

ACTIVITIES AMONG THE FARMERS

Edited by James Hines

First Hand News of Farm Bureaus of
Northern Indiana and Lower Mich-
igan Fully Covered.

Says Those Who Keep Unhealthy Cattle Traffic in Human Life

Pulaski County Agent Emphasizes Need of Tuberculin Test of Herds.

By I. J. MATHEWS, Agricultural Agent, Pulaski County. We now have at least five herds in the county that are free from tuberculosis. Of course, there may be some foolish women who rear their hind legs and their milk from a herd that has been known to do such things. But that is equivalent to asking the barn after the pony has got away. It is before a herd has been tested that folks need to be cautious, not afterward. As was the case in one of the herds tested quite recently, it may be the cow whose milk is being especially reserved for family needs and shows the disease. Here is just one example of what science has done for man. The amateur, the curstone monger, the free-lance absorber will tell you that the cow that has tuberculosis is all run down, coughs, etc., all of which goes to the why he is on the curb of farming the chairs. None of these are symptoms of any except advanced stages of the malady.

Family Cow Offender. The old family cow is the worst offender in the entire list. Cases after case is on record where an apparently well family cow has caused the demise of an entire family. If I was using milk from a single cow, I could not sleep nights until that cow had been tested for tuberculosis by a reliable veterinarian. We are glad to record that at least one family cow in the county has been tested, and Henry Smith and his family are rest assured that they are not indirectly committing suicide. We may also note that no cloud of doubt is present over the Winamac milk supply, as all herds supplying milk for the town have been tested and the reactors put out of the danger zone.

If farmers really understood the price they pay on account of this disease they would not wait another moment before signing up the accredited herd agreement or getting their local veterinarian to come out and test their herd. Just this—the government does not allow any immunity on TB cattle not given the tuberculin test by government veterinarians. The loss from meat alone that is condemned runs to \$40,000, \$60 each year. I cannot appreciate that amount. To make it a little clearer—the number condemned each year is 70 trainloads with 40 tons of livestock in each train. Who pays for this loss? The packer? Not on your life. Mr. Producer pays for this. The packer buyer figures that he must lose a quarter from the price of each hundredweight of eggs and cattle he buys in order to protect himself from the TB animals in the day's purchases. And he knows they are going to be there—previous experience has taught him this.

EGG PRODUCTION INCREASED UNDER LIGHTING SYSTEM

Artificial Daylight Encourages Hens to Keep Busy—Big Results Shown.

Several farm poultry flocks in Pulaski county are under lights this winter, according to I. J. Mathews, agricultural agent. In Van Buren township, he says, Frank Stephens is obtaining wonderful results from lighting with electricity.

In White Post township P. C. Ennis and A. C. Prevo are using electric lights and the egg records indicate that they are profitable. Dr. Overholser in Monroe township is using electric lights to push up the cause of winter eggs. Where the farmer has no electricity, experience is indicating that he can use the gasoline mantle lanterns very profitably. In Jefferson, O. H. Crawford claims good results from their use. L. Zellers in Monroe is also using electric lights with apparently satisfactory results.

In view of the feeding and management meetings held during last week, many are interested in poultry. Many are not. Some are more interested in absorbing heat from the stove than in securing the heat that will make their farming more profitable. The person who will not progress is really a great benefactor to those that will. It is an iron law of economics that the price of any product will tend to be the average cost of production. It therefore follows that the fellow who wants the biggest net out of the dollar for his savings account or for fixing up the home will make use of all the best ideas to keep his production costs at a minimum. There is no danger of exhausting the supply of poultry.

Always Something New. Always something new is always popping up. Who would have thought three years ago that over 500 poultry co-ops in the county would be feeding the 5-5-3 mash meal? Who could have thought that many of the packers would be keeping their pens and pullets separate the coming winter? Who would have thought that a number of folks would be lengthening the hen's day by using artificial light? Progress is fast, even though at times it seems to be running along at snail's pace.

We are not guessing when we say that there has been improvement. We have the records from many weeks to back this up. Last year, the year's average for all the flocks during the entire 12 months was 197 eggs. For the nine months of the year, ending Dec. 1, the average of all flocks reporting is 105.7 eggs, or nine months there have been practically as many eggs laid as there were during the entire 12 months of last year. Many of these folks have early pullets where they had none

And it wouldn't be so bad if it wasn't a case of traffic in human life. One-third of the deaths due to human tuberculosis are caused from the animal type. Says the Drovers' Journal, a prominent livestock daily: "It has been estimated that the economic loss to the United States through human tuberculosis is \$25,400,000,000, and possibly double that amount." A recent study made by the National Tuberculosis association, in cooperation with a life insurance company, indicates that an average of two and a half years could be added to human life if tuberculosis were eradicated. There are approximately a million cases of the disease in this country, and another million persons are supposed to have it in a quiescent stage. Such statements are not necessary, we reckon, to convince anyone that the sale of tuberculous Christmas seals is worthy of their support. It is one of the good things that merit our interest and cooperation."

Farm Bureau Activities. "The best program we ever had" is the judgment which a number of folks passed on the last Harrison township program. The debate, according to all reports, showed plenty of preparation. However, the judges—Simon Hickie, Emory Crabb and Henry Farhaugh, felt that the best men had left some pretty weak spots in their arguments. Accordingly they voted the men upholding the cause of the dairy cow as winners of the debate. Bill Hall led the onslaught, and the finishing touches were put on by Frank Good and Tom Frain. The apples did not hold out, while the cigars were plentiful, which shows that Harrison township folks believe in patronizing their own home industries.

The foxes of Harrison township have learned unofficially that they are to be herded, run in among corn shocks, grabbed by the caudal appendage and deftly thrown into crates and sent to the slaughterhouse before what is happening. This great foray was to be staged Dec. 28 and any fox inside the township lines will be prey to the designers. Thus saith the program committee. All of which females are to be herded.

The lines of the township will be the starting lines, and on the north John Meiser, Charles Frain and Floyd Kistler will captain the advancing lines. On the east groups will be led by Charles Good, Clayton Brown and Frank Campbell. The groups moving toward the north will be led by W. E. Buchanan, Charles Skillen and Henry Brust, while those advancing toward the east will be Bert Wertz, Neil Pankow and Earl Van Meter.

Folks from other townships are invited to take part, and the lines will form ready to advance at 9:30. The captains have given strict orders that neither dogs nor guns will be allowed. After the Culling Ones have been placed in captivity, the Mooresburg Ladies' aid and the high school girls will serve a cafeteria lunch in the school building.

TO NAME OFFICERS OF NEW NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BODY

Organization Backed by Farm Federation to Further Co-operative Marketing.

Officers are to be elected, an executive committee named and a staff of employees chosen at a meeting of the directors of the National Livestock Producers' association of the American Farm Bureau federation, in Chicago, Dec. 28.

J. R. Howard, president of the national organization, made this announcement yesterday. Explaining the functions of the association, Howard said it would be incorporated as an independent body, but would cooperate directly with the parent organization of the farm movement. It proposes to establish and co-ordinate the work of terminal commission associations and producers and stocker, feeder companies.

Women Actively Support County Farm Bureau



Influence of women in extending the activities of agricultural work through the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau is constantly growing in importance. Their interest and effort is not confined solely to home economics, but they are taking an active part in the development of soil products along scientific lines. This fact has been strikingly brought out at several of the farm bureau township meetings by their discussions upon farm problems, which in many instances have literally "opened the eyes" of men regarded as authorities on specific phases of agriculture. Wives and daughters of farmers have become recognized as a necessary unit in making these meetings beneficial both in educational value and bringing about social relations of general community interest.

The picture shows a group of active workers who attended the meeting in Gleamers hall, Harris township, Thursday night. In addition to voicing further advancement and increased membership of the county bureau, they added to the enjoyment of the gathering by serving a delightful supper.

Claude Longley is chairperson of the Harris unit. Horace Longley, a member of Clay township unit, urged the consolidation of the two units, which, he explained, would save members considerable money in purchases for the farm and home. The matter will be acted upon at a joint meeting of the two organizations in January.

LEADER IN FARM BUREAU WORK



I. J. MATHEWS.

There is a sure and certain way to make the county farm bureau movement succeed—that is to get out and do something definite. At least, this is the policy followed by I. J. Mathews, general agent of Pulaski county. Mathews heads one of the best and most effective county units in the state and has a remarkable record of achievement as a result of his efforts. In point of continuous service Mathews ranks second among county agents of the state.

Four years ago 42 acres in Pulaski county were planted to corn and soy beans. Last summer a careful survey disclosed that the acreage planted to soy beans and corn had increased to more than 20,000 acres. During the last year the alfalfa acreage has been multiplied by six.

Mathews has attained outstanding results in the poultry industry, though he modestly admits the same thing may be done by any agricultural agent who cares to follow a prescribed system. Maintaining an accurate egg record has been the means of bringing about better housing conditions on a number of farms. In proof of this more than 100 new poultry shelters have been erected in the county within the last year. Profiting by the tremendous results and commercial profits which scientific handling of poultry produces, more than 500 poultrymen are now feeding the 5-5-3 mash, which Mathews advises. Three years ago this poultry food was not used at all in Pulaski.

Cass County Farm Bureau To Elect Officers Jan. 12

Officers will be elected at the annual meeting of the Cass County Farm Bureau, which meets in Cassopolis, Jan. 12. Arrangements are under way by the executive committee to make the meeting notable for the activities which it will undertake during 1922. Work of the state and national farm bureaus will be discussed, and a report of results obtained in the country during the last year will be submitted by County Agent E. L. Kunze.

MARKETS HAS DULL SESSION

Effect of Coming Holiday Manifested by Little Activity in Trading.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including American Locomotive, Anaconda Copper, American Smelting, A. G. W., A. T. and T., Baldwin Locomotive, B. and O., Beth & Co. in Steel, Canadian Pacific, Chili Copper, California Petroleum, Central Leather, C. and O., Corn Products, Crucible Steel, China Copper, Enam, Erie Common, Erie Pfd., Great Northern Pfd., General Motors, Hide and Leather Pfd., Illinois Central, Industrial Alcohol, International Nickel, Inspiration Copper, Lackawanna Steel, Lehigh Valley, Mexican Petroleum, Marine Copper, Marine Pfd., Misouri Pacific, Midvale Steel, Nevada Copper, New Haven, N. York, Northern Pacific, Pure Oil, Pan-American Petroleum, Peoples Gas, Pennsylvania, Pierce Arrow, Pittsburgh Coal, Ray Consolidated Copper, Reading, Republic Steel, Rock Island, Rubber, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, St. Paul Common, St. Paul Pfd., Stromberg, Studenaker Common, Sears-Roebuck, Sinclair Oil, Sugar, Tobacco Products, Texas Oil, Texas and Pacific, Union Pacific, U. S. Steel Common, U. S. Steel Pfd., Utah Copper, Westinghouse Steel, Washab A, Wills Overland, Wool, Westinghouse, Liberty bonds—3 1/2 percent—94-00; second 94-54; first 94 1/2-00; second 94 1/2-85; third 94 1/2-97 1/2; fourth 94 1/2-96 3/4; fifth 94 1/2-100 1/4.

RELIEF BILL GIVES STRENGTH TO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Grain prices advanced Friday helped more or less by the signing of the bill which provides \$20,000,000 for Russian famine relief. The wheat market close was unsettled 1-4 net higher, with May 1 1/4-1 to 1 1/8-7-8 and July 1 1/4-5-8. Corn gained 3-8 to 1-2 and oats a shade to 1-4 to 3-8. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to a shade lower.

Definite assurance that buying of food supplies for the Russians would begin at once tended to make the wheat market strong from the start, and at no time were prices lower than Thursday's finish. Besides the weather map showed no moisture where most needed in the winter crop belt, although later in the day private messages told of snow in parts of Kansas where much benefit was expected to result. Gossip was current also that the domestic viable supply total on Monday night is expected to decrease, and that milling demand was becoming better.

Stock Market Selling Prices At The Close

Table listing stock market selling prices at the close for various commodities including NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Last quotations on the stock exchange at 1:30 p. m. today, were:—A. T. and S. F. 91 1/2; American Beet Sugar 27 1/2; American Can 22 3/4; Allis Chalmers 37 1/2.

LIVE STOCK MEN ADVISED TO HOLD OFF DULL MARKET

E. G. Brown, Exchange Head, Says Animals Should Be Held in Feed Lots for Present.

In view of existing conditions throughout the nation, E. G. Brown, president of the National Live Stock Exchange, Chicago, advises breeders and live stock shippers to hold stock in the feed lots until a change for the better becomes apparent in the industry.

Because of the complex situation no definite period is fixed when the market is expected to take a forward turn. However, it is believed that evidence is of readjustment will not be unnecessarily delayed in the general application to all lines of industry in which live stock will generally participate.

H. R. Davison, live stock commissioner of the exchange, said yesterday that by reason of the geographical position of Chicago, as the largest live stock center in the world and in constant touch with the situation in all the important live stock centers, the sentiment of the organization reflected the views concerning the industry as it is obtained.

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, ETC. (Corrected Daily by D. B. Morgan, State Com.)—New, paying, 40c per bu.; old, 39c.

HIDES AND TALLOW. (Corrected Daily by W. E. Lightman, 310 N. Wabash St., Phone Main 261.)—HIDES—5c; calfskins, 10c.

PRODUCE MARKET. (Corrected Daily by Brotherhood Grocery, 206 N. Main St., Phone Main 1754.)—APPLES—Selling, 10c; selling, 10c.

LIVESTOCK. (Corrected Daily by W. D. Eastwood, 3 Logan St., Mishawaka, Phone Mch. 81.)—HOGS—Weighting 150 to 225 lbs., 6 1/2c; good \$4.95; fair \$4.75; poor \$4.50.

FISH, OYSTERS AND POULTRY. (Corrected Daily by W. D. Eastwood, 3124 W. Washington Av., Phone Main 1029.)—FISH—Trout, selling, 22c lb.; perch, 22c lb.; drum, Lake Erie, 25c lb.; skinned bullheads, 25c lb.; halibut and salmon, 25c-30c lb.; for more than 10 lbs., 10c lb. less; fresh whitefish, 25c 30c lb.

SOUTH BEND MARKETS. (Mills, Hydraulic Av., Phone L. 2697.)—(Corrected Daily by D. A. Rowe, 601 S. Michigan St., Phone Lincoln 6239.)—TIMOTHY—Selling, 4 per bu.

Farmers Not Loyal in Support of County Bureau Called "Outsiders"

Membership in Organization an Honor and Duty, Pres't Jackson Says.

"The St. Joseph County Farm Bureau has struck its stride and is going forward in the confident belief that the coming year will establish a record for personal and collective benefits," T. H. Jackson, president of the organization, declared yesterday.

"The executive committee together with Agricultural Agent E. C. Bird, has about completed the details of the membership campaign which will be inaugurated shortly after Jan. 1," he continued, "and the plan of disseminating information concerning what the bureau has accomplished and what it expects to do will cover every section of the county."

"Cooperative and farm bureau organization are essential to the improvement of quality, standardization and more efficient system of distribution. The opportunity now offered farmers of this county along organization lines is more than a privilege—it is a duty we owe ourselves, our families and our country."

Saved Millions in Taxes. "There is no half-way meeting ground in this movement. Either farmers must join our ranks and go forward or they will be regarded as rank outsiders. In other words, they are either with us or against their own interest. It hardly appears conceivable that any objection could be urged against the farm bureau in the light of just three things which have been accomplished. They are:

Approximately a reduction of 90 per cent in the price of binder twine; cut of \$5 per ton on potash and the defeat of the Halston-Nolan tax bill, which would have resulted in millions of dollars of increased taxation, largely sustained by the farmer. Every man in the county who holds title to a foot of ground or hundreds of acres has been saved his proportion of money by the defeat of that proposed legislation.

"The county has been organized into district units, each in charge of a team captain. These groups will work directly in their respective communities.

"Their efforts will be supported by the officers of the county bureau and a staff of speakers who will tell the audiences at the various meetings just a few of the big things which this organized movement—the base of the pyramid of our national existence—is doing.

"Every member of the county bureau is an active force in the big unit which comprises the state federation and American Farm Bureau federation. We have fixed a goal which we expect to obtain. Does this needed strength is added the organization believes it has the foundation to become the recognized leader in constructive agricultural extension work of the state," he said.

A Few Benefits Farmers Gained Through Farm Bureau This Year

More than 15,000 pounds of wool pooled through the Michigan Farm organization, at big advance in price over that offered by local buyers.

Advantage of purchasing at reduced cost finest qualities of manufactured wool fabrics, including blankets, clothing material, overcoats, etc.

Saved buyers approximately 30 percent in cost of four carloads of German and Alsatian potash, under market price.

Obtained refund on potash. Made possible through county agent's stipulation in order that product must conform to standard fixed by state chemist.

Kept township organizations fully posted on current fertilizer prices, permitting purchase of acid phosphate at \$5 a ton cheaper than figures asked in Illinois.

The saving on one ton of the product is equivalent to the fee of one year's membership in the County Farm Bureau.

Handled more than 100 carloads of limestone at a substantial saving to purchasers.

Report of committee investigating stock promotion schemes saved thousands of dollars to members in unsound speculation.

Obtained pure seeds for farmers which could not be secured on local markets.

Conducted referendum on pending state legislation and kept representatives constantly informed of the wishes of the rural constituency on measures.

Actively cooperated in the organization of four live stock shipping associations, saving shippers approximately \$150 per hundred pounds above prices offered by local dealers.

Field and office activities— Meetings held 169 Attendance 4,522 Office calls 1,187 Boys and girls enrolled in Home Project work 255 Publication of Farm Bureau News Farm Help furnished 205 Cattle tested for tuberculosis 207 Indorsed state farm federation action against further extravagance in the construction of hard surfaced highways. Urged building of more

Cooperating With State. Completed organization of 92 county units and 317 township or community units out of a total of 1,018. Increased paid membership to 65,181 individual members. Sponsored through legislative committees this legislation favorable to the farmers of the state: Interurban freight law; pure seed law. Increased appropriation for agricultural college experiment station. Reorganization of live stock sanitary board; amending county unit road law. Reduction of fees required to be paid by farmers' mutual insurance companies in filing records with commissioner of insurance. Granting public elevators and warehouses privilege similar to those enjoyed by public utilities in condemnation proceedings. Operating with state organization and American Farm Bureau Federation. Defeated the Halston-Nolan bill which means more than one billion dollars in savings on the taxes to farmers of the country. Enactment of packer and stockyard control bill. Regulation of grain exchanges. Additional appropriation for federal land bank system. Extension of farm finance corporation making one billion dollars available credit for agricultural purposes. Actively cooperated with agencies in the prevention of quarantine on account of the "Australian take-all" and the European corn borer. Some of the savings to farmers of the state as a direct result of this service is estimated as follows: Fertilizers \$94,000 Twine 20,000 Coal 15,000 Saved \$129,000 to live stock shippers by preventing an increase of \$2 per car in commission/rates at the Indianapolis stock yards.

PROTECT YOUR INFANTS AND GROWING CHILDREN BY USING MILK FROM TUBERCULIN TESTED COWS.

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Our Service in YOUR interest in supplying you with PURE MILK not only begins at the dairy before it is produced, but extends until the bottles in which the product is served have been thoroughly sterilized before being put into use again.

Each bottle is securely fastened with overlapping cap. Milk From Tuberculin Tested Dairy Herds Is Insurance Against Tubercular Germs.

QUARTS 15 CENTS PINTS 8 CENTS Insured Milk For General Use QUARTS 10 CENTS PINTS 6 CENTS It Is Worth a Penny More!

Our Butter Is the Standard of Quality and Purity. Also Eggs and Cottage Cheese. Early, Prompt and Regular Deliveries. Why Not Secure Protection of Our Service? St. Joseph County Farmers' Co-operative Assn. Phone: Main 1696 1225 South Main Street

