

## TWO COUNTY FARM BUREAUS PASS THEIR OLD MEMBERSHIP MARK

### Elev. Exch. and Farm Bureau in Big Meeting July 20-21

#### 300 FARM BUREAU FOLKS AT COLLEGE FOR TWO DAYS

Will Take Up Farm Bureau Programs In Their Counties

#### SIXTH ANN'L FOR EXCH.

Elevator Men and Bureauites To Dine Together Twice

The Michigan Elevator Exchange and the Michigan State Farm Bureau are announcing a big double program at the State College Tuesday and Wednesday, July 20 and 21.

First will come a two day conference of representatives from every township of eleven County Farm Bureaus who were in the 1925 membership enrollment. The counties are those of

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| Allegan   | Ionia      |
| Barry     | Kalamazoo  |
| Calhoun   | Macomb     |
| Eaton     | Muskegon   |
| Genesee   | Shiawassee |
| Van Buren |            |

The Farm Bureau conference will begin Tuesday afternoon, July 20, and will continue through the evening and will be held at State College. Wednesday morning the Farm Bureau conference will take up again and continue until noon.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange will open its sixth annual meeting at the new Hotel Olds at Lansing, Wednesday morning, July 21. At noon the Farm Bureau folks will come down to be guests of the Elevator Exchange at the noon luncheon at the Hotel Olds and to hear a splendid program which is being prepared by the Elevator Exchange.

It is expected that 300 or more men and women will attend the Farm Bureau conference and another 200 will come to the Elevator Exchange meeting from all parts of lower Michigan.

The Farm Bureau conference will be in the nature of a round table meeting of representatives of the 11 above mentioned counties with a view toward planning a more active Farm Bureau program in those counties. Each township is to be represented by at least one man and one woman. Details of the representation from each county will be handled by the County Farm Bureaus.

The program to date provides that Lucius E. Wilson and County Farm Bureau speakers shall have the opening afternoon of the Farm Bureau conference. The township folks will be guests at a banquet at the college at 6:00 p. m. The State Farm Bureau has secured a nationally known speaker for the evening program. A large number of the Elevator Exchange folks who will be in town at that time will be guests of the Farm Bureau at the banquet. At both Farm Bureau and Elevator Exchange banquets there will be plenty of inspirational entertainment and amusement features, which with other late information will be announced in our July 10 edition.

The Farm Bureau has arranged for room reservations at East Lansing at \$1 per person for Tuesday night. Members attending this meeting should have these reservations made in advance.

### The 100 Member Club

Shelby township in Oceana county, with 101 Farm Bureau members, is the first township in the HUNDRED MEMBER TOWNSHIP CLUB in the 30 County Farm Bureau membership campaign now going on. Shelby twp. now has more than four times as many members as it had before the campaign. With Shelby in the game, Oceana County Bureau shows 232 members to date as against 182 before.

Other townships which have been reported well onto the way to the 100 mark are:

- |                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| PIPESTONE, Berrien  | 85 |
| CUSTER, Sanilac     | 85 |
| SPARTA, Kent        | 69 |
| WESTPHALIA, Clinton | 85 |
| BINGHAM, Huron      | 76 |
| WATERTOWN, Sanilac  | 75 |

"The farmer mind is no different from any other mind."—Lucius E. Wilson.

### Champions!



Phil O'Connell, representative in the State legislature (left), and William Martin (right), Custer township, Sanilac County Farm Bureau membership team, who have the crown as Champion Farm Bureau Membership Team so firmly fixed on their heads that it looks as though it would take a charge of dynamite to blow it off.

Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Martin have enrolled 85 Farm Bureau members in Custer township, and at last reports they were still going, headed for the barn and 100 members. This Sanilac team holds the record for all two-men, man and wife and two-women teams in the present 30 county campaign. We believe that they hold the record for the whole American Farm Bureau and have claimed it for them.

O'Connell and Martin started out Monday, June 7, and in three days signed 39 men and one lady, without a break. No lady could refuse a team that had just put over 39 successful practice proposals. At that point Mr. Martin discovered that bean planting needed two days attention, which was given. Next day they went out and recruited 22 more. The following day they made it 12. They had 79 in six working days.

These volunteer workers say they have been getting good experience and a lot of enjoyment out of the job. They have tackled hard going with the same happy results that they got elsewhere. They urge every worker to get out and do his darndest and roll up a record membership. They have demonstrated what can be done in a township that is about like the other 523 townships in this campaign.

### Farm Bureau At State Fair

Announcement is made that the Michigan State Farm Bureau and its departments and subsidiary corporations, the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service and the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service, will have a large booth in the new Agricultural Building at the Michigan State Fair at Detroit Sept. 5 to 11.

Plans under way provide for a large display of Farm Bureau work. Also for a lounge room, where folks may sit down and cool their heels a bit, write letters or cards or just take it easy for a little while.

### To The Reader

Many Farm Bureau members are sending the Farm Bureau News to some of their friends, paying the subscription to this office. We believe those folks will enjoy the paper.

The News is a paid in advance newspaper and is not continued after the expiration date. The subscription must be renewed.

Please report mistakes in address or any failure in delivery of the News to the Farm Bureau News for prompt attention.

### SEED IMPORTERS TRYING TO EVADE THE STAINING ACT

Infer All Seed Not Stained Red Has Dept of Agr. Approval

### IS CONTRARY TO FACTS

Colors For Imported Alfalfa And Red Clover Seeds Announced

The Michigan Farm Bureau News reported in the last issue that Italian clover was branded as unadapted to this country, under the provisions of the new seed staining law which requires that 10 per cent of imported red clover or alfalfa seeds found to be unadapted, shall be stained red.

It is quite apparent at this time that Turkestan and African alfalfa will go in the unadapted class, although no definite pronouncement has been made by the Secretary of Agriculture. Tentative regulations have been issued and we are all waiting to see just how these will work out.

The Colors Every farmer should acquaint himself with the various colors used. It is quite possible that changes will be made in the future, but at present the colors contemplated by the Department of Agriculture have been tentatively decided upon as follows: Alfalfa and red clover seed grown in Europe shall be stained BLUE. Canadian seed is to be stained IRIDESCENT VIOLET.

Seed from other countries probably will be stained ORANGE. The RED stain is to be applied to seed officially declared to be unadapted.

The question has been raised as to whether or not the seed staining law will remove the necessity for co-operative seed handling agencies. It becomes very apparent that the need of co-operative seed handling agencies is just about as important as ever. There is a vast amount of educational work to be done regarding stained seed. The farmers' own organization can give them this information better than anybody else.

Importers Starting Early It has become evident already, since the passing of the Gooding-Ketcham Bill, that some of the heavy seed importers are rather planning to convey the impression that all imported red clover and alfalfa seeds not stained red have the approval of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Such is not the case.

The Department of Agriculture in staining any seed other than that officially declared unadapted makes no recommendations but simply marks the seed so that the consumer can tell something about its origin. Unfortunately, the price cards of some of the big importers are already insidiously giving the impression that any seed stained blue, orange or iridescent violet has been given the stamp of approval of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers should not be misled by any such propaganda.

There is a great deal of difference in the adaptation of domestic seed in a country as large as the United States. We will ever have with us alfalfas most admirably adapted to the southern territory in which they are grown, such as Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and also the cotton states. Such alfalfas are just as unadapted to our conditions as South African or Argentinian alfalfa. The

(Continued on page 2)

### The Championship Cup



Above is one of four silver loving cups, awarded by the State Farm Bureau, and which are being contested for by the 30 County Farm Bureaus in the present membership campaign.

The cups are satin silver, with hammered handles and a gold interior. They stand 15 inches in height and are mounted on an ebony base. They are to be engraved with the names of the winning County Farm Bureaus and a statement of their achievement.

The cups are being awarded County Farm Bureaus in the two membership campaign periods for the largest number of members enrolled within a certain period and for the highest percentage enrolled of all the farmers in a given county, according to 1920 census.

The cup contest for 12 southern Michigan counties in the first group closed Friday, June 18. Berrien County Farm Bureau, with 626 members enrolled to that date, won one cup, and Cass County Farm Bureau with 346 members to date, or 13.45 per cent of all the farmers in the county, won the other cup for the first series counties. All counties are continuing their membership work, as the cup contest has nothing to do with closing the campaign. Berrien and Cass counties had good leads over their rivals.

In the second series of 18 counties, the cup contest closes Friday, June 25 at midnight. Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola have large memberships enrolled and will probably fight it out between them unless a dark horse slips in. The contest for signing the largest percentage of farmers in the county may go to the northwest coast, where Oceana, Manistee and Mason, with comparatively small farm populations, are making heavy enrollments. Clinton county is also making a very strong bid for this cup.

The championship cups will be awarded with proper ceremony by the State Farm Bureau at an early meeting of the winning County Farm Bureaus. As mentioned above, the two weeks contest for the cups has no bearing on the close of the campaign. Workers in all counties have determined that only a complete canvass is the end of the job, and they are right. Weather and crop conditions, which could not be foreseen, have compelled many counties to readjust their early campaign plans and really have handicapped several very much in their cup contest efforts.

### CLINTON COUNTY PASSES OLD MARK

Expects Membership of 750; Many Twps. Show Increases

St. Johns, June 21—The Clinton County Farm Bureau Board of Directors and campaign chairmen of 14 townships met here tonight to check up on the progress of the membership work and to perfect plans for its completion.

A large blue-print of the county indicated in white blocks in each township the membership so far signed. This showed that 6 townships had already totaled 344 members and that the county with 554 new members has already passed its old membership of 519, and is still going strong. Clinton expects 750 members. The meeting was also addressed by Wm. T. Barbre and C. L. Brody, County President George Bateman presided.

All of the township chairmen reported, John Hess of Duplain Township told about the four teams of new members. This township is now

over the fifty line and going strong. Essex Township had increased from 26 to 30; Dallas, 50 to 52; Bengal, 44 to 54; Bingham, 33 to 51; Eagle, 34 to 36; Watertown, 37 to 55; Victor, 31 to 45; Westphalia, 49 to 82.

E. C. Norris of Ovid township said "This campaign has done more good in my community than anything we have done in a long time."

### Women's Chairman Aids Livingston Campaign

Mrs. W. J. Hosley of Oceola twp., Livingston county, chairman of women's work for that county in the present membership campaign, has contributed a great deal to the success of the campaign there. The mother of nine children, she has found time to organize the women's campaign division for Livingston county and to attend four of the county meetings where she made short talks. Mrs. Hosley was recently elected a member of the Livingston County Farm Bureau board of directors. The women's division has been an important factor in the success of the Livingston campaign.

"We must create for ourselves, before a thing is lasting."—Miss Mary Minis.

### CLINTON AND OCEANA ARE FIRST TO GO OVER TOP; MEMBERSHIP EFFORT IS GOING GOOD THROUGHOUT STATE

Kent, Sanilac, Huron, Berrien, Tuscola Counties Believe They Will Have 1,000 Members; All State Farm Bureaus Watching The Michigan Campaign

The June 25 edition of the Michigan Farm Bureau News finds the 30 County Farm Bureau membership campaign standing something like this: Clinton and Oceana counties have passed their old membership, Clinton with 554 against the old mark of 519 and Oceana with 232 against a former 182. Clinton expects to see 750 and Oceana is still at work.

Berrien and Cass counties won the State Farm Bureau silver loving cups for the most members signed in the first two division counties. Sanilac, with more than 750 members signed in two weeks, leads the state and has one cup cinched in the second division. The second cup is in doubt.

No county has yet reported a complete campaign. There is every evidence that most counties will substantially increase their old membership if they keep on the job. County campaign managers say it all depends on the team workers getting out and covering their territories. Where this has been done, good increases in membership have resulted. Crops and weather conditions have handicapped the original schedule, but the workers are getting out when they can—often in the evening—and generally they are doing well. All counties are determined to carry on until they have made the campaign a completed job.

In this issue of the News we announce the first Hundred Member Township, Shelby in Oceana county. There are many others not far behind. They will get there.

State Farm Bureaus throughout the United States are watching this Michigan membership campaign, the largest volunteer effort ever put on by farmers anywhere. Such a membership campaign as this is an acid test of the members' interest in their own organization. The success of this campaign to date proves that the plan is right and that the Michigan membership not only believes in its organization, but will go out and work hard for it with no other pay than the satisfaction of doing it and the knowledge that they are building up a better agriculture.

Watch future issues of the News for campaign news. Returns are necessarily slow in coming in. Township captains don't want to report until they have finished the job. We have secured a number of incomplete reports, as follows:

HURON COUNTY — With 600 noon, Oxford, Addison, Holly and Lyons twps. will do well.

OCEANA COUNTY — Has 232 members against former 182. Shelby twp has 101, Benona twp. 40. A number of the twps. have not yet gotten into the campaign, but will later.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY — Has about 300 members to date, incomplete report, and still has much to do. O. H. Holmes and J. W. Roberts last week signed 17 out of 25 persons called on. Genoa twp. has increased its membership from 14 to 30 to date.

JACKSON COUNTY — Concord township had 27 and now has 36 members and will have more. Out of 50 memberships turned in recently 22 were new members.

SANILAC COUNTY — O'Connell and Martin with 85 signed have Custer township near 100. Several other townships expect to have 100 members. Sanilac County now has 750.

TUSCOLA COUNTY — Reports 500 members to date, incomplete, and expects to reach 1,000.

LAPEER COUNTY — Started one (Continued on page two)

### State Directors Active In Membership Campaign

Two Are Rival County Mgrs.; Others Fill Various Assignments

Eight members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau Board of Directors have been taking active, day by day part in the present membership campaign, both in their own and other counties. Other members of the Board are not residents in campaign counties, but have helped in their capacity as State Directors. Here's what the eight Board members have been doing:

PRESIDENT M. B. McPHERSON has been active in building up the Kent county membership organization and has assisted with speaking engagements in other counties.

VICE-PRES. M. L. NOON has spoken from one to several times in every one of the 30 campaign counties.

J. G. BOYLE is county campaign manager for Berrien county, which promises to be the first in the Thousand Membership Club.

FRED L. HARGER, member of a township team in Mecosta county. Messrs Harger and Noud signed 18 their first two afternoons.

W. W. BILLINGS of Genesee county of the 1925 campaign, in the 1926 campaign has been State Farm Bureau sponsor for Huron and Tuscola counties and has helped in Lapeer and Sanilac counties.

MRS. EDITH WAGAR has worked in Monroe county and has filled many speaking engagements in the campaign counties.

GEORGE McCALLA has put in some good licks helping the Washenaw membership campaign.

As mentioned above, State Directors V. F. Gormely of the Upper Peninsula, John O'Mealey of Lenawee county and M. D. Buskirk of Van Buren county have also assisted with the campaign in their capacity as State Board members.

### Sanilac Farm Bureau Membership Workers



Sanilac County Farm Bureau expects to increase its membership to 1,000 or more in this campaign. Sanilac is a strong contender for the State Farm Bureau's silver cup to the county signing the most members for the period ending June 25.



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.



- OFFICERS
M. B. McPHERSON, Lowell, President
M. L. NOON, Jackson, Vice-President
Directors-at-Large
M. B. McPHERSON, Lowell
MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Carleton
EARL C. McCARTY, Bad Axe
VEROLD F. GORMELY, Newberry
J. G. BOYLE, Buchanan
W. W. BILLINGS, Davison

- Commodity Directors
FRED J. HARGER, Stanwood, Michigan Potato Growers Exchange
M. L. NOON, Jackson, Michigan Milk Producers Association
J. H. O'MEARA, Hudson, Michigan Live Stock Exchange
GEO. W. McCALLA, Ypsilanti, Michigan Elevator Exchange
M. D. BUSKIRK, Paw Paw, Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

- STATE FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION
Clark L. Brody, Sec'y-Treas.-Manager
M. M. Powell, Asst. Secretary
DEPARTMENT HEADS
Traffic, A. P. Mills
Publicity, F. L. Keiser
Accounting, E. E. Ungren
Organization, H. E. Hill

- MICH. ELEVATOR EXCH.
H. D. Horton, Pres., Kinde
L. C. Kamlowake, Vice-Pres., Washington
Carl Martin, Sec.-Treas., Coldwater
L. E. Osmer, Mgr., Lansing
C. S. Benton, Beans, Lansing
W. E. Phillips, Decatur
George McCalla, Ypsilanti
Milton Burkholder, Marquette
M. R. Shidler, Caledonia
F. M. Oehmke, Sebasticus
W. J. Hazelwood, Mt. Pleasant
MICH. POTATO GROWERS EXCH.
Henry Curtis, Pres., Cadillac
J. T. Bussey, Vice-Pres., Promovont
O. E. Hamley, Sec'y., Shelby
F. J. Harger, Treas., Stanwood
Geo. Wagner, Sales Mgr., Cadillac
Leon G. VanLeuw, Bellairs
George Herman, Edmore
E. A. Rasmussen, Sheridan

- AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION
SAM H. THOMPSON, President
GENERAL OFFICES A. F. B., 88 East Washington St., Chicago
CHESTER H. GRAY, Washington Representative
LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.

STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

- LEGISLATION
Passage of the Copper-French Truth-in-Fabric bill; completion and operation of the U. S. Muscle Shoals Nitrates plant and manufacture of fertilizer; opposition to any form of sales tax or of consumption tax; retention of federal income tax; Passage of Gooding-Ketchum Seed Staining bill. ENACTED APR. 26, 1926
TAXATION
Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: ENACTED JAN. 29, 1924 (a) Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds; (b) State income tax in place of State's general property levy; (c) Law forbidding any more tax exempt securities; (d) Equalization of assessment of farm and city property in accordance with sales values of same. (Farm Bureau investigations brought equalization in Calhoun, Ingham, Washtenaw, Monroe and Kalamazoo counties, saving farmer taxpayers \$67,350 excess taxes annually.)
TRANSPORTATION
Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate decision to save farmer shippers in 69 counties \$500,000 annually.
MARKETING
Extension of sound co-operative marketing program now well under way in Michigan.

RELATIONSHIP OF THE FARM BUREAU TO THE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

"What is the relationship of the Farm Bureau to the co-operative associations?" was the question put to us recently by a co-op manager. That's a big order and our reply could probably be improved upon by many Farm Bureau members, and at length, but we said this: "The Michigan State Farm Bureau is an organization giving Michigan farmers and their co-operative associations educational, development, legal, transportation, co-operative marketing research, organization and other services.

associations can handle. Farm Bureau membership provides an institution that is able to take on cases of state-wide scope and pursue them to a conclusion, as-witness the successful Michigan Zone Rate Case which ran for four years, various hay and live stock rate cases, and grading and co-operative marketing laws passed by recent legislatures with Farm Bureau support.

"The Farm Bureau is providing Michigan farmers and co-operative associations a clearing house for their various problems, public expression of the same and for remedial actions, proposed. Also, organized strength to carry out any action started.

"From a pure marketing standpoint, the State Farm Bureau was of considerable help in starting the Michigan Elevator Exchange, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange's market at Detroit and the Producers at Buffalo and other co-operative enterprises.

"The co-operative association should have distinctive quality and service rather than price as the reason for being in the field against competition. Price competition on the same goods from the same sources gets us nowhere. In that connection we have the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service supplying co-ops with the first guaranteed, Michigan adapted field seeds and leading the fight on unadapted foreign seeds to the adoption of a national seed staining law; the Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service bringing out the first public formula dairy ration and poultry feeds. Both of these services and the principles they stand for have become firmly established.

"Seed houses have come to say whether or not they handle foreign seeds; some guarantee their seeds are northern grown. This recognition of the importance of adapted seed has been brought upon the general seed trade from the outside, rather than from the inside. Probably a dozen feed firms who declared that public formula feeds were all wrong in every way have adopted the public formula; some of them are doing business in Michigan.

"Agriculture is a big business and has innumerable contacts with other businesses and the local, county and State governmental offices and functions, such as taxes, public improvements and expenditures, etc. It wouldn't be difficult to find a 100 such things of importance to co-ops and others that the County, State or National Farm Bureaus are working on. The results will mean something to those farmers and their institutions.

"Since co-operative association members and farmers in general have decided to express themselves through large, representative State and National organizations, such as the Farm Bureau, farming has made some remarkable gains in the past few years. We are just getting started."

WORKING OUT AN AGRICULTURAL POLICY

"We have reached a time in the development of agricultural industry and of country life when a permanent national policy is essential to a normal, sane and permanent development," President Sam H. Thompson of the American Farm Bureau Federation said recently in an address delivered before 5,000 Maryland farmers at their State University.

"We may not be able to chart our course completely, or with that exactitude and precision that comes from greater knowledge and longer experience, but the widespread disasters of our present lack of a general system of conduct is known to us all. While these disasters are fresh in our minds we may with propriety direct our attention to cause and effect with the purpose of preventing if possible, their recurrence."

There is need for a national, definite agricultural policy. One purpose of the Farm Bureau movement is to enable the earnest thoughts of hundreds of thousands of farmers to come together and to be classified into definite programs; to express such programs and work them out. The thing is being done right along. Sometimes the development of this policy comes about very slowly; now and then very quickly, as in the case of the national seed staining legislation, which became a law two years after it was proposed.

The Farm Bureau's promotion of a better agricultural policy is a constant process, and one in which the Farm Bureau member can take a great deal of satisfaction.

present, at the hearings of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which will be held from time to time, the farmers' side of the case. Practically no opposition developed to staining African and Asiatic alfalfa red. An effort is being made at this time, by the farmers' organizations and agronomists over the country to have a hearing on Argentinian alfalfa. This story here may be quite different, as considerable profit has been made in the past few years by importing alfalfa from that country. A report under date of June 19 shows an arrival of 50 bags of Argentinian alfalfa at New York. These early importations will go into the trade unstained as the staining law does not become operative until ninety days after it is passed.

It will pay anyone well to continue vigilant scrutiny of the origin of the alfalfa seed which they plant. There can be no letting down of the "watch-dog" activities of the farmers' own organizations, neither can there be any abatement in the fight for known-origin, safe, adapted seed that the farmers' organizations have carried on so successfully over the past five years. These organizations have no motive other than service to the farmers. Selfishness cannot be allowed to creep in.

THE LIVE ONES
One afternoon the proprietor of an animal store said to his young clerk: "Tom, I'm going upstairs to work on the books. If anybody comes in for a live animal, let me know. You can attend to selling the stuffed animals yourself." About half an hour later in came a gentleman with his son, and asked Tom if he could show him a live monkey. To the customer's amazement the clerk ran to the foot of the stairs and yelled: "Come down, come down, sir; you're wanted!"—Judge's Library.

OUR COUNTY FAIRS, AS SEEN BY SEC'Y OF ONE OF THEM

They Must Appeal to Town as Well as Farm Folks to Succeed

CHAPMAN TELLS HOW Ionia Fair Executive Gives Interesting Talk at College

The State Farm Bureau is much interested in the future of Michigan County Fairs. During Farmers Week at State College, Fred A. Chapman, Secretary of the Ionia Free Fair, made an address on the county fairs which occasioned a great deal of comment. The Farm Bureau News is placing it before its readers and would enjoy any comment they have to make on this address or the county fair situation. Mr. Chapman's address:

"The County Fair has a mission all its own and is worth all the thought that it is possible to give it. In the State of Michigan there are 76 fairs. In most cases these county fairs are located in small cities and their influence is more or less circumscribed. It is difficult to secure adequate financial support, and as a consequence the equipment of the County Fair is, as a rule, limited.

Fairs were first conceived as clearing houses for the products of the soil, but this is no longer enough. It is important now that modern trends be recognized, that new arts, sciences and industries be given place in the exhibit halls and that the management retain an open mind at all times to suggestions.

MUST APPEAL TO ALL
A successful county fair must be presented in such a manner as to appeal to the entire population of the area it represents. The major interests of the individual districts should be represented by special displays and exhibits.

A large part of a fair's income is derived from industrial workers, the people who live in our cities and villages, and a successful fair cannot base all of its interest upon the agricultural idea.

The people who are interested in industry come to the fair just as much as the people who are interested in agriculture. They should have their products exhibited as well as the products of the farm, and a fair that is only interested in the agricultural end and does not provide for industrial exhibits will not be a success. The men who are backing the industries of a community and who are sending their employees to the fair must be recognized and given all possible representation.

The county fair should be looked upon as a purely civic obligation from which no loyal citizen or business man can shrink.

The fair is a community center and convention place, not only for the tiller of the soil and the breeder of cattle, swine and poultry but for the manufacturer, the tradesman and the artisan as well.

It is the one annual convention in which each member of the family can take part and find something that will add to his or her material well being and enlightenment. The well balanced fair is of equal service to both the producer and the non-producer.

Naturally the producer attends the fair to advertise his wares, and get ideas that will be of value to him in his line of work; while the non-producer through the modern displays of the products of the farm and factory, receives first hand information of the products of the county and state—thus making them more intelligent buyers.

Good Fairs Must Appeal
The successful county fairs have a lure or appeal about them which differs from the fun we get out of any other form of entertainment. You can take the boy from the farm, but you cannot take the farm from the boy.

Perhaps there is an instinct within us all to go back to the "good old days" when we can be just plain folks and neighbors in friendly rivalry as to who can raise the best cow; grow the best ear of corn, produce the largest pumpkin, or carry off the honors for the finest team in the county.

Whatever the reason, it is refreshing for it gives an opportunity for the display of that competitive spirit in which red-blooded men delight.

THE ENTERTAINMENT SIDE
We cannot imagine the successful fair of today without the important feature of the midway. They are never without their surging crowds and they put a finishing touch to the joyfulness of the occasion. Shows should be clean and wholesome and the midway entertainment should win the unanimous approval of the pleasure seeking public.

had 97,291 paid admissions to our midway shows and rides. These figures show that the patrons of fairs approve of clean, wholesome amusement. After visiting fifteen Michigan Fairs last season I am pleased to be able to report a conscientious effort on the part of the various fair managements to put on a well balanced agricultural fair. This justifies the action of the Governor and the State Legislature in continuing the state appropriations to fairs, thus enabling local display of agricultural products.

As fair men we should be grateful to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Whitney Watkins, for the interest he has shown in fairs and the wonderful educational exhibits sent out by the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Animal Husbandry at the State College also cooperated with all the fairs possible in making a most creditable display. This department is responsible for the Horse Pulling Contest which was the leading feature of all the fairs that co-operated with the State College in putting on this most interesting contest.

The State Traveling Library and the Department of Conservation also had an educational exhibit at several of the fairs. It was also pleasing to note the willingness on the part of the various State Institutions to co-operate with the fairs in their communities.

I know of no better way for the State Departments to bring their work closer to the people of the State, than by having exhibits at the county fairs. I hope that today's discussion of Fair Problems, will result in the development of these exhibits of the farm and factory and make our fairs real factors in the history of progressive Michigan.

Who's Bill Bunk In Your Community?

About thirty years ago Bill Bunk lost lots of money in a chink. He bought some wool of folks around, and lost on every god darned pound. Bill Bunk is getting rich and say, "He's done it losin' just that way."

Bill Bunk, he alters dealt in stock. En blamed neap got his farm in lock. And lost 'bout everything he had. He bought a new sedan today. From losin' money just that way.

Bill Bunk, he says you can't combine your purchases at all, no time. For fertilizer, feed, or coal, it's bound to put 'em in the hole. That's what Bill and his brothers say, but they seem to sorter buy that way.

I heard Bill Bunk say he allows "To make more money, keep more cows." "Fertilization is the thing," says he. "That order interest ticks like me." "Distributin' what's makes you gray." But Bill don't seem to get that way.

Bill Bunk ter me made the surmise That farmers out to organize For legislation only. "Course, Tar get relief, just pass some laws." But all the Bunks to get their pay, Did't make their pile just quite that way.

Bill Bunk just wears himself out tellin' How farmers ought to their own sellin'. As individuals, an' have some sense By showin' their independence. He tells 'em this cause he thinks he may Pick 'em lots easier than they.

Bill's lost so much I'd think he'd quit And let us fellers have a rip. At taking care of our own biz. And make our pile like he made his, But Bill can't make no money by His golden eggs if he does that way. —By J. F. Walker

"The four Farm Bureau Cornerstones: Vision, Faith, Loyalty and Service."—E. P. Taylor.

"We must have rural self-determination of social conditions."—M. Ivon D. Gore.

More Wool Being Pooled This Year

At Dexter, Washtenaw county, June 10, some 15,388 lbs. of wool were pooled, in addition to 3,000 lbs. shipped previously by truck. Union City has pooled close to 20,000 lbs., Coldwater and Quincy 10,490 lbs., Jackson 17,297, Durand 21,385 lbs., Richland 13,462 lbs.

Dexter, Union City, Coldwater and Quincy and Jackson show an increase of 15,000 lbs. over 1925. Considerable wool has been shipped individually out of all of the above points. The figures given are for the regular pooling dates. Next week carload shipments will be assembled at the following points:

Oxford June 28—Tues., Oxford Farm Bureau Local
Mt. Pleasant June 29—Tues., Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elev.
Coleman June 30—Wed., Coleman Farm Bur. Elev. Ass'n

Wool is also being received at State Farm Bureau headquarters Lansing, 221 N. Cedar Street, from farmers in that vicinity and carload shipments will be made as soon as enough wool is accumulated to warrant same.

Wool is accepted on pooling contract only. For information, contracts, shipping bags, write the Michigan Farm Bureau wool pool at Lansing. Individual shipments should be made direct to the Ohio Wool Growers Ass'n at South Columbus, Ohio. FREIGHT COLLECT. Don't ship without instructions from the Lansing office. BE SURE to thoroughly identify your wool shipment. Put card with your name and address inside sack and a couple of tags on the outside.

Michigan Farm Bureau 1926 Wool Pool Lansing, Michigan
Use This Coupon
NAME \_\_\_\_\_
Michigan Farm Bureau Wool Pool LANSING, MICHIGAN.
Gentlemen: Please send me a 1926 Wool Marketing Contract. You to furnish sacks for shipping wool at your direction.
I expect to have about \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. of wool.
Application for 1926 Wool Marketing Contract
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_
SHIPPING POINT \_\_\_\_\_
Don't delay filling out and returning this application



THEY VOTED "NO," 148 TO 2, WHEN BUYER TEMPTED

Onekama Co-op Ass'n Re-buked Attempt to Create Dissension

This is a story of a group of 150 raspberry growers, who co-operated on a verbal contract to sell their berries together and resisted 148 to 2 an attempt to wreck their organization and get their berries at 25 cents more per crate.

Any group of men, needing the increase in price on their product as did these berry growers at Onekama, Michigan, and having the moral and co-operative courage to stand together 148 to 2, without the scratch of a pen, is some organization of men, whether they are selling berries, shoes, or steel rails, and their faith in organization is real.

The organization is the Onekama Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n of Manistee county. The members grow excellent red raspberries. They banded together and contracted their crop at \$2.75 per crate.

Later other buyers came to Manager Currie Christensen and sought some of the berries, but were informed that the crop was contracted. "I must have some of these berries and will pay the farmers \$3 a crate direct for them, and that'll get them," said one buyer, who had little liking for the co-operative idea. Christensen, a little fearful of what might happen, called a meeting of the growers for that night and 150 came out. They were told the exact situation and what would be offered them, and that it would cost them 25 cents a crate to stay with the organization and their contract. To the astonishment of the buyer and some others, the men voted 148 to 2 to stick together.

An unusual bunch, these Onekama fellows. Came another time when their Milwaukee sales representative told them that Michigan-berries shipped to Milwaukee were slipping in competition with Wisconsin berries coming into that market for the first time. The Onekama growers sent a committee to Milwaukee to investigate and found things exactly as their representative had outlined them. They studied the situation, came back and recommended to the growers that they continue to supply the Milwaukee man with berries at 30 cents a crate under the agreed price so that he could move them while they were working out a means to put Michigan berries into Milwaukee as fresh and attractive as Wisconsin's best. The Onekama boys staid in the traces again and they worked it out.

In telling this story at recent Farm Bureau meetings, W. F. Barre has said: "Loyalty is the real price that farmers and all others pay for their organizations, not so much the annual dues. Whenever farmers will stand together, even though they take less for a product temporarily, they will have a real and lasting organization. The annual dues are not all it costs to build a Farm Bureau, just as dues alone never built other lasting, worth while movements."

BILL BARS COYOTES FROM NEW YORK STATE

Utica, N. Y., June 21—The threatened invasion of coyotes in the sheep breeding sections of this state has been summarily cut short by the recent passage of a bill by the New York legislature prohibiting the importation or possession of any wolf or coyote in this state except under permit from the conservation commission.

The bill authorizes any person and empowers every game protector, state police, or forest ranger to seize and destroy every wolf or coyote imported or possessed in this state without permit. The bill was drafted and its passage secured entirely through the efforts of the State Farm Bureau Federation.

The really serious need for the bill is seen in the fact that more than 1,000 sheep were killed in Orleans county last year by wolves. According to Professor A. A. Allen of Cornell, it is becoming quite a fad to bring in wolves to cross them with police dogs, dealers in wild life selling them as cheaply as \$8 apiece. They are very clever and the majority escape and live a wild existence. Two were killed in the vicinity of Utica recently and others have been reported in other parts of the state.

Professor Allen states that a wolf will live anywhere that a red fox will and while small enough to live on small rodents they are large enough to kill sheep, pigs, fawns and even small calves.

DEFERRED SINE DIE

A woman lay very ill. Having brought up a clever orphan girl, the sick woman called the orphan to her and said: "I shall soon leave my little children motherless. They know you and love you, and after I am gone I want you and my husband to marry."

The young woman, bursting into tears, said: "We were just talking about that."

The wife recovered. — Wheeler Man.

ALL GONE

Doctor—My dear sir, your wife needs some change. Husband—I know she does, but, good heavens, doctor, you took it all.

Hillsdale County Team Workers



Hillsdale County Farm Bureau says 450 members this time, and above are the folks who are out to enroll them. Hillsdale workers have made a splendid start and should reach their goal.

Odd What Co-operation Means to Some People

Those Who Understand Its Personal Application Benefit Most

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR



MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

We hear of co-operation wherever we turn. The minister is pleading for co-operation in his church, the teacher asks for co-operation in the school, those in authority in any government, local or state—are begging for co-operation among their constituents; everywhere we hear a cry for greater co-operation.

But it is one thing to talk co-operation and quite another thing to live it. I sometimes wonder if we do not use the word without weighing its true meaning. Most assuredly, we need truer co-operation everywhere. The lack of it is evident at every turn, and it would solve many questions of the day. There would be stronger nations, richer municipalities, greater organizations, better schools and churches, fewer divorces and happier people everywhere, if everyone everywhere would live according to the co-operative thought that is required for success.

When It Is Lacking

Throughout this present membership campaign, whatever misunderstandings, disappointments, or criticisms that have been unearthed in almost every instance have been caused through the lack of co-operation on the part of someone. Many a man has been found who had expected the other fellow was going to do this and so, yet had failed to see the responsibility he should have assumed for himself; too often we have found those who wanted to cooperate when things were coming easy and good but who withdrew their support when obstacles were met. All of these things tend to delay success and place a double burden on the loyal member. We must all learn the lesson of true co-operation before we can look for perfect results—we must learn that it means working with and not after, that it means working with thick and also thin, that it means Everybody and not They, that it means all the time and not once in a while.

Where They Have It

In our contact with the membership in the thirty county membership effort this year, we have found many fine examples of real co-operative effort, have met with numerous groups of the most loyal kind, have seen the results of working together in numerous flourishing co-ops, have listened to report after report of successful operations through some co-operative channel, and how many times I've wished that all of our

"There isn't any luck about it. Work is the thing; good, honest, hard work—work in the right direction—work with brains—but, everlastingly, persistently, continuously—work."

"If it requires no brains, no energy, no work, there would be no glory in achievement."

"Reinforce yourself with steel-hooped, copper-riveted, well directed energy and intelligence, and knowing what you want to do—do it."

"Work—wins—you cannot beat it."

BED-TIME ALL AROUND

Mother—"Alice, it is bed-time. All the little chickens have gone to bed."

Alice—"Yes, mamma, and so has the hen."

farm folks could have made the round of gatherings and listened to these folks tell of their accomplishments. I'm sure, wherever there has been discouragement and grief, if those concerned would compare their methods with the methods of some successful member or group of members that the weakness could be detected and perhaps remedied before it is too late.

Much of the success of any organized effort depends upon the management and again much also depends upon the members. No organization can travel faster than its membership will let it.

It is surprising how many times the boards of directors or committees are not unanimously sold to the co-operative idea. Too often some one will accept a position on a board of directors or a committee, yet fail to comprehend the duty of loyalty to the organization he is expected to assist in controlling.

Danger of Drifting

We should at all times have for our goal some point of accomplishment and we should ever keep before us the thought of reaching that point as quickly and safely as possible. We must cease to drift. We must put aside the idea of someone else helping us out, but rather we must put our shoulders to the wheel and help ourselves out of our difficulties and perplexities. I fear with the present agitation for farm relief, farm folks are likely to neglect their opportunities for self assistance. No relief will truly relieve if we have not united our people on a common plane of thought and action; such relief will only help to delay co-operation among farm folks. We have no right to ask help of anyone or through any source if we ourselves are not willing to work for and support plans of self help.

How often we see an outstanding farmer in a neighborhood among many who have not been nearly so successful and how often this man is the object of envy and even malice among his neighbors because of the fact that he is more successful than they. How much better it would be if the rest would try and learn his methods. Perhaps he plants on time or plants a better grade of seed or has fitted his fields more thoroughly or perhaps he cultivates more thoroughly—perhaps he has proper drainage or fertilizes with better judgment, or he may harvest on time and in the right way. Instead of being disliked for his success in life, he should be looked up to and patterned after. And we can apply the same principles in comparing successful co-operative ventures with those that fail to flourish. In some place or in some way, somebody has fallen short of duty in the undertaking.

These little leaks in the loyalty to the Farm Bureau effort are felt more or less in every department of our organization. They have weakened local groups, have hindered county organizations, have made more difficult the State organization's work and have tended to slow up the American Farm Bureau. There seems to be nothing too great to expect that is right and just for the farmer if he could be persuaded to combine his thinking power and moral support with that of his neighbor until the entire agricultural mind is one in our own cause.

We are truly thankful for the confidence and support and loyalty that are being given so generously throughout the State in this sign up period, but we must stick to the job until we are practically solid in Farm Bureau strength. We have many agricultural problems to face and to solve and the greater our strength and loyalty the quicker we will get results and the sooner we will be ready for more. We all know that farm folks should have many more advantages than they are now enjoying and it is the farmer's job to get them.

Mr. B. B. Benn to Mrs. B. B. Benn. "Well, dear, I have been down cellar. I've made a coal box out of my own head, and I have enough wood left to make another."

A MISTAKE

Client—Didn't you make a mistake in going into law instead of the army?

Lawyer—Why?

Client—By the way you charge there would be little left of the enemy.

"Selling is telling. Shoot straight, hit hard and everlastingly hammer your story home and the sales will come."

VANILLA FLAVORING WILL BE SCARCE

World Is Down to 95 Ton Supply; How French Use It

It may not be pleasant news to hear that ice cream, sponge cake and the like are going to cost us more.

But the trade has just learned that there is but 95 tons of French vanilla left in the world until the next crop, months away, comes into being. Consequently prices already are soaring above the high mark reached in the dark days of the World War.

Marseilles, odd as it may seem, is the chief vanilla market and prices there have jumped from 80 francs up to 240 francs a kilogram.

Marseilles is the leading market because most of the vanilla crop is grown on the French islands of Oceania, and the shortage is due to the curious fact that Germany has rushed full tilt into the market and bought heavily. The Germans are tired of the synthetic or coal tar flavors they put up with during war days.

Another curious fact is that though the French control the vanilla trade they know nothing about the conveniently bottled extract used so largely in the United States.

In France vanilla beans, or pods or gousses, or whatever you choose to call them, are used whole or chopped fine. You find little hunks of it in your custard and when the sugar bowl is passed you will find a brown pod half buried in the sugar.

The French like it that way, as they like their garlic in lumps. It's all a matter of taste.

This vanilla shortage is not a very serious matter there, though, for the French know nothing of sponge cake or the others, save a mysterious indefinite thing they call plum cake, which some time or other they imported from England. But we as a nation of cake eaters will feel it and realize, once more how dependent upon remote corners of the world we have become in matters of every day living.—Grand Rapids Press.

LOOKING FOR A NAME

A gentleman hurriedly entered a drug store to find an address in the directory, but found a lady studying the book very intently. He waited as patiently as he could for a time, but she seemed no nearer the object of her search, and as time was limited, he finally ventured:

"If you are in no great hurry, madam, would you be so kind as to allow me to glance in that book for just a moment?"

"Oh, certainly," replied she, sweetly, as she relinquished it. "I was just looking it over to find a pretty name for baby."



THE 30 WHITE COUNTIES shown on this map are those in the present Farm Bureau membership campaign. This campaign represents the greatest simultaneous organization effort ever made by farmers in Michigan or elsewhere. Upwards of 6,000 Farm Bureau member workers are taking part. It means an organized Michigan agriculture. The vertical shading represents the 11 counties in the 1925 membership campaign. The diagonal shading, counties to take on this type of campaign later.

BE SURE SEEDS YOU BUY HAVE BEEN ANALYZED

This Story of Red Clover, 30 Pct. Worthless, Is Illustrative

On the average, home grown seed, if properly cleaned, is about the safest seed purchase a farmer can make. There is always a question as to how well cleaned a lot of seed may be which a farmer purchases from his neighbor and also a question as to what weed seeds it may contain. Only a limited number of people, represented by the seed analysts of the country, can identify all of the weeds which frequently occur in various clover seeds. Some others, by careful study, have gotten to the point where they can distinguish the more common, or the more noxious weed seeds. The average individual is quite at a loss to know just what is in a bushel of seed and should satisfy his gambling instinct for sometime to come when he purchases at auction sale or by private sale seed from a neighbor which has not been analyzed by the state seed analyst.

Due to the rather questionable attitude of some of our state lawmakers, the Michigan seed law exempts field seeds which are sold in farm to farm movement, or local elevator to farmer movement from inspection and the requirements of the seed act.

A great many farmers are good enough citizens so they have the seed cleaned up and supply their customers and neighbors with the analysis of the seed they sell them. This state of ours is far enough removed from Utopia, however, so that some who sell clover seed are not so careful. A few days ago a sample was submitted to the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service by a manager of a local co-operative association who asked for an analysis and raised the question as to whether the seed was worth anything or not. The analyst made the following report:

- Red Clover ..... 67.30%
Crop Seeds (alsoke)..... .02
Inert ..... 1.56
Buckhorn ..... 29.85
Weed Seed ..... .14
Broad leaf plantain..... 1.13

The percentage of weed seeds outside of the buckhorn and broad-leaved plantain is not large, but it was found that the 5-gram sample tested showed the items .14% weed seed to carry two wild carrot! The rest of the weeds were very ordinary weeds which cause little trouble and are very common to all our soils.

This particular lot of seed was bought at an auction sale. We were not informed as to the price. Seed should come very cheap which carries better than 30% inert matter and weed seed. The buyer of this seed began to investigate after he had paid for it. The moral of this story is—Make your best neighbor show you an analysis from the state seed analyst before you buy his seed.

BUT ONE RULE

There is but one rule of conduct for a man—to do the right thing. The cost may be dear in money, in friends, in influence, in labor, in a prolonged and painful sacrifice; but the cost not to do right is far more dear; you pay in the integrity of your manhood, in honor, in truth, in character. You forfeit your soul's content, and for a timely gain you barter the infidelities. Archer G. Jones.

Sister Ann—"Did you get any marks at school today, Billy?"

Billy—"Yes, but they're where they don't show."

Capon in Charge of Chicks Trounces Invading Weasel

Polishes Off Nosey Rooster With Dempsey-Like Technique

Mrs. Garnet B. Thacher, Jackson County Farm Bureau member of Brooklyn, Mich., found some time ago that capons make splendid foster mothers for baby chicks. The News has published some interesting stories regarding the capons' efficiency in bringing up chicks. Here is another, written by Mrs. Thacher: "Our incubator chicks are all in charge of capons and yesterday we heard a disturbance among them just as they were settling down for the night. Our 12-year-old boy ran out to see what caused it and found a capon fighting a weasel which had a chicken in its mouth. The weasel was decidedly getting the worst of it and dropped the chick which was unharmed."

"The boy killed the weasel but felt sure the capon would have finished the job unaided."

"Capon's are so gentle in appearance that I forgot that they haven't much discrimination and I carelessly picked up a chick. The old fellow hit me twice before I could drop it—nearly knocked me down—this in spite of the fact that I take entire care of the chickens."

"Our old rooster who considers himself boss of the flock invaded the flock of chicks and a capon chased him ten or fifteen rods—fighting him four or five times on the chase—"

wouldn't even let him get away when he was whipped. "Last summer Mr. Thacher saw a capon in pursuit of a hawk which didn't have a chick, so we feel satisfied that the boast that 'Nothing ever gets a capon's chicks is true. However, we have never pitted them against automobiles."

THE ANSWER

I pressed the button at my neighbor's door. But when I heard no sound I turned and stood irresolute. If I had moved a bell, he must have heard it. Should I rap, or go? But in a moment more my neighbor came. "The bell is far, and very small," he said. "You may not catch it, for the walls between."

But next assured, each time you push the knob, we cannot choose but hear the bell inside. And what they told me of my neighbor's bell. Has cheered me when I knocked at some hard heart. And caught no answer. Now and then I poured my soul out in a hot appeal. And had no sign from lip or hand or eye. That he I would have saved had even heard. And I have sighed and turned away; and then my neighbor's words came back: "We cannot choose. But hear inside." And after many days I have had answer to a word I spoke in ears that seemed as deaf as a dead man's ears.

THEY CAIVED THE SILENCE

The Nervous Guest (asked to sit next to his hostess and opposite the goose)—"Am I to sit so close to the goose? (Suddenly feeling this may be misunderstood)—Er—I mean the roast one."

Town Line POULTRY FARM. REDUCED PRICES ON MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS. Order your chicks at prices in this ad for delivery after June 14th. Every breeder passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College.

GET CHICKS from HENS of this TYPE. and get winter eggs as hundreds of our customers are doing and raise chickens at a profit. Our hens are all State inspected and accredited. This insures the very best prices on chicks for July 1, 7, 14.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU POULTRY FEEDS. Dependable and Economical. Michigan Chick Starter with Buttermilk. Michigan Growing Mash with Buttermilk. Michigan Laying Mash with Buttermilk.

SALT THAT SATISFIES. No. 1 Medium N-C (non-caking) Salt never cakes in bag or barrel. Scoop it, or pour it, down to the last pound. Pure, white, smooth, mellow—as free from caking a year from now as it is when you get it.

Spread lime! Sweeten soil!! GET BIG CROPS-BIG PROFITS. Solvay Pulverized Limestone is helping thousands of farmers to get more from their land. Solvay is produced in only one grade—there is no second best—every bag, every bulk ton is ground to the same fineness. No effort is spared to make Solvay of greatest benefit to the farmer.



### POLICE INSPECTOR ON RURAL CRIME

#### N. Y. Farm Bureau Vigilance Committees to Protect Farm Property

New York, June 21—Lieutenant Albert B. Moore, Inspector of New York State Troopers, speaking from Station WGY recently, made a direct appeal to city motorists to help the Farm Bureau Vigilance Service and the state troopers reduce the losses to rural residents from the stealing of farm produce, and warned them of the penalty for such pilfering.

Declaring that such losses in 1925 amounted to a million dollars in New York State alone, Lieutenant Moore said, "The New York State police have been requested to assist the New York State Farm Bureau Federation in the formation of a Vigilance Committee whose object is the reduction of these thefts. Shortly there will appear on farms throughout the state notices warning persons against depredations of this character, and it is thought that these constant reminders will bring to the realization of the public the fact that a farmer's produce and fruit are his own property and not the subject of common ownership.

"We of the state police have offered our undivided co-operation in this movement and have guaranteed the vigilance committee that in all instances brought to our attention wherein sufficient information is covered there will follow a prosecution for theft and mischief. We have requested the farmers of New York State to be very observing in the recording of license numbers of offending automobiles, descriptions of persons, and other information necessary for us to identify the culprits.

"We are now appealing to the motoring public that they too co-operate by refraining from the temptation of helping themselves to other persons' property without their permission. It is not alone the value of the stolen fruit which makes this loss mount to such a figure, but it is also the damage done in securing it, caused by the tearing down of vines and limbs and the tramping of produce gardens, which results in the crushing of the vegetable vines or plants.

Following is a report on one of the first Vigilance committee cases: Over the wire from West Chenango came a report from Frank Bingham, "Two men just drove into the yard with a truck and loaded up with fifty dollars worth of shrubs, small trees and rose bushes. I didn't see them but my neighbor did, and he got their license number."

That was information enough, State Troopers were immediately sent out to locate that truck and the rest was easy. Within an hour the two men were under arrest, together with a third man who had bought the stolen shrubs from them.

### PRODUCERS 1ST AT 7 GREAT MARKETS

Chicago, June 21.—During the week of May 22-June 4 and the week of June 5-11, the co-operative Producers Commission Ass'n on 13 principal live stock markets handled 1,366 and 1,309 carloads of live stock. Not only that, but the Producers were first for volume of business at Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, National Stock Yards and Pittsburgh. The Producers was organized in 1922. In four years the nationally organized live stock producers have made wonderful strides, when one considers their present position on the principal markets.

"Every great institution is the lengthened shadow of one great man."—Emerson.

#### Poultry Shippers

For results and service send your future shipments of Live Poultry to  
**FARM BUREAU POULTRY EXCH**  
2610 Riopelle St., Detroit, Mich

### Detroit Poultry Market

As given by Mich. Farm Bureau Poultry Exch., 2610 Riopelle street, June 24, 1926:

Large fancy broilers, either Rocks and Reds or Leghorns, are in very good demand and moving on arrival. Small broilers sell slow and are not wanted. Hens are in only fair supply with a steady market. Heavy hens will move freely from now on and soon command the top prices.

Indications are for a steady market the coming week on fancy stock on account of July 4th, which will probably be followed by a dull and weaker market.

Rabbits are moving very slow at much lower prices and are not wanted.

Broilers, Barred Rocks, 1 1/2-3 lbs.	43-45
Broilers, Barred Rocks, 1 1/2-2 lbs.	40-42
Broilers, R. I. Reds, 2 1/2-3 lbs.	42-44
Broilers, R. I. Reds, 1 1/2-3 lbs.	38-40
Broilers, White Rocks and Buffs, 2-3 lbs.	40-42
Broilers, poorly feathered and small	28-30
Broilers, Leghorn, 2 lbs. up.	31-32
Broilers, Leghorn, 1 1/2-2 lbs.	28-30
Hens, Yellow, smooth legs, 3 1/2-4 1/2	29-30
Hens, ordinary, 4-5 lbs.	28-29
Hens, Extra Heavy, over 5 lbs.	28-29
Hens, Leghorn	24-25
Stags, Colored	18
Stags, Leghorn	16-17
Cox	16-17
Ducks, old	30-32
Ducks, young	33-35
Geese	17-18
Rabbits, over 4 lbs.	18-20
Rabbits, smaller	15-16
E.G. Prices as to Quality and Size	
Fancy White Henny	32-33
Fresh Receipts	30-31

### Lapeer Farm Bureau Boosters



Here are some of the folks who are carrying on Lapeer County Farm Bureau's membership campaign. They expect to have a good one and to build up again an active membership and a good program of work in Lapeer county.

### Claim Packers Nullify Stock Yards Control

#### Private Yards Being Used to Beat Down Terminal Markets

Chicago, June 22.—The Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 is being nullified to a large extent by the practice of some packers in operating private stockyards near the terminal livestock markets, according to the American Farm Bureau.

These private yards are used by the packers to beat down the price on the terminal markets. This is done by purchasing the higher grades of livestock and sending them to the private stockyard and allowing the poorer grades to go into the public terminal markets where the market prices are determined on all of the livestock sold.

By diverting the higher grades to the private yards and allowing the poorer grades sent to the terminal markets, the farmer thus gets no more for the high grade stock than he does for the poorer grades. Such were the charges made by witnesses before the House Committee on Agriculture in hearings conducted on the bill introduced by Representative Tincher of Kansas, amending the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921.

Seeks to Correct This bill seeks to correct these alleged evils by requiring any stockyard handling more than three million head of livestock per year and located within 10 miles of a terminal market to be operated under the same conditions as the terminal market. Such markets would be placed

under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture and would be subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, through its Washington representative, urged the passage of this bill on the ground that it would prevent packers from beating down the prices on the public markets through the operation of these private stockyards because it would either result in the elimination of private yards which handle more than three million head of livestock a year, or would force them to allow other bidders to come there and compete for the stock shipped to those yards.

Contend Usefulness Opponents of this bill contended that the private yards serve a useful function because they asserted that many shippers do not wish to sell on the public market but wish to ship to the packers direct. It was further contended that the private yards are a benefit to the farmers in that they do not have to pay any yardage or commission charges at these yards as they are required to do when they ship to the terminal markets.

Witnesses who spoke in support of the bill, however, insisted that the farmers lost a great deal more money as a result of the beating down of the prices due to the operation of these private yards by the packers than they gained in savings on commission and yardage charges.

In the interests of Michigan Live Stock shippers the State Farm Bureau has written the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture supporting the Tincher bill to regulate the private yards complained of.

### ISABELLA WOMEN AID MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Four ladies have been responsible for much of the success of recent Isabella County Farm Bureau meetings and therefore the progress of the membership campaign in that county. They are: Mrs. Walter Hazelwood, Mrs. Walter Gitchell, Mrs. Howard MacMacken, and Mrs. Rose. They have worked hard and with enthusiasm, and the results show it.

QUITE SO "Our county's greatest resources are in its women," said an orator. The resources should be husbanded.

### The Truth in Feeds



### MILKMAKER

Now Being Distributed at 260 Points in Michigan

THIS tremendous distribution deserves attention. Are you feeding to the best advantage? Cows fed Milk Maker produce more milk and butter fat. They are healthier and stronger animals. Your feed cost is lower. Every one of the ten milkmaking ingredients is listed on every bag, pound for pound. Not an ounce of filler. You know exactly what you are feeding. Milk Maker is always the same. Ask us for booklet on Milk Maker and Feeding Suggestions. For Sale by Local Co-op Associations

### If You Truck Your Stock—

To Detroit, don't fail to avail yourself of the farmer-owned and controlled Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants sales service.

Satisfactory service and good returns have made this co-op about the largest single handler of stock on the market.

If you ship by a trucker, instruct him to take your stock to the co-operative Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants.

If you ship to Buffalo, bill your shipment to the Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n. The Producers serves Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and New York co-op shippers. It's the biggest outfit on the Buffalo market. Good service made it that way.

MICH. LIVE STOCK EXCH CO-OP COMMISSION MCHTS. Dix Ave., Detroit

PRODUCERS CO-OP COMM ASS'N 806 Williams St., E. Buffalo

### Fungus Controls The Clover Leaf Weevil

The clover leaf weevil sometimes does considerable damage to the clover crop, but seldom causes total crop failure because of the rather effective control afforded by a fungus disease which attacks it in the larval or grub stage. The damage is most severe in backward seasons.

The presence of the pest is indicated during April and May by a ragged appearance of clover and alfalfa plants, when the dirty greenish wormlike or larval stage of the insect may be found around the base of the plants. The beetles have been recorded as feeding also on timothy, green wheat leaves, burdock, soybeans, various flowers, and even leaves of corn.

In view of the effective control over this pest given by the fungus disease, it is seldom necessary or practical to apply direct control measures against this insect alone.

### THE SECOND DIMENSION

It was on a little branch railway in a Southern state that the New England woman ventured to refer to the high rates.

"It seems to me five cents a mile is extortion," she said, with frankness, to her Southern cousin.

"It's a big lot of money to pay if you think of it by the mile," said the Southerner, in her soft drawl, "but you just think how cheap it is by the hour, Cousin Annie—only about thirty-five cents."

A pin has as much head as some authors and a great deal more point.

### BUSINESS NEWS

Five cents a word for one insertion; 4 1/2 cents per word for each of two insertions; 4 cents a word per insertion for each of three insertions, and at the 4 cent rate for succeeding insertions. Count each word, abbreviation and figure, including words in signature as words. Cash must accompany order. Michigan Farm Bureau News.

### LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—YEAR OLD REGISTERED Holstein T. B. Tested bull. Otto Jasper, R. 2, St. Joseph, Mich. 6-25-26

### POULTRY

SPECIAL SALE OF WHITTAKER'S Red, Bloudest, Trap-nested, Michigan Accredited, Rose Comb Cocks, 2 years old, four for \$12. Single Comb Cocks, yearlings, four for \$20. Yearling hens, \$24 per dozen, either comb. 12 weeks old pullets, \$20 per dozen. 12 weeks old cockerels, \$20 per dozen. Chicks, Grade A, \$20 per 100. Grade B, \$14 per 100. These prices are for a short time only. Improve your stock with Whittaker's Reds. Interlakes Farm, Box B, Lawrence, Mich. 6-25-26

### MISCELLANEOUS

CREAM WANTED—SHIP US YOUR cream by express. Highest market paid day received. Can and check returned at once. Satisfaction guaranteed. Farm Bureau member. Reference, Montrose State Bank, Montrose Home Creamery, Montrose, Mich. 6-24-26

WRITE FOR PRICE AND DESCRIPTION of Pyramid poultry shipping coops. Farm Bureau Poultry Exchange, 2610 Riopelle street, Detroit. 6-12-26

### The Wool With Paper Twine

Don't be fooled for using any form of sisal twine. Binder twine or old fashioned wool twine cuts the value of a fleece. We offer the best paper wool twine at 22c per lb. POSTPAID. In 2 1/2, 5 and 10 lb. spools. MICH. FARM BUREAU WOOL POOL Lansing, Mich.

### INCREASED USE OF RADIO ON FARMS IS SHOWN BY SURVEY

More Than a Half Million Farms Now Have Radio; 19,000 On Mich. Farms

More than 550,000 farms in the United States are now equipped with radio, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates following a nation-wide survey. A similar survey last year showed 365,000 farms on which there were radio sets and in 1923 only 145,000 farms.

This rapid increase in the use of radio by farmers is due, department officials declare, to the need for prompt market information in merchandizing farm products, to the educational value of radio and to its entertainment features. Many county agents reported that farmers have installed radio sets primarily to receive weather and market reports.

The department's estimates of 550,000 sets is based upon reports from 1,056 county agents. Illinois leads the list in number of sets on farms, the estimate for that state being 46,000 sets; New York is next with 39,000 sets on farms; Iowa, 38,500 sets; Missouri, 37,000; Kansas, 35,000; Nebraska, 34,000; Ohio, 27,000, and Minnesota, 26,000. California has 22,000 sets on farms; Michigan, 19,000; Texas, 18,000; and Indiana, 17,000.

The smallest number of sets is in Delaware, for which the estimate is 200 sets; Florida, 300; New Mexico,

500 and Nevada 600. The Corn Belt States show the greatest development in the use of radio on farms. The reason given for the slow development in the use of radio in the South is natural conditions which hamper clear broadcasting and reception.

### ELEV. EXCHANGE REPORT ON MARKET

Lansing, June 24.—The co-operative Michigan Elevator exchange, sales agency for many Michigan co-operative local elevator associations included in its membership, reports on the markets today as follows:

WHEAT—With movement of new wheat into southern markets, price of Michigan wheat may be 3 to 5 cents lower within next few weeks.

CORN AND OATS—Nothing in sight that would indicate any increase in present prices.

BEANS—Quite large quantities of beans still in farmers hands will undoubtedly come on the market at \$4. When beans reach that point it will be a good idea to sell. Present price to farmer is \$3.80.

"The one thing we demand from our employees," said the head of the office force, "is correctness of figures."

The applicant smoothed her abbreviated skirt complacently. "I have never had any complaints on that score," she replied, with a glance of assurance.—Stanford Chaparral.

### SIX GREAT FARM QUESTIONS THAT MUST BE ANSWERED

What are They?	Country School Selective Production Public Improvements Country Church Co-operative Marketing Agricultural Fairs	?
Who Cares?	Farmer's Wife—Our Boys and Girls—Our Neighbors —Our Country	?
NO	We can't solve these problems individually—Nor by waiting—by hating—by proxy	NO
YES	These great Farm Questions must be answered by Organized Farmers—We must think carefully—Work faithfully —Start now—Be friendly—and stick to the job	YES

## Dramatizing the AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS of a Great State!

Michigan's wealth has doubled in the past ten years. Wherever the citizen of Michigan travels, he hears men talk of the tremendous advancement of his great home state.

The year's agricultural prosperity is now in the making. When September rolls around, the Greater MICHIGAN STATE FAIR will present an inspiring picture of fresh triumphs of the farmer.

This great educational spectacle is being made ready. It will show the State's best in grain, fruit, vegetables, live stock—in everything pertaining to agriculture. It will point the way to higher standards and new successes.

Make up your mind NOW to see this great picture of progress. You should be an exhibitor.

# The Greater Michigan State Fair Is YOUR FAIR

Follow the Arrows—the Safety way—to the Fair Grounds Detroit

Sept. 5th—11th

Issued by The Committee on Public Relations

### The Simplest Light and Power Plant in the World

An unusual and extraordinary opportunity for a wide-awake farmer in each township to purchase at a bargain price the finest power and light plant in the country. Made in Lansing, Michigan.

We have a special offer to introduce the SUPER-POWERED MARCO POWER AND LIGHT PLANT in each township in a few counties in Michigan, that will enable the farmer to equip his farm with electric light and power at an exceedingly low price.

We are prepared to give direct factory installation and service.

Marco Light and Power Plant is a 5 H. P., 1500 watt unit, with capacity to furnish all the requirements of any farm, and get this—

"The 'New-Way' Air-Cooled Engine which powers the Marco may be removed from its base and used to drive other farm machinery such as the potato digger, feed grinder, corn sheller, wood saw and any other farm machinery within its rated capacity."

Remember that other plants are self-contained units and the Engine cannot be removed to do other work.

Now is the time—Write us for full details of this remarkable plan—it means money to the farm owner with ambitions to have electric lights and power.

### The Marco Light & Power Corporation

708 SHERIDAN ST. LANSING, MICH.

## ORDER YOUR BINDER TWINE NOW

The demand for Michigan State Industries binder twine, made at Jackson, is always heavy. Sometimes the supply becomes limited. Therefore, we suggest that you see your co-operative ass'n manager at once and order your 1926 needs.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service handles Jackson twine because it is the best. It is one of the few standard Yucatan Sisal twines containing long fibre.

We are offering Jackson twine in two sizes—the old five pound ball and the new 8 pound ball, illustrated here. The 8 pound ball fits and works nicely in any can that holds a 5 pound ball. We recommend it.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan