking, one-third of the country has a yearly rainfall of 20 inches or over. Much of this section lies in the tropical regions of the North where sheep are not kept. Another third of the continent receives between 10 and 20 inches of rainfall, while the remaining third has less than 10 inches.

"Much of the area of heaviest rainfall is not adapted to sheep. It is in the second zone, or that with between 10 and 20 inches of rainfall, where most of the sheep are found, and here also is seen the development of dry land farming, more particularly wheat growing. The greater portion of this area is rather heavily stocked with sheep, and the periodic droughts to which it is subjected make overstocking an ever-present danger. The dryness of the climate prevents the production, save to a limited degree, of hay crops upon which to fall back during drought periods, and the encroachments of rabbits and noxious weeds present no small problems.

Australia Doubles Output.
"Australia to-day is carrying some 105,000,000 sheep, a number closely approaching that of her record year of 1891, when there were 106,000,000 in that country. In wool production an entirely different story is told, for the record number of sheep of 1891 produced only some 487,000,000 pounds of wool, as compared with 855,000,000 pounds in 1926. Here then appears one of the unseen factors that means nothing

to the man not conversant with the industry. So far as numbers are concerned, conditions are nearly parallel with those of thirty years ago, but the student of the Australian Merino knows that at the earlier date the sheep were smaller and carried only slightly more than 4½ pounds of wool per head as compared with more than 8½ pounds to-day. This means a larger sheep consuming more feed and exacting a heavier toll on the grazing capacity of the land. It is probable, therefore, that Australia is to-day stocked heavier in relation to available food supplies than ever before.

"A report on the economic and commercial situation of Australia, June, 1927, by the British Senior Trade Commissioner for Australia, declares that "New South Wales to-day has some 55,000,000 head of sheep, and those well able to judge consider that this is some 10,000,000 in excess of the safe carrying capacity of the State." Sheepmen generally agree that such is the case, and the break in drought conditions in Queensland will only mean a transfer of sheep from New South Wales to that State rather than a direct increased production within her borders. A survey of rainfall in Australia for 1927, as published by the Pastoral Review in January, 1928, shows that while on an average rainfall was almost normal, the heaviest sheep carrying sections did not, with the exception of parts of Queensland receive an average amount. This situation is one which will tend to hold sheep production down to present levels over vast areas of the country.

"The encroachment of the prickly pear in Queensland has been a serious factor according to the above mentioned report, which states that at present 250,000,000 acres in Queensland are infested with prickly pear and are useless for grazing or cultivation; as this pest is, at present, advancing at the rate of over 800,000 acres per annum, it constitutes an ever increasing menace to primary producers."

Rabbits are a Pest.
"The rabbit pest has also become one of country-wide importance. In recent years, however, the value of rabbit skins has been so enhanced that the Federal Government recently appointed a committee to investigate the matter. There are those who maintain that the rabbit industry can be made as important and profitable as the sheep industry, but if so it will be at the expense of the sheep as rabbits are great grass eaters.

"Victoria and South Australia have not increased in sheep production to any extent for some years. Here the wheat sections are found, and the sheepman has been forced to the light-carrying country bordering on desert areas. These desert sections carry a good growth of salt bush, but only very limited water supplies, and wells generally have produced only water so highly charged with minerals as to be unfit for drinking purposes. West Australia has expanded her sheep operations considerably in late years, and if any great expansion in sheep population occurs in the country it will probably be from this State. At present this increase is not of sufficient importance to cause alarm to American producers.

"South America apparently has large areas that may be utilized for sheep husbandry and which at present are lightly stocked, if at all, or are running low-grade stock. To date the farmer and ranchman of much of this country have directed their efforts along other lines and wool production in the country as a whole is less than thirty years old. A swing toward more diversified agriculture seems in progress in sections formerly specializing in sheep. Whether the present prices of wool will be sufficiently attractive to counteract this movement remains to be seen. There seems, on the surface, to be room for considerable expansion if it is deemed expedient.

"New Zealand is a country the area of Colorado having over 25 million sheep within its borders or 245 sheep per square mile, about one sheep for each two acres of available pasture or tillable land. While the country is ideal for sheep, considerable attention is paid to dairying and crop raising, so it seems fair to assume that sheep have nearly reached the saturation point in numbers.

"The recent trend in New Zealand has been nearly all toward the production of an early-maturing lamb for freezing purposes, and the weight limit has been steadily reduced. The result of this movement will mean less wool per lamb, as it will carry a six-months instead of an eight or ten-months fleece. The outcome, in all likelihood, will be smaller average production per sheep, which may offset increased numbers.

Dairy Industry Grows.
"The dairy industry has continued to expand in New Zealand and is now encroaching on sections formerly devoted to sheep. One may be justified in assuming that any further expansion in the sheep industry will be so small, considered from the wool standpoint, as to be negligible.

"South Africa has an area of 472,089 square miles, or slightly over one-eighth that of the United States. Its sheep population is about 40,000,000 head or slightly over 84 sheep to the square mile, as compared with our 15 sheep per square mile. South Africa, in recent years,

FORCIBLY STRUCK
"What struck you on your first visit to Chicago?"
"A motor lorry."

ONE MAN'S WORK BUILDS BUSINESS AND MEMBERSHIP

John Thelen, Clinton County
Solicitor, Sets Up New
Membership Record.

A week ago 135 tons of Farm Bureau fertilizer was delivered at Fowler, in Clinton county, and the bulk of it (six cars) was taken direct from the cars and about 80 per cent of the purchases were paid for in cash. Time payments were allowed at 5 per cent above the cash price.

This, in effect, is the result of the work begun a year ago by one of the loyal members in that territory, John Thelen, who has signed 67 new members since December and made collections and renewals totaling 101 memberships to his credit.



"Where the membership grows, Farm Bureau business grows," Mr. Thelen tells us.

Last year a plan of allowing the farmers a discount of \$2 a ton on fertilizer purchases where they called at the car door and unloaded direct from the car to their trucks and wagons proved a satisfactory method of distributing fertilizer in the Fowler district. The same plan was undertaken again this spring with the result that about four times as many farmers made purchases as a year ago, there being about 100 calling at the car door last week.

Motion pictures were taken of the car door distribution at Fowler. Alfred George, of the Farm Bureau Supply Service, was on hand with his picture machine.

In commenting on his work as a membership solicitor in the Fowler district, Mr. Thelen says that the reason more farmers are not Farm Bureau members is simply because they do not understand the details of the organization and the benefits derived from the Farm Bureau in Michigan.

An explanation is needed, not high pressure salesmanship, to get new members, he contends. Having the record for recent years for number of members signed, Mr. Thelen is in position to know some of the secrets of successful membership work. He says his work has been confined to two townships, Westphalia and Dallas, in Clinton county, and that the only reason farmers haven't come into the Farm Bureau in greater numbers in his county is because they haven't been shown the full workings of the organization as he pictures it in his unique way.

Members aren't always signed with one hour's solicitation, Mr. Thelen has found. "Sometimes they like to think over the proposition and have a chance to argue about some of the points we make but they never win the argument when we give them all the facts," he tells us. His community is planning on doubling the fertilizer sales by fall, realizing that, as the membership is built up, business builds with it, proportionately faster, however, than the membership itself.

Legislation At a Glance

(Continued from page 1.)
held in Lansing last Friday, following the appointment of Edward Voght, Escanaba, to the seven man commission, to take the place of Howard B. Bloomer, chairman, of Detroit, who resigned last week to allow for appointment of a second commission for the U. P.

The change in the personnel of the conservation commission arose from the signing of the measure by which at least two members of that body must be from the upper peninsula. Mr. Bloomer stepped out of his own volition, to save Governor Green any embarrassment in enforcing the law. All other commissioners were reappointed. The commissioners are appointed for six-year terms. Salary of Director George Hogarth was raised from \$5,000 to \$7,500 annually by the measure also.

The potato grading measure, which would require every seller of table stock potatoes to grade and label them, has gone through the House with no changes and appears to be going through the Senate.

The Horton milk bill had been a bone of contention in the Upper

For Farm Home or School

You may now have city comfort for your home or for your district school.

SANOLET INDOOR TOILETS have these features:

1. Chemicals are not used.
2. There are no odors.
3. No emptying of tanks.
4. No machinery or mechanical parts in operation.
5. Can be used anywhere.

Write for further details and prices.

STANDARD SUPPLY CO.
St. Louis, Michigan.

House, where it originated, and there developed a strong feeling that it might eventually strike an unsurmountable snag until the health committee finally agreed upon an amendment making "any other method of pasteurization which meets the approval of the state department of health and the state department of agriculture" legal.

The Horton measure has been approved by all the leading dairying organizations of the state and is a recodifying of all the state laws designed to regulate the milk industry and has passed the senate.

The egg grading measure, introduced in the House of Representatives by Jesse Boyle, of Berrien county, is a strict grading law but, unlike the potato grading measure, does

not include the producer in the requirements for grading. This exemption, the department of agriculture, is absolutely necessary in order to make the law enforcement and, because eggs are a consumed product whereas potatoes are a distributed product, so far as Michigan is concerned, with the requirement that grading be done "as near to the source of production as possible", it is believed very few eggs will reach the consumer without undergoing some process of grading, according to officials of the department of agriculture. The measure has been reported out of committee in the House.

Quality creates demand for Farm Bureau fertilizers.

FARM BUREAU OILS!



Are quickly making a place for themselves with men who appreciate motor oils that stand up under exacting conditions.

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

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

France Agstone Meal

HIGHEST QUALITY LIMESTONE AT VERY
REASONABLE PRICES

France Agstone Meal is raw crushed limestone screened to that fineness determined to be the most efficient for correcting soil acidity.

It has not been necessary to dry Agstone Meal, for that adds nothing to its efficiency but would add materially to its cost. Therefore, Agstone Meal is shipped in open top cars at lower freight rates than liming materials which are dried and must be shipped in closed cars.

Agstone Meal can be stored in the open for months without injuring its quality or efficiency.

France Agstone Meal is limestone of known purity, quarried at our plants in Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

Mail our Testing Laboratory at 816 Summit Street, Toledo, a two ounce sample of soil from several sections of your field for a free soil acidity test.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service handles France Agstone Meal. Ask your co-op or authorized distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies for it.

THE FRANCE STONE COMPANY

1800 Second National Bank Bldg.

Toledo, Ohio.

380,160 Times Every Hour



Imagine swinging a hoe so many times an hour! Yet that is exactly the effect you get with Cult-Hoe. Each blade on the Cult-Hoe wheels is a genuine hoe point in action. It penetrates the soil surface with a rolling thrust, breaks the crust, uproots the surface weeds and stirs the top soil exactly as a man would do with a hoe.

DUNHAM Culti-Hoe

Culti-Hoe enables you to easily cover 15 to 20 acres a day with team—as much as 50 to 60 acres a day with tractor and extension gang attachments. Here is real speed when you need it, to keep down the quick-growing weeds, as well as to preserve the surface mulch.

Culti-Hoe helps produce super yields of corn, beans, potatoes, mint, grain, alfalfa and similar crops. Undoubtedly the strongest rotary hoe on the market. Wheels of the famous Dunite Metal. Frongs do not bend or spring and pick up stones. May safely be weighted for penetration in hard soil, or can be rolled over hard roads without danger of breakage.



\$34.00
to \$89.95

This most advanced type of rotary hoe may now be purchased through Farm Bureau Service at the lowest prices ever offered. We also offer other DUNHAM Tillage Tools—including the famous CULTI-PACKER, Disc Harrow, Spring Tooth Harrows, Spike Tooth Harrows and Pulverizers—at equally low prices.

Your local distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies can show you these tools. Write today for our free booklet. The Dunham Line, and prices.

Write today for circular and price list.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

Assistant Retained

Renick W. Dunlap of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for the last four years, has been asked by President Hoover to continue in that office.

Millions Visit Parks

In 1928, 49 state parks operated by the conservation department were visited by five and one-half millions of people, representing 46 States other than Michigan.

Look Listen

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

W. T. Lewis, Secretary, 710 F. P. Smith Bldg., Flint, Mich.

It's just plain being human to neglect little things!

BECAUSE PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL costs so little, its value as a money-maker is often overlooked. It is just as necessary in the daily ration as good grain, mash and water. This is well to remember—the cost of feeding PILOT BRAND to your laying hens is about 3c per hen for a whole year. It will produce from 50 to 60 eggs per hen more than if you didn't feed it.

gain of only 50 eggs per hen at 3c per egg, is the result of its feeding; each hen would then earn an extra \$1.50 at a cost of but 3c.

PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL is the most profitable thing you buy for your birds. Each bag of PILOT BRAND contains nothing but egg shell material—properly sized, no dirt, waste,



poisonous matter or rat gathering odor. Demand PILOT BRAND—it is always best.

OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
Shell Building
St. Louis, Mo.

They Raise Chicks and Make Money

With Farm Bureau Poultry Feeds

Last issue of the News we told you about Mrs. Frank Zerlaut of Muskegon County raising 1,151 out of 1,200 baby chicks on Farm Bureau Chick Starter, Chick Scratch, and Growing Mash, and the profitable performance of the pullets on Farm Bureau Egg Mash.

Mr. H. E. Fairchild's Results

Mr. H. E. Fairchild, near Battle Creek, says his White Leghorn chicks were hatched April 20, 1928. He raised 296 pullets on Chick Starter, Chick Scratch, and Growing Mash, and put them on Farm Bureau Egg Mash Oct. 1.

The first egg was laid Oct. 1. Mr. Fairchild gathered 161 eggs on Oct. 22, which paid for the full week's feed. At six months the birds were giving 50% production and averaged nearly four pounds. These birds had not been sorted or culled and were all the pullets Mr. Fairchild raised. He says that Farm Bureau Feeds, plenty of water and regularity does the trick.

Two Ration Methods For Baby Chicks

In Chicklamb, the Farm Bureau offers an all mash for starting and raising chicks to the Growing Mash stage. Chicklamb usually can be kept before the chicks continually. The simplicity and effectiveness of Chicklamb is making it very popular.

The Chick Starter method employs Farm Bureau Chick Starter Mash and Chick Scratch up to six weeks or a little later, eventually getting over onto Growing Mash.

Ask your local co-operative ass'n or authorized distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies about Farm Bureau Chick Feeds. For laying hens he has Farm Bureau Egg Mash, with or without Buttermilk, to suit your requirements.

The same distributor handles Farm Bureau Milk-maker, our great open formula dairy feed. In Michigan State College Record of Performance No. 2, an Honor Roll of record making Michigan cows, Milk-maker led all other commercial feeds combined more than two to one. Milk-maker is offered in 24, 32 and 34% protein to meet various feeding requirements.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
LANSING, MICHIGAN