

but what I am saying is that she will not pay for her feed at market prices; that if you were to sell this feed in the market for what it is worth and what you could get for it, that it would return more than you will get from that kind of a cow. Of course, if you take the cows away from the farm a great deal of this feed would become valueless. Alfalfa hay to-day can be bought for \$3.00 a ton in the stack, in some of the western states and we are mighty glad to buy it for \$18.00 and \$20.00. What gives it that value? It is the dairy cow; she is the market and there is no reason why a farmer should not have a good market in his barn rather than a poor one. I think it is the highest sort of practical business, the hardest kind of common sense for a man to look for a market where he can sell his grain for the highest price.

The convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Convention met at 10 O'Clock A. M. Friday, Nov. 17, 1911. President Griswold in the chair.

The committee on Nominations made its report, recommending the name of C. E. Jacobs of Elk Mound as president, and the name of A. J. Glover of Fort Atkinson as secretary of the association. The president of the association was instructed to cast the vote of the association for Mr. C. E. Jacobs as president, and Mr. A. J. Glover as secretary, which was done and they were declared duly elected.

The committee also recommended that Mr. H. K. Loomis of Sheboygan Falls be made the treasurer of the association for the ensuing year.

The secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the association for Mr. H. K. Loomis, which was done and he was declared duly elected.

The committee on Resolutions reported through its chairman, Professor Emery, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

The committee on resolutions appointed by the president begs leave to offer the following report:

Resolved, That the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, assembled in its Fortieth annual session at Beloit, this seventeenth day of November, 1911, records the following declaration:

Oleomargarine, when made in resemblance or imitation of yellow butter, is a counterfeit article; and square dealing demands alike for the consuming public and the producers of honest butter that the law compels oleomargarine to look like itself and not like yellow butter. We recognize that when oleomargarine is made to look like itself and not like yellow butter, it may be a legitimate substitute for butter; but when it is made to masquerade in the color and garb of yellow butter, it is a counterfeit. A counterfeit dollar is not tolerated by law, and a counterfeit of yellow butter has no more right to the tolerance of law than has a counterfeit dollar. Counterfeit oleomargarine does not compete with genuine butter; it defrauds butter and the would-be consumers thereof.

The present National Internal Revenue tax of ten cents a pound on artificially colored oleomargarine is in effect a tax on a bogus, a counterfeit, a fraudulent article. The tax of only one-fourth of a cent a pound on uncolored oleomargarine, that is on the article which Congress by that law intended to compel to look like itself and not like yellow butter, is barely sufficient to meet the expense of enforcing the law which enables the consumer to get what he pays for without being cheated.

The claim that the National Revenue tax on oleomargarine raises the price of butter, made by the author of one of the bills to repeal the national oleomargarine law now pending in the House of Representatives, which claim is being sent broadcast in circular letters accompanied with an appeal for petitions to Congress for the removal of the internal revenue tax on oleomargarine, is inaccurate, specious and misleading. The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association protests against the repeal of the present oleomargarine law unless it shall be found that Congress possesses the constitutional power and uses it, to prohibit the manufacture, sale and shipment of oleomargarine which shall be in resemblance or imitation of yellow butter, made such either by the use of a dye or by the selection of material. The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association protests against the repeal as is proposed in the Burleson bill now pending in Congress, of that clause of the present national oleomargarine law which provides that when oleomargarine is introduced into any state from any other state, it shall be subject to the laws of that state the same as though it had been manufactured in the state into which introduced.

Resolved, That the secretary of this association be and hereby is instructed to send a copy of the foregoing resolution to each member of Congress from this state, to the chairman of the committee on agriculture of the House of Representatives and to the President of United States.

On motion, duly seconded, the above resolutions were adopted.