

LIVE STOCK EXCH. PAYS MEMBERS \$7,000 DIVIDEND

Is Savings Made First Year
By Commission House
At Detroit

MARKETS 4,129 CARS
Exchange Steps in and Takes
30.5 pct. of Detroit
Business

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange has announced a patronage dividend of approximately \$7,000 to member associations which have patronized the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission House at the Detroit stockyards. The dividend will be paid during May and is on the first year's business of the Detroit co-op commission house.

The dividend was announced by President Beamer of the Live Stock Exchange. It represents a refund to member patrons of ten per cent of all commissions they have paid the Detroit Co-op. It amounts to about \$7,000 and is approximately 40 per cent of the net savings of the Detroit commission house for the first year.

Success Is Gratifying
When the Executive Committee of the Live Stock Exchange met at Lansing April 27 to review the operations of their commission house for its first year, the figures were very gratifying to co-operative live stock shippers. Since May 1, 1922, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants at Detroit have handled 4,129 carloads of stock out of 12,616 the total sent to that market, or 30.5 per cent of the total business. The Michigan Live Stock Exchange has a membership of about 119 local shipping associations.

The business handled by the Detroit commission house showed a net savings of \$17,500, which is a saving of about 25 per cent of the commission rate for service. The Live Stock Exchange voted to return about 40 per cent of that amount to member patrons. The remainder goes to the Exchange as a reserve fund on which to do business. It also belongs to the members.

It is announced that any non-member co-operative shipping association which has been patronizing the Exchange's co-operative commission house during the past year, may have a share in the patronage refund by taking out a membership in the Michigan Live Stock Exchange at once.

Is Farmer Owned
For several years Michigan live stock farmers and feeders have wanted a sales agency of their own on the terminal markets. The Michigan Live Stock Exchange established one at Detroit May 1, 1922, and the patronage dividend to be paid shows the success which has attended the venture.

The success of the Detroit house, considering the volume of that market, is in line with the successes of other producers' co-operative commission houses have been enjoying. Last year the St. Paul co-op commission house made a profit of \$86,000; Sioux City \$40,000; Omaha \$85,000; St. Joseph, Mo., \$86,000; Indianapolis, \$40,000.

Second to Pay Dividend
The Live Stock Exchange is the second Michigan commodity marketing exchange to declare a patronage dividend within the past month. Last week the Michigan Elevator Exchange paid its member associations a patronage dividend of \$8,000. Both of the above Exchanges are affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau. The Elevator Exchange was started as a marketing department of the Farm Bureau.

John M. Beadle is manager of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Merchants house at Detroit. Michigan live stock producers also have a co-operative commission house on the Buffalo market in the Producers Co-operative Commission Association. It is giving good service.

He Got The \$11
Peter Hanyak of Swan Creek township, Saginaw County, recently sold four calves weighing a total of 430 pounds through the Hemlock Farm Bureau Shipping Ass'n., and received \$14 per hundred. His shrink was 22 pounds; the sale cost was \$2.86 and he got \$54.26 net. Private buyer's offer of \$10 per hundred would have brought \$43 in all. Hanyak finds his co-operative shipping association worth while.

Fabrics Bill Lost
The Michigan legislature defeated a truth-in-fabrics bill when debate was shut off in the House after the opponents of the measure had given all their arguments against the bill.

Elevator Exchange Prices

Herewith is a comparison of the quotations sent out daily by one of the leading grain dealers at Toledo and the Michigan Elevator Exchange's bid to its co-operative elevators for the same dates—March 9 and May 7, 1923. We had the March 9 Toledo bid in our desk and we looked up the Exchange bid for that date. We took the May 7 comparisons on that date. Look them over and then consider which set of bids your local elevator is operating on. Is it a member of the Exchange? If not, why not?

Toledo Firm's Bid—Mar. 9, 1923	Elevator Exchange Bid
No. 2 Oats.....45 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Rye.....72 $\frac{3}{4}$	74
No. 2 Red Wheat.....\$1.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$1.28
The Same Bids Compared May 7, 1923	
No. 2 White Oats.....43 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Rye.....68 $\frac{3}{4}$	71
No. 2 Red Wheat.....\$1.20	\$1.23 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRODUCE EXCH. DOES WONDERS WITH RHUBARB

Boosts Wayne Co. Hot House
Rhubarb Growers Returns
By Salesmanship

Detroit, May 10.—Almost unbelievable results have been obtained by the State Farm Bureau Produce Exchange in selling winter and early spring hot house rhubarb for the growers located near North Detroit, where this rhubarb is produced. The Farm Bureau got results through introducing better methods of grading, packing, shipping and distribution. The history of this deal reads like a fairy tale from the standpoint of the growers.

Starting last January against the strongest competition from independent dealers and from one of the largest national distributing agencies, the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange emerged with all the business at the end of the deal. Growers say the Produce Exchange will handle all their rhubarb again next year.

Had A Good Thing
The rhubarb growers have had a regular gold mine in their grasp but no one knew it. They used to sell on the Detroit farmers market to anyone who would buy rhubarb and usually received from 25 to 45 cents per bunch of six to eight pounds. Certain dealers were heavy buyers of this rhubarb and they shipped it secretly to distant markets for high prices.

OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS

Stanton, May 10.—Montcalm County Farm Bureau members are to have a big general meeting and banquet at Stanton, May 15 or 16. The meeting precedes the County Farm Bureau's second membership campaign. A local committee of about 200 Farm Bureau members is to provide campaign drivers and will attend this meeting. Secretary Brody and Vice-President Noon of the Michigan State Farm Bureau will be among the speakers. The local committee of 200 will visit every farmer in Montcalm county with the Farm Bureau proposition.

Manistee Would Give Members Cheap Marl

Manistee, May 10.—The high cost of lime in this section is forcing farmers to seek a cheaper source of lime to insure a stand of alfalfa. Two materials are being used with great success, wood ash from a potash factory and marl from numerous beds in the county. The marl is the most economical form of lime when found within hauling distance.

The demand is so strong that the Manistee Farm Bureau is going to carry out an excavating program and make this material available to the members at the cost of getting it out. This is expected to increase the acreage of alfalfa and other legumes in Manistee County.

CAR SHORTAGE CAN'T DELAY MILKMAKER

In view of the car shortage and other railroad problems, it is interesting to note that 90 per cent of the cars which carried 8,000 tons of Milkmaker ordered by the Michigan State Farm Bureau for co-operative associations throughout the state were shipped from the mill on the exact date requested. This is a remarkable record and is the result of close co-operation between the mill manufacturing the feed and the purchasing department.

MONTCALM HAS DOZEN GROWING CO-OP. ASS'NS.

Are Members of Potato, Elevator and Live Stock Marketing Exchanges

LOCALS MAKING GOOD
Share in Patronage Dividends;
Amble a Co-operative
Town

Stanton, May 10.—The Montcalm County Farm Bureau is up in front with the co-operative marketing leaders today. Montcalm county is in the great potato producing belt, and the County Farm Bureau has given considerable attention to helping with the organization and operation of some 12 co-operative units at the shipping points in the county.

These co-operative associations are operating under the State Farm Bureau's commodity control plan. The potato shipping associations are marketing through the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange and are getting very good results. Their memberships are growing steadily, and Montcalm is coming out of the difficult times of the past several years with a strong system of local co-operative associations. Both the Elevator Exchange and Live Stock Exchange have several Montcalm locals. Local co-ops. are operating at Fenwick, Greenville, Vickeryville, Carson City, Gowen, Coral, Trufant, Howard City, Amble, Lakeview, Edmore and Vestaburg.

Carson City's Record
The Carson City Association has handled more than \$161,000 worth of live stock during the past year. Vickeryville is nearly ready to ship live stock, with an organization of 70 members and prospects of 50 to 75 more.

Farm Bur. Man To Bank Board
E. H. Cunningham Is Harding's Choice as "Dirt Farmer" Banker

Washington, May 10.—President Harding has appointed E. H. Cunningham, secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, as the "dirt farmer" on the Federal Reserve Bank Board. He succeeds Milo H. Campbell of Michigan, who died recently. The Michigan State Farm Bureau endorsed Mr. Cunningham to President Harding.

GOBLES CO-OP. SELLS SPUDS FOR \$60 MORE

Gobles, Mich., May 10.—Twenty cars of potatoes, more than 14,000 bushels, have been shipped so far this season by the Gobles Co-operative Association. The sales have all been made by the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, of which the Gobles association is a member.

Final returns came in lately on a car shipped the last of March in which were potatoes belonging to Andy Sackett, Clarence Brundage, Chris Kiefer, John Kain and George Levesque. The sale was made when local buyers were bragging how much more they could pay than the association could get. Most of the farmers around here got 50c a bushel and one we know got 53c. Our final returns show that the association got 59c a bushel net for each of the five members, or nearly \$60.00 more on one car than local buyers would have paid. Patronize your local marketing association and get all your money yourself.

Last year's government figures for carlot shipments out of Van Buren County gave a total of only eight cars at all shipping points. The rest of the crop doubtlessly was trucked to nearby consuming centers, as growers were not satisfied with prices paid by local cash buyers.

The Gobles Co-operative Association was organized to satisfy a long-felt need. It has \$25,000 capital stock, paying 7 per cent interest and invites every farmer to join and help make that countryside the best place in Michigan for a farmer to live.

Farm Bur. Membership Is Worth \$22 In Deal

W. N. Clarkson of Brown City, Lapeer County Farm Bureau member, sold a car of hay recently through the Michigan Elevator Exchange and got \$9.50 per ton net for the 14 tons in the car. Local dealers were offering \$8 per ton. Mr. Clarkson's Farm Bureau membership and Farm Bureau built grain, hay and bean sales exchange was worth about \$22 to him on this.

Minnesota has appropriated \$100,000 for indemnities in eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

Wool Pool Starts Strong; Has Doubled 1922 Figures

CO-OPERATOR



Dr. Eben B. Mumford, extension speaker for the Michigan Agricultural College, who is well known to Farm Bureau members throughout Michigan as a strong speaker on co-operative subjects. He makes a skillful analysis of the farmers' problems. He is a real friend of the farmers' co-operative marketing movement.

WANT PUBLIC TO EAT MORE BEANS

Growers To Boost Popularity
Of Beans Through
Advertising

Saginaw, May 10.—The Michigan Bean Jobbers Association held a most interesting meeting in Saginaw, May 7th. This meeting was called to discuss putting on a national advertising campaign to increase the consumption of domestic beans. About 150 members heard Mr. Glendonning, who had charge of the advertising campaign so successfully put on by the packers of sauerkraut to increase consumption of their product. Mr. Glendonning confident that calling attention of the consumers to the splendid food value of beans would soon increase the demand to a point where it would more than take care of the domestic grown beans.

A committee from New York Bean Shippers Association assured the Michigan people that the New York association has investigated the advisability of such a campaign and would co-operate with Michigan in such a campaign.

A committee was appointed to go to St. Louis, Mo., May 15th and 16th to attend the National Wholesale Grocers Convention. This committee will meet with committees from other bean growing states and they will work on the proposition.

COUNTY AGENT CHANGES

R. L. Helm succeeded Harry L. Carr in Ionia County May 1. Mr. Carr is going into other business. L. J. Carter started as Arenac County Agr'l. Agent, May 1 with headquarters at Standish. C. L. Burton is the new Monroe County Agr'l. Agent, with headquarters at Ida.

Every Point Wants Return
Date; Shearing is
Very Late

Despite the fact that only about 40 pct. of the sheep had been sheared in the sections where the 1922 wool pool first opened, farmers pooled more than 8,000 pounds at Charlotte, May 1. A return date was asked. At every assembling point the pool has visited to date double the amount of wool has been pooled as compared to the first visit last year and all of them want return dates because shearing has been so late.

May 5th, 7,923 pounds were pooled at Middleville and Delton in Barry county, 4,200 at Delton in the morning and 3,723 at Middleville in the afternoon.

The wool pool has twice the wool in it today that it had at this time last year. Every day individual farmers are shipping a couple of thousand pounds of wool into the central warehouse at Lansing. Those who wish to pool their wool ahead of their pooling dates are writing in for wool sacks, stating for how many fleeces, and are shipping collect to the Farm Bureau. The wool is graded promptly on arrival and the regular cash advance of 25 cents per pound is returned to the grower.

Wool markets continue strong and demand continues keen. There is every reason to believe that this is going to be a good year for the wool growers and a good year to pool with the Farm Bureau. It is their opportunity to sell their wool on a graded basis and get the full return to which they are entitled.

ASSEMBLING DATES

Following are the 1923 local wool pooling dates. Sworn weighmasters will accept wool at these points on the days noted and will give a warehouse receipt to the pooler. That receipt will be good for a flat cash of 25 cents a pound. Final settlement when the pool is sold.

- MAY
- 12—Lowell, Howell.
 - 14—Grand Rapids, Stockbridge, Fowler.
 - 15—Caledonia, Grass Lake, St. Johns.
 - 16—Coopersville, Brooklyn.
 - 17—Concord.
 - 18—Springport.
 - 19—Albion.
 - 21—Lawrence, Marshall.
 - 22—Eau Claire, Battle Creek.
 - 23—Buchanan, Climax.
 - 24—Dowagiac, Kalamazoo.
 - 25—Cassopolis, Vicksburg.
 - 26—Marcellus.
 - 28—Constantine.
 - 29—Centerville, Plymouth.
 - 31—Colon, Wixom.

- JUNE
- 1—Holly.
 - 2—Oxford.
 - 4—Marine City.
 - 5—Memphis, Martin.
 - 6—Avoca.
 - 7—Imley City.
 - 8—North Branch.
 - 9—Lapeer.
 - 11—Davison.
 - 12—Swartz Creek.
 - 13—Clio.
 - 14—Vassar.
 - 15—Caro.
 - 16—Cass City.
 - 18—Bad Axe.
 - 19—Grindstone City.
 - 20—Deckerville.
 - 21—Croswell.
 - 22—Marlette.

HE GOT IT BACK

"I lost \$10,000 on a shipment of Clinton county wool out of St. Johns," said a local dealer of that town last month in talking with Farm Bureau solicitors regarding the bad times in the wool market two years ago.

"Did you ever get it back?" asked one of the Farm Bureau men.

"Sure thing; I got it back the next year," was the reply.

Who do you suppose paid the shot "the next year?" This fellow whacked the wool pool idea. He had reason to. We wonder if he didn't soak the boys good and plenty the next year.

Feed Situation Firm

The flour business is very light at the present time with the result that the production of feed throughout the country is also in relatively small volume. The Minneapolis mills operated at only about 42 per cent of capacity during the week ending April 28 and there was a good demand for such feed offerings as were available.

N. Y. WOOL POOL

The New York State Farm Bureau wool pool has taken in 50,000 pounds of wool to date. It is being graded. Main shipments to the regular 1923

FARMERS SECURE DESIRED LAWS THROUGH BUREAU

Legislature Enacts Nearly All
of Farm Bureau's
Program

ORGANIZATION DID IT
Bureau Took An Active Part
In All The Legislative
Proceedings

The 52nd session of the Michigan state legislature, nicknamed the "do nothing" session, adjourned early Sunday morning, May 6. The members went home leaving many important issues still unsettled and having brought down upon their heads abundant criticism for having failed to work together and enact some much needed constructive legislation.

The law-makers may have justified some of this criticism, but in a spirit of fairness it must be said of them that much legislation of general interest to farmers was enacted and several undesirable proposals were rejected.

Bureau's Program Goes
The Farm Bureau's legislative program as determined early in the session by the board of delegates was carried out almost completely, with the exception of the gas tax which passed both branches of the legislature and was killed by the Governor's veto, and the Bryum income tax bill which passed the House but was pigeon-holed by the taxation committee of the Senate. Although neither of these measures was passed, the Bureau's strong endorsement and support played an important part in the favorable consideration which these measures received.

Bureau Takes Active Part
After the adoption of the Bureau's preliminary legislative program, many new issues arose on which the Bureau took a firm stand and to which it gave its hearty support. Among these measures were the bills to prevent unjust discrimination in the purchase of potatoes, grain and beans, to provide an adequate and workable seed law for Michigan, to revise and codify all the state laws relating to drainage, to formulate or revise standards for cheese, apples and grapes, to protect the bee and honey business in the state, to facilitate the organization and operation of co-operative marketing associations, to legalize the delegate system of determining the policies and electing the officers of the central co-operative organizations.

It is interesting to know the final fate of the legislative program of the Farm Bureau adopted early in February. Thus is effectively shown in the following table:

- THE BUREAU FAVORED**
- 1. Strict governmental economy and a pay as you go policy.
 - Appropriation requests were cut heavily, especially by the House. The maximum amount of highway bonds to be issued in any one year was reduced from \$10,000,000 to \$5,000,000 and state rewards on county roads were suspended for two years.
 - 2. Removal of present corporation tax limits.
 - The minimum tax was lowered from \$50 to \$10, the maximum was raised from \$10,000 to \$50,000 and

OHIO STRONG FOR MICHIGAN SPUDS

Otsego Co. Farm Bureau Man
Gets \$680 For Car
Of Seed

Michigan seed potatoes take well in Ohio. The Farm Bureau Seed Department has a letter from the Cuyahoga County Farm Bureau wherein H. A. Dooley, county agent says:

"We received the car of potatoes from F. J. Bartholomew and E. E. Stroud of Charlevoix County and unloaded them at Berea, Ohio. These potatoes were packed fine and the men were very well pleased with them."

F. S. Prince, County Agent at Zena, Ohio, said of a car of 1717 bushels of seed potatoes purchased from Robert Lautner of Traverse City:

"The potatoes are fine, better than those we got last year and the men are well pleased with the shipment."

Wayne Townsend, Otsego County Farm Bureau member of Gaylord, R. 2, sent a car load of 850 bushels of certified seed potatoes to the Farm Bureau at Akron, Ohio. They brought 80 cents a bushel at the time common potatoes were bringing 18 cents a bushel and Mr. Townsend will receive a check for \$680 for one car of potatoes. He will probably make 50 cents per bushel over the price for common spuds or \$425 in all. All the above sales were made through the Seed Dept., of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Sign New Members



Above are the Farm Bureau solicitors and Wayne County Farm Bureau members who acted as drivers in the Brownstown Township section of the Wayne county campaign recently. The drivers are Farm Bureau members of Brownstown township and part of Wayne County Farm Bureau's committee of 100 members in charge of the campaign.

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ORGANIZED CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING PAYING DIVIDENDS

People have come to realize that efficiently directed organized marketing is the safe way to sell. It permits building an organization that can reach out to all markets, the establishment of strong business connections, power to enforce sales once goods have been sold, the bugaboo of individuals and even single co-operative associations is uncertain markets.

It is those advantages which have made possible the great, successful business enterprises we have today.

Applied to farm marketing they show the same results. Within the past month we have the Michigan Elevator Exchange paying its members an \$8,000 patronage dividend on two years' business—and selling wheat at a handling cost of one cent a bushel!

Now comes the Michigan Live Stock Exchange which is paying member patrons of its co-op. commission house at Detroit a savings dividend of \$7,000 or a refund of ten per cent on all commissions paid. This is on the first year's business at Detroit. The Exchange charges the regular commission. During its first year the Exchange handled 30 per cent of the stock coming to Detroit, or 4,129 cars. Through efficient service it made a savings of 25 per cent on the commissions paid, or \$17,500.

The Michigan Potato Growers Exchange has been paying patronage dividends for several years. The Milk Producers' Association has been of great service to its producers in maintaining a good market price for milk. The latest marketing organization movement in Michigan is the Michigan Fruit Growers, Incorporated, which will be a central fruit sales agency for Michigan co-operative fruit associations.

The co-operative marketing farmer in Michigan is coming strong. His local marketing associations have lined themselves up into the great Milk, Live Stock, Elevator and Potato Marketing Exchanges, with state-wide scope and enormous marketing power. The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., will take care of the fruit men. Within the past three years the commodity marketing exchanges have affiliated with the State Farm Bureau in order to act as one on the common problem of transportation, legislation, taxation and other matters. They have been succeeding beyond all reasonable expectations. The combination of a Farm Bureau membership and membership in the local co-operative association of one of the commodity exchanges has proved itself to be a good investment.

Scottville, Mich., May 10—An increased yield of 80 bushels of potatoes per acre as a result of treating the seed with corrosive sublimate was the experience of Clint Lehman of Mason county last year, according to a report by Kris P. Bemis, County Agricultural Agent, to the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange.

Mr. Lehman bought five bushels of certified seed last spring and, as an experiment, treated 2 1/2 bushels with corrosive sublimate to prevent the

BUREAU BUYS IN GREAT VOLUME FOR MEMBERS

To Meet Members' Coal, Feeds, Fertilizer, Sprays and Other Needs

The State Farm Bureau Purchasing Dept. bought for Farm Bureau members 674 carloads of supplies during April and made 55 less than carlot purchases. This is double the business of April, 1922, and the biggest volume of purchasing service ever given the members in one month.

How the Elevator Exch. Sells Grain and Where

Sales Operations of Farmers' Great Marketing Agency Explained

How many Farm Bureau members are familiar with the sales workings of the Michigan Elevator Exchange? Here's how it works:

If one of the large exporters of grain at New York, or Baltimore or Philadelphia has an order for shipment to a foreign country, he wires the Michigan Elevator Exchange a bid which is good until the market opens next morning. When grain is in demand for export, the Exchange gets half a dozen exporters' bids daily.

Gets the Grain
Then the grain department of the Exchange gets busy and phones local elevator members to see if they have any grain ready for shipment. When the Exchange has lined up this grain—which may be two cars or twenty cars, it wires the exporter to book the grain and to wire shipping instructions, which means to give the buyer's name, the name of consignee, the port for shipment, when the grain is to be shipped and the railroad over which the grain is to reach the port.

How Payment is Made
With this information on hand, the Elevator Exchange sends out to each elevator making a sale a purchase slip carrying the price and full shipping instructions. When the co-operative elevator manager makes the shipment he puts a draft in his local bank with the invoice and bill of lading attached and tells his local bank to send the papers to a Lansing bank for collection. When the draft reaches the Lansing bank, the bank phones the Elevator Exchange which gives the bank its check for the full amount of the invoice. Remittance is then made to the local bank and the farmer gets his money promptly. The Exchange then invoices its export customer and attaches the bill of lading.

At the Destination
The traffic department of the Exchange hurries the car through to destination, for the buyer doesn't pay for the car until he receives it and tests the grade of the grain. When the car reaches destination and it is graded and weighed, the buyer pays the Elevator Exchange's draft. If the car weighs out and grades like the invoice reads, the deal is complete. But if there is a difference between the local elevator's weight and the weight of destination, a claim must be filed by the Exchange against the shipper. If the shortage is chargeable to the railroad company, a claim is filed by the traffic department against the railroad and the consignee receives a check, as the consignee paid for grain he did not receive.

When We're Selling
The above process is just reversed when the members of the Exchange have grain or beans to sell. The member elevators phone the Exchange and report how many cars they have ready to sell, when they want to ship them and about what price they want. The Exchange gets on the telephone to find a buyer. Sometimes this is easy; other times it is quite a job.

This shows that the Exchange must keep in daily touch with all of its members and know just what stock of beans, grain or hay its members have and when they want to sell and what price they want.

Where Commodities Go
On the other hand, the Exchange must daily quote its buyers, telling them what the Exchange has to offer. It also advises local elevators on the market so they can know what to pay the farmer. Elevator Exchange grain goes to Baltimore, New York and other eastern ports for export. The Exchange also sells a big volume of grain to the interior mills for milling.

The beans are sold to the large canners like Heinz, Armour, Van-Camp and to the wholesale grocers throughout the eastern and central states. The hay is sold throughout the eastern and southeastern states.

The grain, hay and bean departments of the Elevator Exchange are

since last October. Just recently the Bureau bought for co-operatives for delivery during the next year 1,000 carloads of Kentucky lump, Pocahontas and anthracite coal. It does an enormous business in mixed feeds mill feeds and concentrates.

In 1922 the Bureau bought for its members 583 cars of coal when coal was very hard to get. It bought 459 cars of fertilizer and around 2,000,000 pounds of binder twine. This year the binder twine sales are already close to 2,500,000 pounds. Following are some of the commodities that the Farm Bureau buys for its membership in quantities of five cars to three and four and five hundred and even a thousand cars in the course of a year.

Some idea of the volume of Farm Bureau co-operative business that the State Farm Bureau Purchasing Dept. is handling for its membership may be gained from the fact that sales of Michigan Farm Bureau Milkmake have passed 8,000 tons

FARM BUR. SELLS SPUDS IN DETROIT

Produce Exch. Co-operates With Potato Exch. In Moving Potatoes

Detroit, May 10—Seventy-five carloads of southern Michigan and Thumb section potatoes have been placed on the Detroit market and other markets by the State Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at good prices during the past several weeks.

The potatoes have been sold at the rate of three to five carloads daily. They are sold in Detroit when the market is in good shape and are sold to outside markets through the Potato Growers Exchange sales service when the Detroit market does not equal outside markets for net returns. In this way co-operation between the Potato Exchange and the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange assures the grower the best return. Many times the Produce Exchange has been able to make net returns of six to ten cents per hundred more than old line local dealers were paying at the same time.

Growers who still have potatoes should take the matter up with the manager of their local co-operative association if they are near Detroit and have him get in touch with the Produce Exchange. Full information will be given. Potato sacks, tags and helpful assistance in getting equipment for loading can be furnished by the Exchange.

Returns Are Prompt
Returns get back to the association promptly. On all cars sold in Detroit final returns are rendered within a day or two after arrival of the car. When cars of potatoes are sold in distant markets an advance of 80 per cent of the market value is made promptly on receipt of the bill of lading. Final returns are rendered just as soon as the car arrives at destination and the draft has been paid and collected.

All mail should be directed to the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at 2729 Russel St., Detroit, Mich. Long distance telephone calls regarding potatoes should be placed to the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange West 2702 at Detroit.

CO-OPS. HAVE GOOD MEN AT BUFFALO

Everybody knows or should know something about the men who sell their stock at the Producers Co-operative Commission Association at East Buffalo stockyards, where Michigan, Ohio and Indiana livestock exchanges and Farm Bureaus have their own selling organizations.

FOR RADIO FANS

Farm Bureau radio fans will be interested in this: May 17 at 10:30 p. m. Eastern time, Charles DeForest will speak from WGAP, Chicago Board of Trade, 375 meters, for 20 minutes on the Modern Health Crusade. The speaker is on the staff of the National Tuberculosis Ass'n.

THE NEWS IS GROWING

The Michigan Farm Bureau News is now going to the Farm Bureau membership in 47 counties. Every Farm Bureau member south of Saginaw Bay is getting the paper except in seven counties and they are to receive the papers soon.

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

RATE REDUCTION HELPS FARMERS IN THE THUMB

Bad Axe Made Base Point As Farm Bureau Seeks Rate Reforms

One of the Michigan State Farm Bureau's demands in the Michigan zone and freight rate case, which is now in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission for final decision, was that the railroads eliminate their inflated mileages. Eliminate many roundabout routings which add miles to the haul and make rates higher.

Pay For Actual Haul
The Farm Bureau also demanded more rate basing points so that scores of shipping points now paying for extra mileage would be relieved of that mileage and pay a fair rate, based on the actual haul. The Farm Bureau's attack on the whole zoning system in behalf of Michigan farmers was a demand for rates based on actual hauls rather than the step ladder system of rates which exists in the four freight rate zones which belt the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.

Cut Inflated Mileages
After the rate case had been argued before the Interstate Commerce Commission last February, Michigan railroads who were defendants in the case, without waiting for a decision from the Commission, issued an order effective March 20, 1923, cutting out a lot of inflated mileages and establishing new base points for rate making purposes.

On shipments on all classes of freight into the states mentioned above, the following shipping points enjoy rate reductions of 1 to 4 1/2 cents per hundred pounds because of the Michigan State Farm Bureau's work in the Michigan rate case. Several hundred similar rate reductions could be listed as the result of benefits coming from the Farm Bureau's one rate case. A reduction of one cent per hundred pounds amounts to \$3 to \$8 per car, depending on the commodity.

These are the towns in the Thumb which are paying lower freight rates because Bad Axe has been made an additional basing point:

Pere Marquette Railway
McGregor
Dowington
Decker
Brotherton
Marion
Palms
Tyre
Uby
Wadsworth
Bad Axe
Handy
Unionville
Bad Axe

Pontiac Oxford & Northern R. R.
Deford
Cass City
Gagetown
Owendale

Detroit & Huron R. R.
Cass City
Polmantier
Greenleaf

Michigan Central Railroad
Atwood
Gravel Pit
Purdy
Patterson, (Almer)
Hutchinson
Colling
Duro

Ashmore
Robinson
Bach
Halls Siding
Patton
Owendale

Did Your Co-Op. Elevator Get a Dividend?

Did your co-operative elevator share in the patronage dividend paid by the Michigan Elevator Exchange last month?

The Elevator Exchange, after two years of hard work, has reached a point where it is a real factor in marketing grain, hay and beans grown by the farmers of Michigan.

Some old line elevator managers are still prejudiced against co-operative marketing, but if they would give the sales service of the Exchange a fair trial they would soon be convinced of its benefits.

Have the directors of your local co-operative elevator join the Exchange. See if you don't get better prices for your grain, hay and beans and also help increase the volume of Michigan grown products sold on the co-operative plan.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange is organized to render a service to its members. It is charging a minimum handling charge, but should these handling charges be in excess of the actual expenses, the profits are pro-rated back to the members on a basis of the number of cars each local elevator sells through the Exchange.

For further information, write

THE MICHIGAN ELEVATOR EXCHANGE
Lansing, Michigan

Hold Your Wool For the Pool!

When you pool you market by grade and get the full return. The pool sells direct to the mills. You save the commissions.

Foreign markets are getting stronger daily. American buyers want wool.

The Farm Bureau will pool again in your county making a flat advance of 25 cents a pound at time of pooling. Final settlement when pool is sold. Watch the Michigan Farm Bureau News for your pooling date.

If you want to pool now, write for wool bags and ship collect. We return warehouse receipt and cash advance.

"Pooling Rewards Care in Handling Wool"

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Wool Department
Lansing, Michigan

F. B. LOCAL SHIPS 42 CARS OF HAY

Elevator Exchange Is Getting Southern Hay Business Sells His Seed To The Farm Bureau

During two years ending April 1, 1923, the Isabella County Farm Bureau at Mt. Pleasant marketed 46 cars of hay through the Michigan Elevator Exchange. During April, 1923, the Farm Bureau shipped 42 cars of hay to the Exchange. Old line dealers in that vicinity complain that the Farm Bureau is paying farmers too much for hay!

Good prices for cotton and tobacco in the south are helping farmers up north. It stimulates business down there and southern farmers have money to buy the supplies they have been needing. The Michigan Elevator Exchange has been putting hay into Alabama and other southern states for the first time in three years, since cotton was knocked flat in the slump which came after the war. Without a far reaching marketing organization like the Elevator Exchange, Michigan co-operative elevator members would not now be selling direct to the south as they are now doing.

The first time that George Butt, Route 2, Bath, Clinton County Farm Bureau member, sold clover seed to the Farm Bureau, he was offered \$8 per bushel locally for 49 bushels. He sold the Farm Bureau solicitor recently that the Farm Bureau paid him \$12 for the seed, which was sold to the New York Farm Bureau Federation. It has been selling his clover seed through the Farm Bureau ever since.

The Producers Live Stock Company opened a co-operative sales agency on the Sioux Falls, S. Dakota market, May 3. The Producers have agencies at the Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Buffalo, Peoria, and many other markets.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds

Did Your Co-Op. Elevator Get a Dividend?

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For further information, write

THE MICHIGAN ELEVATOR EXCHANGE
Lansing, Michigan

PETOSKEY Potatoes

"Rural Russets"
King of the Late Potatoes!
Resists heat, drought and disease.

It's not yet too late to order Certified Petoskey Golden Russets.

First class seed is available for immediate shipment.

Ask your local co-op. for Certified Petoskey seed. Sold by the

Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange
Cadillac, Michigan or

Michigan State Farm Bureau
SEED DEPARTMENT
Lansing, Michigan

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS ADOPT SET OF BY-LAWS

Will Be State Sales Agency For Fruit Growers' Co-Ops.

Following is a summary of the by-laws adopted by the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., at their recent organization meeting at Benton Harbor. The new state wide co-operative fruit marketing exchange was organized by about 30 of the leading fruit exchanges of southwestern and western Michigan. It will be affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau, like the Michigan Elevator Exchange, Live Stock Exchange, Potato and Milk Exchanges, James Nicol of South Haven, prominent fruit grower and agricultural leader, is the first president of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

The Michigan Fruit Growers is to be the central sales agency for co-operative fruit associations and will begin business as soon as organizations are perfected. It proposes to affiliate with the Federated Fruit Growers, Inc., the national farmer-owned fruit sales agency, built under direction of the American Farm Bureau Federation. The by-laws adopted by the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

shipments brought splendid results. Instead of getting 45 cents for five pounds of rhubarb, the trade paid \$1 for each five pound box of extra fancy grade. As the Mitten Brand rhubarb became familiar to the various markets, demand increased and during the latter part of the season the price got up to \$1.75 from several markets for five pound boxes of Mitten Brand rhubarb. The rhubarb was distributed in all of the principal cities of the middle west and the eastern states.

Advertising Builds Business
G. A. Carman, manager of one of the famous Fred Harvey restaurants at the Union Station, Kansas City, Mo., wrote regarding Mitten Brand rhubarb:

Farm Bureau Prod. Exchange, 2729 Russell St., Detroit, Michigan.

Gentlemen:
We were very sorry indeed to receive your telegram that your rhubarb season is closed and that there will be no more shipments coming of the wonderful rhubarb you have supplied us.

Please be sure to post us on your order files and place a standing order for twenty 5 lb. cartons—to be shipped just as soon as the rhubarb is in shape and to continue throughout the season.

We hope you will be able to raise sufficient so you will not have to cut down our order as we were indeed very pleased with your product.

Reason for Success
The results obtained for the hot house rhubarb growers were due purely to the application of solid selling principles by the Produce Exchange and the fact that the Detroit rhubarb growers stuck with the Produce Exchange through thick and thin. After they once started they were not fooled by the many promises and offers made by many independent leaders who tried hard to break the co-operative plan.

Success in produce marketing can be obtained on any commodity where the growers will stick and give the Produce Exchange a chance to build up a strong market.

Mitten Brand Eggs
The Produce Exchange has undertaken the marketing of Michigan eggs in Detroit under Mitten Brand. Principles of the rhubarb deal will be followed. Consumer demand for Produce Exchange eggs will be created by careful candling and grading of all eggs and by use of an attractive carton bearing the Mitten Brand trade mark. Some advertising will be done.

Already the Produce Exchange is unable to supply the demand for eggs. All interested co-operative associations are urged to write the Produce Exchange for particulars and information regarding the shipping of eggs.

Government
The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., government shall be directed by a board of not less than 11 directors, elected by the stockholders at any annual meeting.

No indebtedness shall be incurred in excess of the assets at the time. Directors shall meet at least quarterly.

The directors may appoint an executive committee of 3 to administer affairs between the meetings of the board of directors.

Officers
Shall be president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. President and vice-president shall be elected by the board of directors. The secretary may be elected from the outside.

Co-operative Plan
Every local co-operative association or stockholder shall deliver to the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., for sale all horticultural products except those sold locally at retail or given away.

On products sold otherwise than through the Fruit Growers, the corporation is entitled to the regular selling charge and may deduct it from moneys due the local co-op.

Any association may withdraw April 1 of any year on 30 days' notice and with fulfillment of the membership obligations.

Service Charges
To meet handling costs and to provide for a surplus or working capital, the Fruit Growers may fix a handling cost, which shall be determined by the board of directors.

Local associations shall pack goods according to Fruit Grower grades. If inspection shows that goods are not properly packed, the Fruit Growers shall be authorized to re-pack and grade.

The Fruit Growers shall build a reserve fund from 50 per cent of the annual surplus until the reserve fund shall be equal to 30 per cent of the outstanding capital stock.

Division of Surplus
After the above reserve fund has been established, the annual surplus shall be divided between the stockholding local associations each year.

Representation shall be in groups of delegates representing the tree fruits, small fruits, and grapes. Each group shall have a board of delegates and this board of delegates will be in charge of problems affecting the interests of their group. The board of delegates for each group will elect the directors to represent that group, and each director shall represent a certain tonnage of shipments annually by that group of fruit growers.

Local associations are represented by delegates and one association may be entitled to more than one delegate, in accordance with its tonnage.

CERTIFIED SEED YIELD PAYS BIG

Oats and Barley Figures Show Harvests One-Third Greater

What happens to production when we plant certified seed oats and barley is told by G. W. Putnam, Ass't Professor in Farm Crops at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Michigan's 1922 average yield of oats was 33 bushels per acre. Michigan Crop Improvement growers produced 42,461 bushels of oats on 829 acres or an average of 51 bushels.

There are other factors which enter into the higher production than just the seed used, as the Michigan Crop Improvement Association growers are undoubtedly better grain growers than the average state. However, if only one-third of their increased production could be credited to the use of certified seed it would increase the State's production of oats by 8,988,000 bushels and barley by 882,000 bushels.

POTATO EXCH. GROWS AND SO DOES BUSINESS
During April, 1923, the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange sold 506 cars of potatoes for member associations as against 311 for April, 1922. The membership of the Exchange is growing. The Menominee Farm Bureau is a new member.

Spring Pigs Suffer

Heavy losses have been reported in spring pigs. In most communities breeders have been able to show better averages than the farmers and feeders. Sudden changes of weather during March were responsible for much of the trouble, but in many cases lack of the right type of animals with a history of strength and successful breeding to begin with was responsible for the weak and no-accounts that lived only a few hours even under ideal weather conditions.

Well developed boars and gilts have had the edge in demand and price for two years and should continue to do so. A sure method of securing profit from feeding operations during the next 18 months would be to have the right kind of animal to feed. It is up to the seller of breeding animals to furnish these better hogs.

For the week ending May 3 the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Co-op. Commission House at Detroit handled 100 out of 254 cars received. The Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n., at East Buffalo, handled 466 cars of stock during April for Ohio, Michigan and Indiana Farm Bureau shippers.

Produce Exch. Does Well With Rhubarb

(Continued from page one)
They often bought this rhubarb for as low as 25 cents a bunch.

The Farm Bureau Produce Exchange took steps to better things for the rhubarb growers. It designed an attractive cardboard carton which takes exactly five pounds net of rhubarb. The growers were instructed to pack their rhubarb in three grades—extra fancy, fancy and choice.

The extra fancy rhubarb was shipped under the Produce Exchange's Mitten Brand, a trade mark connecting the Farm Bureau product with a map of the state of Michigan. The cartons of rhubarb were shipped out in cases containing 10 cartons.

Price Goes to \$1
At first a few growers started with the Produce Exchange. Their trial

CLASSIFIED ADS PAY

USE THIS FORM IT SAVES DELAY

Your Count of this Ad.....Words

No. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

FILL THIS, PLEASE

Include in Ad. Copy Name and Address

MAIL TO
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS
221 N. CEDAR ST.
LANSING, MICH.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATE EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1923.
4 cents per word for 1 insertion, 7 cents per word for 2 insertions, 1 cent per word, per insertion, for 3 or more consecutive insertions. Initial name, address, number, abbreviation count as separate words.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

Your Name.....Route.....

Town.....State.....

Print Name and Address.

We have three of the best bred Jersey bulls in Michigan. Offering bred yearlings from dams on test. A few baby bulls. Accredited herds. Woodbridge Jersey Association, Ray Baker, Sec'y., Osseo, Mich. 6-10-23

FRUIT, GENERAL FARMS—\$200 to \$1,000 initial payment, own time on balance. Write for description, map. Saunders, Beulah, Michigan. 6-23-23

CIDER MILLS.—Wanted, address owners of Cider Mills located on R. R. Sidings and statement of equipment to produce Cider Vinegar Stock. Wm. V. Vaughan Co., Detroit, Michigan. 6-10-23

"INGLESIDE BLUEBIRD" STRAIN of Barred Plymouth Rocks are noted for show winnings and general excellence. Choice cockerels \$3.50 and \$5. Eggs \$2 per 15. H. E. POWELL & SON, Ionia, Mich.

CERTIFIED ROBUST pea beans give results in yield and quality. Ask your Co-op. Michigan State Farm Bur. Seed Dept., Lansing, Michigan.

BROWN SWEDISH BEANS are in big demand. If your co-op. can't supply you, write direct to the Farm Bur. Seed Dept., Lansing, Mich.

FARM BUREAU BRAND No. 1 Yellow Ensilage and Farm Bureau Brand No. 1 White Ensilage corn will give results. For Michigan conditions we believe them unsurpassed. They have been selected for yield and disease resistance. STATE FARM BUREAU, Seed Dept., Lansing, Mich.

FARM BUREAU VIRGIN WOOL outfit blankets \$5 each. Just the thing for campers, canoeists, sportsmen. Color, dark Michigan green. Soft and warm. Two sizes—Columbia, 68x84 inches and the Collegiate, 60x72 inches. Each \$5 postpaid. A bargain. Mich. Farm Bureau Clothing Dept., 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

Farmers Get Desired Laws Through Bureau

- (Continued from page one)
- the rate was reduced from 3 1/2% to 2 1/2% mills of the capital and surplus of the corporation. All partnerships, co-partnerships and common law trusts were made to come under the provisions of the tax the same as corporations.
- 3. A state income tax.**
The Byrum bill which provided a state income tax of 4% on all incomes earned in the state after allowing exemptions of \$1,000 for a single person, \$2,000 for a married person and \$400 for each child or other dependent and which would have produced sufficient revenue to remove the necessity for a general property tax for state purposes, was passed by the House but killed by the taxation committee of the Senate.
 - 4. A straight tax on gasoline of 2c a gallon.**
The Warner bill which provided such a tax passed the House by a vote of 80 to 18 and the Senate by a vote of 19 to 11 but was vetoed by the Governor. The Farm Bureau stood out almost alone as the leading organization supporting the gas tax and its influence was very effective.
 - 5. Retention of three-man state tax commission.**
All bills proposing re-organization and reduction in the membership of the state tax commission were defeated.
 - 6. State regulation of commercial bus and truck lines.**
A bill was passed to place the regulation of commercially operated motor vehicles, including both busses and trucks, as common carriers on the public highways, under the control of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission.
 - 7. An adequate reforestation program.**
The Meggison-Sargent bill which provides a deferred tax on approved timber lands was passed by both Houses. It provides an annual tax of 5c per acre and a harvest tax of 25% of the stumpage value of the timber when cut. This measure is well intended to greatly stimulate private reforestation and timber production in Michigan. Measures to protect timber from the ravages of forest fires were enacted.
 - 8. Repeal of the Covert highway act.**
A bill was introduced to repeal the Covert highway act in its entirety, but this bill was never seriously considered, for amendments to the act were adopted to remove its most objectionable features and still retain some of the benefits which it provides. Boards of supervisors were empowered to limit the amount of highway work done each year under the Covert road law and state rewards on such highways were suspended until June 1st, 1925.
 - 9. Keeping present primary law.**
Bills to establish pre-primary state conventions and pre-primary county conventions were defeated and no important changes were made in the



A Dozen Good Reasons
Why You Should Raise Durocs

They Give Best Returns For Feed Consumed

Raise large even litters. Write us for the other good reasons.

AMERICAN DUROC JERSEY ASS'N.
Dept. X-817 Exchange Ave., Chicago

present primary election law.

10. State and National laws to abolish tax-exempt securities.
A bill was passed to repeal the exemption previously enjoyed by municipal bonds. Domestic bonds are to be taxed at the rate of one mill and foreign bonds at the rate of three mills annually.

11. Adequate support of the five-year bovine tuberculosis eradication campaign.
A bill was passed to allow for county co-operation in carrying on the eradication campaigns on the area basis and to slightly reduce the maximum awards paid by the state. Adequate appropriations for the administration of this work have been provided and \$250,000 has been appropriated for each of the next two years for indemnities on slaughtered animals. This appropriation is not ample to allow for carrying on the work in all of the counties which have requested it, but it is probable that the state administrative board will advance additional funds from the state treasury.

12. State support of co-operative marketing work.
An annual appropriation of \$150,000 for extension work from the Michigan Agricultural College was provided. A bill was passed to facilitate the organization of farmers' co-operative marketing associations and to legalize the delegate system of determining the policies and electing the officers of the central co-operative organizations.

13. Placing quail on the song-bird list.
The general game law which was passed carried a provision affording permanent protection to quail.

THE BUREAU OPPOSED

1. Pittsburgh Plus system of making steel prices.
A concurrent resolution was adopted by the House and Senate urging Congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission to take immediate steps to abolish the Pittsburgh Plus practice. Resolution drafted by the Farm Bureau.

2. Proposed full train crew bill.
The Farm Bureau played an important part in securing the defeat of this bill, which was regarded as being detrimental to the best interests of the railroads and the shipping public, of which the farmers are a very important part.

3. Abolishment of primary school fund law.
No change was made in regard to this valuable school fund. While the Farm Bureau strenuously opposed its abolition, it did favor the Meggison bill which seemed to provide a more just system of distributing this valuable state-aid among the several school districts.

4. Creation of county assessors.
No legislation providing for the creation of this new office was enacted.

5. Eastern time as standard for Michigan.
Such a bill was defeated in the House.

6. To stop the manufacture and sale of filled milk.
The bill sponsored by the Farm Bureau to prevent the manufacture and sale within the state of filled milk passed both Houses and has been signed by the Governor.

OTHER IMPORTANT FARM BILLS
The Farm Bureau's legislative observer watched closely all the legislation affecting agriculture, so Farm Bureau officials were enabled to take action for or against pending bills on short notice. The Farm Bureau seed department co-operated with the state department of agriculture and the professor of botany and farm crops at the M. A. C. in the drafting of a new seed law for Michigan. This bill provides that all agricultural seed shall be labeled as to purity, origin and germination and gives the state commissioner of agriculture full authority to seize and hold any seed which is being marketed contrary to its provisions.

Westfall Knows Worth Of Farm Bureau Aid
H. F. Westfall of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is going to be one of the new Farm Bureau members when Saginaw puts on its next membership campaign. Mr. Westfall needs more hay and was puzzled to know what to plant in order to get more hay for his cows and pasture for next summer. He came to the Saginaw Farm Bureau office and got the information he wanted. It was also arranged that his farm should have demonstration plots of Hubam clover and sweet clover so that he could see for himself as well as show his neighbors the value and uses of these legumes.

Penalty Heavy For Making False Claims
Shippers get into trouble when they intentionally or otherwise misrepresent shipments or present false claims for loss or damage. Just recently two New York business men were fined \$500 each for misrepresenting their goods. Another firm sought \$500 damage for a car of fish they claimed had spoiled in transit. Investigation disclosed that the fish did not spoil but were stored and later sold. The firm was fined \$5,000. Shippers should be careful in describing articles which they ship and be equally in making loss and damage claims.

Farm Bureau Flour

A fancy patent spring wheat flour of ideal quality and amazing uniformity.

Every sack of FARM BUREAU flour is unconditionally guaranteed.

A trial will convince you of its superiority. Speak to your local secretary today.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Lansing, Michigan

Clover

Make sure of a full stand this spring by planting Farm Bureau Brand.

Reliable, pure, northern grown, thrifty and guaranteed,—that's Farm Bureau Brand. Ask your Co-op for:

Red Clover
Farm Bureau Brand No. 1
Farm Bureau Brand No. 2
Mammoth Clover
Farm Bureau Brand No. 1
Alsike
Farm Bureau Brand No. 1
Farm Bureau Brand No. 2
Clover Mixtures

Sweet Clover
Scarified and Re-cleaned
White Blossom and
Yellow Blossom

White Clover
Farm Bureau Brand No. 1

Mich. State Farm Bureau Seed Dept., Lansing

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds

MR. FARMER!

Mr. Dealer Mr. Jobber


IT IS THE BEST

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

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

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

Michigan State Prison
HARRY L. HULBERT, Warden



Utah Common Alfalfa Seed

Farm Bureau Brand Utah Alfalfa Seed is the cheapest, Michigan adapted Alfalfa Seed on the market.

Inspected while growing and after threshing by representatives of the Farm Bureau Seed Department.

Grown at an altitude of 4500 feet under severe climatic conditions our high quality strains, free from noxious weeds, will give results.

For short rotations we recommend this seed. For permanent fields use Grimm, Cossack or Michigan grown Farm Bureau Brands.

About 10,000,000 pounds of Alfalfa Seed has been imported each year for the last three years.

Don't take a chance on these imported seeds. We do not handle them.

Buy Farm Bureau Brand Seeds from your local Co-Op.

If you can't get this service locally, write

C. L. Brody, Secretary-Manager, of Michigan State Farm Bureau, and J. W. Nicolson, Mgr. of Seed Dept., inspecting seed at threshing time near Oasis, Utah.

Seed Department
MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
LANSING, MICHIGAN

MARKET CONDITIONS
As Reported By State Farm Bureau Marketing Departments

Grain Markets
By the Mich. Elevator Exch.

WHEAT
Wheat market is at a bad set back for the past ten days. The Government report out May 9 is considerable bearish. However, we feel the report for the winter wheat sections such as Michigan, Ohio and Indiana is rather over estimated. We feel wheat is too cheap at these prices and should do at least five to ten cents better before the new crop.

RYE
Very dull. Do not look for any great demand for rye and not much better prices. Export demand poor.

CORN
Looks like it had reached about its top.

OATS
Follow the action of other grains. Rather quiet. Do not look for any better prices.

BEANS
Market is down \$1.50 per hundred in two months. Large importations of foreign beans which are offered at one dollar a hundred under Michigan beans has broken our market. We expect a steady bean market for the next thirty days.

Seed
By Farm Bur. Seed Dep't.

RED CLOVER
There is a considerable carry-over of red clover, but seeding is still going on and it is our belief that when spring and summer seeding is completed there won't be a very large carry-over, at least it will not be nearly as large as the average importations we have had from foreign countries in recent years.

There has been a severe drought over a good deal of the red clover producing section. Reports have it that a lot of red clover has been injured by the winter weather and the recent drought. Our opinion is that the drought has probably not caused a great deal of serious damage; but from what we have seen there has been a lot of winter kill and the prospects are that the crop of clover seed will not be as large as last. However, the clover seed crop cannot be even guessed at this early in the season.

FORAGE CROPS
Forage crop seeds are moving rapidly and, at advanced prices. Sudan grass is selling at \$14.00 to \$16.00 per cwt. and we can't see its value at these prices in Michigan.

Millets are selling at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per cwt. wholesale, depending on the varieties.

CORN AND BEANS
There has been an excellent demand for good seed corn and beans and those who want reliable stocks of these should cover their needs at once as the seeding time is close at hand.

Stocks of Grimm and Michigan grown alfalfa seed are very low.

ST. CLAIR PLANS LIVE MEETINGS

Port Huron, May 10—The St. Clair County Farm Bureau will hold a series of community meetings throughout the county between May 21 and June 2 to discuss important problems now confronting St. Clair County farmers.

Speakers will be M. L. Noon, prominent Jackson County farmer and vice-president of the State Farm Bureau. He is well known as a dairy man and is a very able speaker. He will address the meetings during the week of May 21. Albert Towe, prominent Eaton County farmer, will be the principal speaker during the week of May 28. He is well worth hearing.

A motion picture show will feature each meeting and will be given as the first part of the program. All meetings start promptly at 8 p. m. The meetings are public and everyone in the community is invited to attend. The schedule of meetings:

Lynn—Monday, May 21, Grange Hall.
Allenton—Tuesday, May 22, Berk Hall.
Riley Center—Wednesday, May 23, Town Hall.
Goodells—Thursday, May 24, Macabee Hall.
Avoca—Friday, May 25, Brinkman Hall.
Emmett—Saturday, May 26, Town Hall.
Point Tremble—Monday, May 28, School House.
Cottrellville—Tuesday, May 29, Town Hall.
St. Clair—Wednesday, May 30, Township Hall.
Adair—Thursday, May 31, Macabee Hall.
Wadams—Friday, June 1, Macabee Hall.
Smith Creek—Saturday, June 2, Macabee Hall.

EATON BOYS AND GIRLS GREAT CLUB WORKERS

Charlotte, May 10—One of the important parts of the Eaton County Farm Bureau program is Boys' and Girls' Club Work. The principal projects carried out by the boys and girls are livestock, crops, and canning. These youthful farmers take hold of their work with such zeal and efficiency that they finish in the running for state honors with boys and girls from other parts of the state. Six Eaton county teams were at the State Fair this past fall to give demonstrations.

Attend National Shows

In addition to the above mentioned free trips won by the Eaton County members, eight won free trips to the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, and one to the National Dairy Show at St. Paul because of their successes in Club Work.

They Learn and Earn

These club members not only learn a great deal about the projects which they are carrying out and have the advantage of the trip, but are in a business from which they receive a good profit on the whole. At the same time they get a good start in certified crops and pure bred live stock.

Their Profits

Seventeen Eaton County sheep club members show a total profit over cost of \$205.70; 72 sow and litter club members show a profit over cost of \$3,693.80; 49 pig club members show a profit over cost of \$818.40; 28 boys in the Shorthorn and Holstein projects show a profit over cost of \$1,058.44; 25 crops members in bean and potato clubs produced a profit of \$497.20; nine canning clubs with 100 members in all produced a profit over cost of \$2,493.80. In all the Club Work has netted Eaton county a total profit of \$9,134.10.

While this money is the total profit made by the club members, it shows that the money the county invested in organizing these clubs has returned good dividends. The original investments of the members made in certified crops and pure bred live stock will go on giving a good account of itself and producing a profit.

Sapiro Legal Advisor

Aaron Sapiro, nationally known legal authority on co-operative marketing, has become legal advisor to the American Farm Bureau Marketing Dept., which is headed by Walton Peletet, who organized the great Texas Co-operative Cotton Marketing Association.

The Northwest Wheat Growers and the Equity Co-operative Exchange and the U. S. Grain Growers have gotten together on the co-operative marketing of northwestern wheat.

Do Big Fruit Business With Automobile Trade

Berrien County Farm Bureau members in Royalton township do quite a business each year in marketing fruit direct from their farms to town people living near by and at a distance, and to tourists. Today they have a Royalton Township Farm Bureau Organization for the purpose of increasing these sales, doing some advertising, and co-operating in making these sales so as to stabilize their market.

George P. Pullen has sold 1,000 bushels of peaches in one day to trucks and touring cars. E. W. Dunning disposed of his entire crop of 13,000 bushels last season in this manner. Many other instances are on record, but these are outstanding ones. The majority of the fruit growers in that township have for years enjoyed an extensive business of this character.

ST. CLAIR PLANS LIVE MEETINGS

Port Huron, May 10—The St. Clair County Farm Bureau will hold a series of community meetings throughout the county between May 21 and June 2 to discuss important problems now confronting St. Clair County farmers.

Speakers will be M. L. Noon, prominent Jackson County farmer and vice-president of the State Farm Bureau. He is well known as a dairy man and is a very able speaker. He will address the meetings during the week of May 21. Albert Towe, prominent Eaton County farmer, will be the principal speaker during the week of May 28. He is well worth hearing.

A motion picture show will feature each meeting and will be given as the first part of the program. All meetings start promptly at 8 p. m. The meetings are public and everyone in the community is invited to attend. The schedule of meetings:

Lynn—Monday, May 21, Grange Hall.
Allenton—Tuesday, May 22, Berk Hall.
Riley Center—Wednesday, May 23, Town Hall.
Goodells—Thursday, May 24, Macabee Hall.
Avoca—Friday, May 25, Brinkman Hall.
Emmett—Saturday, May 26, Town Hall.
Point Tremble—Monday, May 28, School House.
Cottrellville—Tuesday, May 29, Town Hall.
St. Clair—Wednesday, May 30, Township Hall.
Adair—Thursday, May 31, Macabee Hall.
Wadams—Friday, June 1, Macabee Hall.
Smith Creek—Saturday, June 2, Macabee Hall.

MANY GOOD BILLS DIE AS WEIGHT TAX IS REJECTED

House Spurns Administration's Substitute For Gasoline Tax

SENATE STRIKES BACK

By Stranding State Income Tax and School Fund Bills In Committees

The last day of the legislative session witnessed settlement of many of the most important issues. Chief interest centered about defeat in the House of Sen. Smith's bill to provide a weight tax on automobiles. This measure was favored by Governor Groesbeck as a substitute for the gasoline tax which he vetoed.

In the final debate on this bill it was made plain that those who were opposing it did not object so much to the principle of a weight tax as they did to the provisions of the bill which would place the control of the funds largely in the hands of the State Administrative Board, of which the Governor is chairman.

Objected to Methods

The representatives resented the methods which had been used to secure votes for the weight tax, after the Governor had vetoed the gas tax which they felt to be the best means of raising highway funds. The vote on the weight tax bill was:

YEAS: Barnard; Bartlett; G. A. Braun; Bristow; Burns; Carter; Corliss; Culver; Dacey; Farrier; Ferris; Frees; Green; Ray L. Hewlett; Howell; Jewell; Johnson; Jolly; Ladd; Lee; Little; Lennan; McKinnon; Manwaring; Miles; O'Brien; Ormsbee; Palmer; Rauchel; Read; Richardson; Sargent; Smith; Stevenson; Titus; Wardell; Geo. C. Watson; E. Watson; Wood; Woodruff; Welsh—41.

NAYS: Baxter; Bradley; Brake; Braman; Geo. Brown; Bryan; Butler; Byrum; Curtis; Dawe; Deshano; Dexter; Dykstra; Emerson; Espie; Evans; Fuller; Gillett; Haight; Holland; Hosking; Howarth; Hubbard; Orvy Hulet; Jones; Kirby; Kooyers; Chas. P. Lewis; Rollie L. Lewis; Long; Look; MacDonald; McEachron; Meggison; Miller; Ming; Morrison; Nevins; O'Beirne; O'Connell; Odell; Osborn; Pitkin; Preston; Rasmussen; Richards; Robertson; Rose; Roxburgh; Sanson; Strauch; Thomas; Topp; Wade; Warner; Wells—58.

Other Bills Pay Penalty

It was a foregone conclusion that the House should kill this bill that the Senate would kill the Byrum income tax and the Meggison primary school fund bill.

The delay in bringing the session to a close Saturday evening and Sunday morning was caused by failure of the Senate and House conference committees to reach an agreement over the important items in many of the bigger appropriation bills. It is interesting to know that although the Governor had been out-vetoed earlier in the day, that during the night hours a small amendment was inserted in the appropriation for the highway department so that the control of this fund is placed in the hands of the State Administrative Board. The representatives did not realize what they were doing at the time and were quite indignant when they discovered the effects of this seemingly harmless amendment. The Senate refused a request from the House that the bill be returned to the House for further attention. For the first time in Michigan's history such a request was refused.

Nerve-Wracking Session

The settlement of many leading issues during the closing hours of the session brought a fitting climax to what one solon termed "the most nerve-racking legislative session" in his memory. The Governor's automobile weight tax, the income tax, and the proposed new method of distributing the primary school interest fund were leading measures the fate of which was not determined until nearly the final hour of adjournment.

Much of the jam in the legislative machinery was caused by failure of the Senate and the House to reach agreement over the various items in the more important appropriation bills.

As in the closing hours of the many previous sessions, it was a regrettable fact that many of the most important issues were not settled entirely upon their merits. Log-rolling and vote-swapping seemed to determine the fate of most of the big bills that came up in the closing hours.

Promote Reforestation

Measures to promote the orderly development of the northern part of the state have received final legislative approval. The Senate concurred unanimously in the action of the House in passing the Meggison-Sargent bill to provide a deferred tax on forest growth.

Under the terms of this bill, the owner of any timber lands, or lands chiefly valuable for the growth of timber within this state, may apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture to have such property set apart for the growth of timber. If, after investigation, the application is approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the land shall thereafter be taxed at the rate of 5 cents per acre annually.

After a 25 year period the timber would be subject to cutting, under general control of the Commissioner

of Agriculture, who would guard against wasteful methods. At this time the owner of the timber would be assessed a tax equal to 25 per cent of the stumpage value of the timber cut, to be paid into the state treasury.

There is a provision in the bill which would prevent it from working a hardship on any local taxing unit. Section 6 of the bill provides that "The State administrative board may, in its discretion, advance to the townships in which any forest reserve lands lie, such sums each year out of the general fund of the state as will compensate them for the amount of taxes which would be collectable from such forest reserve lands had they not been registered."

There was a general feeling that the annual general property tax was not adopted for the production of long-time crops, such as forest products, and that the passage of this bill would go a long way toward the most economical utilization of large areas in northern Michigan, and would do more to promote forest development than large sums invested in paternalistic tree planting by the state.

O. K. Land Certification

Another bill sponsored by Rep. Meggison which has for its object the orderly settlement of Michigan farm land was passed by the Senate with but one negative vote. This was the so-called land certification bill which has been promoted by the Development Bureau of the State Department of Agriculture.

The provisions of this measure are entirely optional and no one need have his land certified unless he desires. The owners of worthless land will probably not care to have their holdings subjected to inspection and certification by the State Commissioner of Agriculture. The evident purpose of this bill is to protect those desiring to purchase Michigan land from the deceptive practices of unscrupulous land sharks.

M. A. C. Gets Stadium

The proposal to loan money from the general fund of the state to finance the building of a stadium at the Michigan Agricultural College, as favored by Gov. Groesbeck, has passed both branches of the legislature.

The bill provides for the loan of \$160,000 from the State to the College for the construction of the initial unit of an athletic stadium. This loan must be repaid in ten equal annual installments beginning in 1924. As far as possible this refund is to be made out of receipts of athletic contests to be held in the proposed stadium.

Defectives To Be Sterilized

One of the most sensational debates of the closing hours of the session centered around final passage through the House of Senator Sligh's bill to authorize the sterilization of mentally defective persons. Those who advocated the bill declared that sterilization was the proper "treatment" for many cases and that it increased both the physical and mental welfare of the individual, and that, in many cases it would enable the individual to "make good" in his local community with the minimum amount of supervision. Rep. Baxter of Grand Rapids, who led the fight for this measure in the House, declared that the enactment of this bill would allow the state officials to release at least one hundred inmates from the institution for the feeble minded at Lapeer and that 10 per cent of those now coming to this institution could be left at large in their home communities if this bill were passed. The great financial saving to the state which would result from the adoption of such a policy was also pointed out by Rep. Baxter.


Discrimination Bill Passed

Senator Bernie L. Case's bill to prevent unlawful discrimination in the purchase of potatoes was amended by the House to include grain and beans and was passed by them 85 to 3. This bill is intended to protect small local private and co-operative elevators and marketing associations from the unfair competition practiced by some old-line dealers. It has been a common practice for a few unscrupulous dealers to temporarily pay more than the market price in towns where a small elevator is trying to get a start in order to freeze out competition. These dealers have been able to pay this higher price for a short time in a few localities because they paid the farmer much less than the market price in localities where they had no competition. Senator Case's bill was drafted by the Michigan State Farm Bureau and had the active support not only of that organization, but also of the Michigan Elevator Exchange and the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange.

Drain Laws Codified

One of the constructive measures enacted during the closing hours of the session was a revision and codification of all the drain laws of the state. This bill repeals a multiplicity of separate and somewhat disconnected acts and provides a simple and workable general drain law for Michigan. There had been no codification of the drain laws for 26 years and conditions were such that a Philadelphia lawyer was required to look up the law regarding any drainage project.

After being involved in one of the most knotty parliamentary tangles which has occurred this session, the general game law, the most interesting feature of which is the protection afforded to quail until 1930, was passed without opposition by a vote of 94 to 0. Rep. Rowe who sponsored this bill has fought hard for its passage for several months, but because of some of the other features of the bill it has had a very stormy time in getting through and was nearly strangled to death by a parliamentary tangle of red tape.



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Don't let another seeding go by before you put in SOLVAY. You make more money using SOLVAY because it gives you bigger crops, better crops and that means more money.

It's so easy to handle SOLVAY—shipped in 100 lb. bags or in bulk, may be spread by hand or lime sower. Safe, will not burn, and is so finely ground it brings results the first year.

Sow your soil and you "evaporate" your bank roll too. There's a good profit in using SOLVAY. Find out all about it—Write for the valuable SOLVAY lime book—free!

THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO., Sales Agent, WING & EVANS, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

This Year Spread SOLVAY

DO YOU KNOW?

That 141 different farmers received assistance from the Saginaw County Agricultural Agent at the Saginaw County Farm Bureau Office during the month of January?

That this group of farmers came from 25 different townships of Saginaw County?

That 6,000 pieces of mail go from the Farm Bureau Office to farmers of Saginaw County every month?

That 361 farmers received assistance from the Saginaw County Agricultural Agent and the Saginaw Farm Bureau during February and March?

That Farm Bureau service is given directly or indirectly to 80% Saginaw County farmers?

That County Farm Bureaus and County Agricultural Agents throughout Michigan are giving the same kind of service? In your county, too.

That it costs someone something to maintain this work?

Are you supporting it by being a strong Farm Bureau member?

Montcalm Has Dozen Co-operative Ass'n's

(Continued from page one)

is gaining new members right along. The Gowen, Trufant and Anderson associations are members of the Michigan Elevator Exchange.

The Vestaburg Association is potatoes and handles seeds and apples. The Montcalm County Farm Bureau tries to give every Farm Bureau member the services of Farm Bureau Association. New ops are being built and the old ops are doing well.

The Montcalm Bureau has proved that where farmers have the most interest in co-operative work there they have made the most progress and profits. These hopes will be among the men who are going to put on Montcalm County second Farm Bureau members from May 17 to May 28.

WE ENJOYED

Joe McGuire

Writes the Clinton County (Mich.) Farm Bureau.

"Six hundred members saw this big story on the co-operative shipping of Live Stock. It has facts and romance that make it both entertaining and instructive. It drives home a great lesson in co-operation. We consider it a highly desirable co-operative organization film."

Book Joe McGuire

for your next County Farm Bureau's Live Stock Ass'n Grange, church or school program. Write

HOMESTEAD FILMS, INC., 7510 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Farm Bureau Helps Shippers Get Cars

April 30, 1923.

Mr. Ernest L. Ewing, Traffic Counsel, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Ewing:

I have noted copy of your letter of April 17th to our Mr. Egan at Chicago, and appreciate very much your expressions regarding our Refrigerator Department at Chicago.

If we have been able to adequately meet the demands of your shippers, it has been due in no small way to the co-operation which you have extended us, and which I hope to perpetuate on the Shippers Board covering your territory as soon as our District Manager takes up his duties at Toledo.

Yours very truly,
Donald D. Conn, Mgr., American Railway Ass'n. Car Service Division, Washington, D. C.

BABY CHICKS

Remarkable for SIZE and STRENGTH. Reasonably Priced. LEIGHORNS, ANCONAS, ROCKS, REDS, WYANDOTTES, ORPINGTONS, MINORCAS, SPANISH and BRAHMAS. TYRONE POULTRY FARM Fenton, Michigan

Silver King

An excellent variety of white corn. Good grain variety for southern Michigan. Splendid for ensilage in central and north central Michigan.

Ear usually 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches long. Season about 115 days. A good yielder.

The Farm Bureau has a supply of selected, certified Silver King grown in Calhoun County. Inspected and guaranteed. Germination 99 pct. Moisture 13.3 pct. Ask for Farm Bureau Silver King at your Co-op., or write

THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Seed Dept., Lansing, Michigan

Guaranteed Analysis

Protein 24% (min.)
Carbohydrates 45% (min.)
Fat 5% (min.)
Fibre 9% (max.)

INGREDIENTS
(As Shown on tag)

500 lbs. Gluten Feed
250 " Cottonseed Meal—43%
240 " O. P. Linseed Oil Meal
200 " Corn Distillers' Grains
200 " Stand. Wheat Bran
160 " Yellow Hominy
100 " Ground Oats
100 " Stand. Wheat Mid. 3X
100 " Cane Molasses
100 " Peanut Meal—40%
20 " Salt
20 " Calcium Carbonate

2000 lbs. of honest feed.

Get It From Your Co-op.

Poultry Feeds

The Farm Bureau's complete line of poultry feeds is manufactured in the same mill where the famous Michigan Milkmaid Dairy Feed is mixed. Your Co-op. can get you any of the following Farm Bureau Poultry feeds in mixed cars with Milkmaid Dairy Feed.

Michigan Scratch Feed

Michigan Chick Feed
(With or without grit)

Michigan Buttermilk Egg Mash

Michigan Buttermilk Chick Mash

Michigan Calf Meal

Michigan Stock Feed

Michigan Horse Feed

Ask your Co-op. for Farm Bureau Feeds

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Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.