

BUSINESS FARMING

The only Independent Farmer's Weekly owned and Edited in Michigan

Jury Upholds Farmers in Price Fixing

Acquittal of Chicago Milk Producers a Victory for Collective Bargaining

HE OFFICIALS of the Chicago Milk Producers' Ass'n who have been on trial since September 16, on the charge of conspiring to fix the price of milk in Cook County, have been acquitted. The verdict is of farreaching consequence and will be received with great satisfaction by millions of farmers all over the United States who have placed their hope of future profits in their recognized authority to bargain collectively and fix the selling prices of their products.

The Chicago trial grew out of a long series of clashes between producers and distributors of milk in the former's efforts to secure a fair, living price. These troubles had their real beginning back in 1916 when the producers "struck,", and a few hotheaded farmers attempted to prevent other farmers from selling milk in Chicago below the price agreed upon. That action aroused the state and city officials; an investigation was made, and the year following the pinions of the law invaded the Chicago offices of the producers' association, confiscated its literature and files and prepared the charge upon which the officials of the association were later brought to trial.

From the beginning of the investigation, it was plain that the peoples' attorneys were determined to "get" something on the officials, send them to prison and destroy for all time the organized efforts of the farmers. Law and justice were thrown to the winds and the prejudices of the Chicago milk consumers and press were appealed to in order, as it seemed, to create such a public venom against the producers that no jury would dare to acquit them. The tactics employed to secure a conviction were about on a par with those which have made justice a by-word in some of the western states and more recently in the city of Cleveland where officers of the law have given farmers treatment that might be ac-

What is Needed in Michigan

THERE IS much similarity between the case just closed in Chicago and that which came to light a few months ago in the city of Ludington, Mich., except in the latter instance the prosecuting officials were more charitable and let the farmers off with a warning. The farmers supplying Ludington with milk formed an association and voted in open meeting to charge the consumer a price based on the cost of production. When the price of milk was raised as a result of this agreement there was a great hub-bub, and the power of the law came down on the backs of the unsuspecting farmers like a ton of brick. The prosecuting attorney, loath to proceed against the farmers, asked the attorney-general what to do. and Mr. Groesbeck cited the law and recommended that the association be dissolved with a warning "never to do so again." Referring to the statute we find that both the prosecuting attorney of Mason county and Attorney-General Groesbeck acted in strict compliance with the law which for the information of our readers is published below:

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"It shall hereafter be unlawful for two or more persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or associations of persons, or of any two or more of them, to make or enter into or execute or carry out any contracts, obligations or agreements of any kind or description, by which they shall bind or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of or transport any article or any commodity or any article of trade, use, merchandise, commerce or consumption below a common standard figure or fixed value, or by which they shall agree in any manner to keep the price of such article, commodity or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure, or by which they shall in any manner establish or settle the price of any article, commodity or transportation between them or themselves and others, so as to directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves, or any purchasers or consumers in the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine or directly unite any interests that they may have connected with the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity that its price might in any manner be affected. Every such trust as is defined herein is declared to be unlawful, against public policy and void."

It is plainly the duty of the business farmers of

It is plainly the duty of the business farmers of this state to elect men to the legislature who will so amend this law as to permit them to engage in collective bargaining, and be placed upon an equal footing with farmers of other states.

corded to convicted murderers. Efforts of the Chicago producers to secure a change of venue that the trial might take place in some city where the sentiment was not quite so one-sided met with failure. The prosecutors had determined that the trial should be held in Chicago and the jury be entirely composed of citizens of the city, and they had their way. Every man on the jury, who to the surprise and chagrin of the prosecutors returned a verdict of "not guilty," was born and reared in the city and had no knowledge of farming conditions.

'Colossal ignorance peared thruout in the arguments for the state," says the Prairie Farmer. "The attorneys for the state depended more on inflammatory appeals to the prejudices of the jury than to logical presentation of the facts of the case. These attorneys attempted to convey the idea to the jury of city consumers that a conviction would mean a lowering of milk prices and much time was spent in denouncing the farmers as profiteers and criminals."

Former Governor Deneen, of Illinois, was attorney for the producers and tore the arguments of the state to shreds. He pointed out how the Illinois collective bar-

gaining law permitted the farmers to do the very thing for which they were being tried. He also showed that the Chicago milk price was fixed by the distributors and not the farmers, and declared that the "below-cost-of-production" prices paid by milk dealers were driving farmers to the wall and that they were forced to defend themselves by fixing prices based on cost of production. "State's Attorney Hoyne is quoted as saying that

"State's Attorney Hoyne is quoted as saying that 'the verdict is incomprehensible,'" concludes Prairie Farmer. "Convicting these men would have been one of the severest blows that could have been delivered to Chicago for it would have meant that farmers could no longer continue to produce milk."

The Relation of Soil Texture to Soil Fertility

An Explanation of Why it is That Sandy Soil is Less Fertile Than Loam or Clay

By M. M. McCOOL

Professor of Soils, M. A. C.

SOIL TEXTURE refers to the number of particles in a given amount of soil, has an important bearing on the composition, and largely governs the porosity and the weight of soils.

The number of particles in a given weight of different classes of soils, such as a pound or a cubic foot, for example, varies tremendously with the size of the particles or texture

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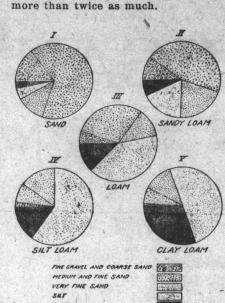
One can readily appreciate how the reduction of the diameter of the soil grains enormously increases the number in a given mass. if he will consider that a stone one inch in diameter will just fit into a cube one inch on a side, yet about 1,000 stones of 1-10 of an inch in diameter, or amout one million stones 1 1-00 of an inch in diameter will be required to fill the cubic inch.

Of what practical importance is the number of particles present in a given weight of different soils? One important consideration is the surface exposed, or the number of points of attack by carbon dioxide charged water, and other substances in solution, as well as plant roots, to supply the crop with plant food. It is well known that the finer a given substance is divided, or pulverized, the more readily it will dissolve or go into solution when placed in water. A lump of sugar, for example, dissolves far less readily than it does if in the powdered state.

Inasmuch as one kind of mineral wears down to a small particle more easily than does another the indications are that there is a greater proportion of the more easily decomposed minerals among the fine particles and more of those that are resistant among the coarse ones. This has been found to be the case with a number of soils. However, it does not necessarily follow that soils that carry large amounts of sand are unproductive. The original material from which they were derived as well as their "age" govern this to a great extent.

The sand silt and clay were separated from each of several soils and the amount of phosphoric, potash and lime was determined by chemical means. The phosphoric acid content of the silt was about twice as large as that of the sands while the clay was about six times greater. In case of the potash, the silt carried about one-third more than the sand, while the content of the clay was about twice as great as that of the

sand. The silt contained slightly more lime than the sand and the clay



Classification of soils

It is well known that appreciable amounts of sand or other material composed of small particles may be added to a bushel of potatoes, due to the numerous large spaces between the points of contact. The space that the sand occupies may be termed "the pore space." It is also true that more sand, or other fine textured material is required to fill the pores in a bushel of small potatoes than those in a bushel of large ones, or in other words, in the former case the spaces are smaller, more numerous, and therefore, greater in the aggregate than in the latter.

The same principles apply to the soil, that is to say, the soil is not a solid mass. but there are present innumerable pores of widely different sizes and shapes, depending upon the texture as well as the arrangment of the soil particles and the degree of compaction. The pore space in field soils is filled in part by air and in part by water, if the water content is high the amount of air present in the space is low, and if the water content is low the amount of air present is high. The pore space of a dry sandy soil is about 30 per cent, of a loam 40 per cent and a clay soil

50 per cent of the mass or volume. The pore space of surface soils especially may change from one season to another. It may be decreased by compacting or firming the soil, or it may be increased by loosening the soil mass. In practice this is accomplished mainly by tillage operations and cropping systems. The pore space in the finer textured soils may be changed to a far greater etent than that of the coarse textured ones, as shown by results obtained by advanced students in our laboratories. The soils in question were studied in a loose or unpacked, and in a compact state.

 Soil
 Percent pore space

 Loose
 Compact

 Sandy
 .32
 28

 Loam
 .48
 38

 Clay
 .59
 46

As will be shown in another chapter, the pore space in soils may influence to a remarkable degree several conditions that affect crop production, such as soil ventilation, the amount of water, as well as its movements through the soil, root penetration, etc.

Inasmuch as texture controls to a large extent the pore space in soils, it follows that the weight of a given mass of a dry soil is mainly dependent upon this property. The following table shows the weight of different classes of soils:

One cubic foot of water weighs, 62 1-2 pounds; one cubic foot of sand weighs 90 to 100 pounds; one cubic foot of silt loam weighs, 75 to 80 pounds; one cubic foot of clay loam weighs, 65 to 75 pounds; one cubic foot of peat or muck weighs, 25 to 40 pounds; one cubic foot of compost weighs, 40 to 50 pounds.

Weighs, 40 to 50 pounds.

It should be borne in mind that any condition or set of conditions that change the pore space and the vegetable matter content in the soil likewise changes the weight of a given volume. The weight of soils under field conditions may be determined by driving an iron cylinder of known volume or capacity into the soil and the same carefully removed. dried and weighed. The weight of soils is often expressed in acre feet, that is, the weight of soil over one acre to a depth of one foot. In calculating the amount of plant food, or the water content in an acre foot of mineral soils, four million pounds is taken as their weight, and for the peat and muck soils one half this amount is used.

National Grange in Session at Grand Rapids

A S WE GO to press trains from the north, the south, the east and west are pouring delegates into the city of Grand Rapids to attend the fifty-third annual convention of the National Grange. It is exected that delegates will be present from thirty-three states in addition to several thousand members of the Michigan State Grange.

gan State Grange.

The session began Wednesday, Nov.
12th, at the Armory and will continue through until Friday, Nov. 21st
at the meetings from Monday, Nov.
17th, being scheduled to be held at
the Pantlind hotel which will also be
the headquarters.

Interest in this session of the National Grange, is unusually keen because of the tremendously big economic questions that the farmers are now facing. Whatever action the National Grange may take concerning any of the present day conditions or issues is apt to have a large effect upon their solution.

Those who will have charge of the arrangements and the speakers at the

various sessions will be big men and women in every respect and it will be worth the time of every granger in the state to attend these sessions and hear the discussions. Every effort is being made by the state officers of the Grange to provide accommodations for all visitors and every county in the state where there is Grange is expected to be represented.

One of the features in connection with the Grange convention will be exhibits by various farmers' marketing organizations of the state. The Michigan Potato Exchange, West Michigan Development Bureau and others will stage exhibits of Michigan's agricultural products.

Realizing the importance of the National Grange as a farmers' organization Michigan Business Farming will have a representation at such of the sessions as are open to the public and has been promised the active co-operation of the State Grange officials in presenting to our thousands of Grange readers a complete account of what transpires.

City Folks are Naming their Choice for Governor; Let the Farmer do Likewise

FOR A number of weeks the Michigan Manufacturer and Financial Record of Detroit has been conducting a straw vote contest to determine the choice of its readers for Governor of Michigan in 1920. gested by the Financial Record and The following names are those sugued in its canvass; Edwin Denby, Alex J. Groesbeck, Luren D. Dickinson, Herbert F. Baker

Alex J. Groesbeck, Luren Q. Dickinson, Herbert F. Baker,
Col. Fred Green, Horatio S.
Earle, Chase S. Oborn, W. N.
Ferris. Dudley E. Waters. Out
of sympathy for Herb Baker
and the other farmer candidates suggested by our readers, who would have about as
much chance with the readers
of the Record as a snowball
in Honolulu, we are reprinting the Record slate and adding to it and we ask our readers to express their choice.
The final result of this test
will be sent to the Record
with the request that it be
published in their columns.

There is outspoken sentiment among the farmers in favor of a candidate who if not a practical farmer has at least an understanding of their business. The men who have announced their candidacies or whose friends have spoken in their behalf represent, for the most part, the best type of citizenship in Michigan. From this list it

ought to be easy for the farmers and farm women to select a candidate who will give the state an administration to be proud of.

There are some who say that the farmers will not vote as a unite. But they are the ones who have not realized the full significance of the western farmers' movement or the farmers' control of Ontario, or the leaven

that is slowly and quietly working in this state to bring the farmers together upon state issues. We believe that the farmers of Michigan will cast aside partisanship, jealousies and everything else that hampers judgment and throw their strength to the man who finally enters the race as the "farmers candidate."

The farm women of Michigan have

already shown their voting strength on the liquor question. Let us hope that they will profit by this experience and show an equal interest in the next political compaign. A farmer candidate can easily win with the support of the farm women. Without their support he might lose. It is not a bit too early for the peo-

zen
ubord
lest
Business Farimne will be
glad to give a brief biography
of the life and deeds of any
campaign and decide
whom they want for Governor.
It is a matter that should be
taken up at every lodge, arbor,
grange, club or farmers' union meeting and thoroughly
discussed. The past record of
every candidate should be
looked into, and Michigan
Business Farimne will be
glad to give a brief biography
of the life and deeds of any
candidate, if so requested.

The results of the straw vote may signify nothing. On the contrary it may be the means of showing the trend of the sentiment. We hope our readers will respond to this appeal and send in their ballots. This can be enclosed with your subscription or separately as you desire. The ballot, of course, need not be signed. Please help us to make this straw vote a success by sending in YOUR ballot. We will appreciate your assistance very much.

Pick Your Candidate

EVERY GOOD citizen should be interested in politics. Every good citizen should know something about the qualifications of the men who aspire to public office. And every good citizen should do his or her part to speak a good word and vote for the man or woman who in his or her judgment will make the best public servant.

There is any amount of good timber at hand from which to pick the next governor of Michigan. Let there be no mistake. Below is a list of those who have been suggested as candidates. Look it over carefully and decide which one YOU would like to see elected governor. Then place a cross after your choice, clip out the coupon and mail it to Editor Michigan Business Farming, Mount Clemens, Mich.

Herbert F. Baker	Horatio S. Earle	Nathan P. Hull
Milo D. Campbell	W. N. Ferris	Chase S. Osborn
A. B. Cook	Fred Green	Nathan F. Simpson
Edwin Denby	Alex J. Groesbeck	Dudley E. Waters
Luren D. Dickinson	Jas. Helme	L. Whitney Watkins .

M If your candidate is not listed above write in name.

Wool Associations Rise to Defense of Industry

Threatened Invasion of Domestic Market by Foreign Wool Makes Outlook Discouraging

HE IRREGULARITIES in the handling of the 1918 wool clip by the government which Milo Campbell claims resulted in a loss of more than \$50,000,000 to the wool growers of the United States were as nothing compared to the losses that threaten the farmer as a result of the policy recently an-nounced favoring the importation of foreign wool into this country. The Ohio Sheep & Wool Growers' Ass'n Ohio Sheep & Wool Growers' Ass'n has announced that the National Ass'n of Wool Manufacturers have prevailed upon the United States government to permit the British government to sell at auction in this country 17,000,000 pounds of the 1919 clip of Australia and New Zealand and this is taken as an indication of what may be the future policy with respect to the importation of

The Ohio Assn' makes the follow-

ing statement:
"This importation means British government will be permitted to sell wool in the United States at a handsome profit, free from import duties, or in other words, taxes which are imposed on American wool dealers and growers. Second, it will have a decided influence on the prices of the 1920 clip to the grower and will be used as a measure to reduce prices.

It is extremely necessary therefore, that we present our case to Congress in no uncertain manner.'

The price the wool grower is receiving for his 1919 clip is not excessive. In fact, it must be greater if the American farmer is to be encouraged to develop the industry sufficiently to meet all the domestic requirements for wool. The United States is normally a large importer of wools but the 1919 clip will come the nearest to meeting the require-ments than any other clip placed on the market. Large sums of money were invested in grazing lands and flocks during the war and the farmers are prepared to increase production enough to fill all domestic demands providing the government will see to it that their market is not exploited and destroyed by the cheaper wools from other countries. Growers are talking of \$1 wool and point out that this price would mean in an all new suit of clothes not to exceed \$7 to the consumer, or at present value less than 10 per cent of the ultimate cost of a suit of

Truth in Fabric Law

A bill to be known as the "Truth Fabric" bill will be presented to in Fabric" Congress in December providing that clothing manufacturers shall use better grades of wool in so-called "all-wool clothing." As explained in "all-wool clothing." As explained in a recent issue of M. B. F., 80 per cent of the wool now being used in the manufacture of clothing is shoddy. The public is, therefore, being deceived and defrauded and the grower is deprived of a large mark-et for his pure wool. Speaking of the measure aimed to overcome this evil, Mr. L. F. Malany, secretary of the National Sheep & Wool Bureau,

says: . "The Truth in Fabric Law is an economic measure which will eventually reduce the price of clothing.

"All the propaganda in the world will not increase the production of is sheep raising is not made

profitable for the grower. "There can be no real objection to legislation that will benefit the producer of raw material and the consumer of the manufactured product, and at the same time affords that protection to the manufacturer who has not been practicing deceit profiteering which will enable him to rid himself of the competition of manufacturers who trade other fellow's reputation.

"Such a law will cause no tremendous upheaval. There will be changed conditions perhaps, but they will only be temporary. When the ole-omargarine bill was passed, people raised similar objections, but they soon proved groundless. Naturally, the first effect was to send the price of butter up and the price of oleomargarine down; then gradually the two products sought their basic levWhy Michigan is Interested in Wool Measures

ICHIGAN is not generally considered an important sheep-M raising state. But the majority of her 210,000 farmers graze from a half dozen to several thousand head of sheep and the total of the wool produced is large. At no time has the future of the wool industry looked brighter than a few months ago. Interest in the industry among the farmers of this state has increased by leaps and bounds in the past year and a half and thousands have invested money in lands and flocks for engaging in the business upon a large scale. But the future does not look quite so secure as it did. The domestic market is threatened by an invasion of foreign wool which is certain to send prices of American wool to a ruinously low level. It is the intention of M. B. F. and should be the duty of every farmer to prevent this if possible. Read this article carefully and then write your representatives at Washington to protect your interests.—Editor.

els on the basis of their intrinsic value and this condition modeled.

"Soon business in both these products resumed a substantial condition. The manufacturer of oleomargarine became a progressive business man. His business was promoted to a higher level, because no stigma of counterfeiting was attached to it. Large butter and egg houses took up the manufacture of the product

and it was so improved that prices of the oleomargarine began to go up while on the other hand, the whole dairy industry took a greater step forward.

Business men in both the butter and oleo lines found conditions in a healthier state because the two products were sold for exactly what they were. The competition of the imitation was not such as to distract from the competition of the real article. Each had its own field, and the

Dr. Frank Crane Defends Plumb Rail Plan

HE FOLLOWING article by Dr. Frank Crane was published in a recent issue of the Detroit Dr. Crane is one of the clearest thinkers and ablest writers of the day, and his views upon the Plumb Plan are of great value.

"Say what you please of Glenn E. Plumb, author of organized labor's plan for control of the railroads, he stated his aims before the Congressional Interstate Commerce Committee, in two theses which are sound. He said that the purpose of the railroad unions is (1) "to eliminate the motive of operation for profit and substitute the motive of operation for service." This goes to the root of the matter. When editors say that the unions want to operate the railroads for themselves, and hence are no betthan the Wall Street gentlemen who manipulated the roads for them-selves, it is hardly fair, and seems like hitting below the belt. Labor is not wholly self-seeking, any more than all capitalists are robbers. Some in each class doubtless are sordid, unconscientious and greedy, but the mass of men are fair, in the directors' room as well as in the switchyards.

"And there is no doubt that in the transportation, which is the veins and arteries of public life, must be removed from the hands of any group smaller than the Whole

People. Just as no king, however good, can be trusted with absolute political power so no man, or limited class of men whether capitalists or laborers can safely be trusted with the railways, which are vital to the common good. Some way, some time, we the Whole People, must shoulder the responsibility of the ownership and control of, and the responsibility for, this so great and public a business.

"Only we must do it by law and reason, by co-operation and in good nature, like Americans, and not by violence and class hate, like Bolsheviks.

"The other statement Mr. Plumb made, is that his purpose is democracy in industry, without which democracy in politics is a mere shell and sham. And democracy means two things: first, that the people get what they want, and second, that they get this in an orderly and constructive way by representative govern-ment, and without violence and destruction.

No class legislation is democracy. If the labor unions want class favors they are not democratic and are just as bad as junkers and bureaucrats. Through Mr. Plumb they assert they do not want class privilege. Let us believe them. We shall get nowhere if we continually believe all men are liars.

oleomargarine business as a result was improved.

Reworked wool men can have no real objection to this bill because it does not in any way restrict the use of reworked wool in fabrics. It simply asks that the manufacturer fabric tell the public exactly what it is. There can be no objection to legislation that will benefit the producer of a raw material and the consumer of the manufactured product, and which at the same time will give that protection to the man-ufacturer who has not been practicing deceit or profiteering, which will enable him to rid himself of the competition of manufacturers who trade

on the other fellow's reputation.

"The clothiers' relation to the
Truth in Fabric law is simply this:
The manufacturer of clothing puts his label in the clothing. He proud of this label and in his advertising he emphasizes the style, fit and durability of the garment bear-Durability is no ing this label. doubt the vital feature. The man-ufacturer stands back of his product. Similarly, the retailer, when he puts his label in the garment he sells, tells the public that if the suits bearing his label do not wear well, they can be returned. He also stands back of the merchandise he sells.

'Under such a law, the public will get exactly what it pays for. The ultimate result will be to reduce price of clothing. The profits of the fabric manufacturer, the clothing manufacturer, and clothing retailer will not suffer. With any reduction in price of the fabrics will come a larger volume of buying of these fabrics and the wider consumption

will compensate.

"With the increased demand for virgin wool fabrics will come a better demand for wool, a better market for wool, and increased sheep pro-With increased sheep duction will come a greater supply of wool for the mills, and in consequence a greater supply of clothing to the public at a lower price, while more profits will accrue to the manufacturer and distributor.

"No one will suffer. There is no provision in the bill that says people must wear virgin wool clothes. simply will provide a sliding scale of values for the consumer to consider when making his purchase. he buys his clothing on that basis, he

is buying with his eyes open.
"He knows what he is getting when he pays his money for the suit, and there is no come back. He has no kick coming. Today the man who buys a garment and finds that after some wear that it is not durable is justified in making a camplaint because he was not informed as to the texture of the cloth when he bought Retailers and manufacturers (and they are not to blame) have plenty of such complaints at present.

"Recent events have brought out more forcibly that the success or prosperity of one nation or one group of trades is dependent upon that of others. They are all correlated. therefore, behooves the clothing manufacturers to invince greater interest in this law. It will enable to get at the root of the matter and see where troubles with materials lie.

"This law will prove a boon to all the inter-allied industries. It does not contain a single vicious provis'on. It is written with utmost fairness to all, simply an effort to bring about right principles, truth and honest

dealing in industry.

"People who cannot afford to buy butter all the time will buy olemarbutter all the time will buy oleomararly people will buy the mixed fabrics, but the point is that they will know exactly what they are getting and this will enable them to spread their income so as to make the best possible use of their money."

In conclusion, Mr. Malany emphasized that "all the propaganda in the world will not stimulate the production of sheep and wool if the business is not profitable, and we do not want to be dependent upon foreign nations for half of our wool

Where Does Bureau Stand on State Issues?

B. FOLLETT, of Hale, Mich., who is president of the Iosco County Farm Bureau has submitted to us the following series of questions addressed to Mr. C. A. Bingham, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, with the request that we publish them together with Mr. Bingham's reply. The questions are published below. Mr. Bingham's reply will appear in a later issue.

Editor MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARM-ING: I wish you would get Mr. A. C. Bingham to answer the following: I notice by an advertisement in the Business Farmer under date of Oct. 18th, 1919, that the Farm Bureau maintained a committee at Lansing during the last session of the legis-

(1.) Who were the members of this committee? In this advertisement you state this committee suc-ceeded in passing at the last session every bill of which they approved.

(2) I would like to have a list of the bills approved.

(3) A list of all bills to which objection was made. I attended the meeting of the State Farm Bureau at Lansing last winter, representing Iosco county as I am chairman of our county farm bureau. If my memory Arlie Hopkins. serves me right. Hon. a member of the last legislature was appointed chairman of the legislative committee of the State Farm The legislative record shows Mr. Hopkins as being opposed to the terminal warehouse proposition (or one of the members that is afraid to trust the people to vote on this proposition.)

From this advertisement of Oct. 18th, it would seem that the terminal warehouse proposition did not meet with the approval of the legislative

committee. (4) Give the reason for ing this measure if they did, or how the committee stood on same .-E. B. Follett, President Iosco County Farm Bureau, Hale, Mich.

AGRICULTURAL

Ogemaw County Forges Ahead Last spring some of the more progressive farmers of Ogemaw County saw the necessity of more co-opera-tion. They got together to form a County Farm Bureau. A member-ship of about 300 was obtained in a short time. The board of supervisors from both the towns and country united in appropriating a sum of money to help the organization along. An organization was formed and a county agent hired to go on the job in the middle of June.

Since that time the work of organization of the county has gone on with much rapidity and results. June 17 a co-operative consignment a 000 lbs. of wool was placed with a for selling. The 17 a co-operative consignment of 20,commission house for selling. The advance on this wool was approximately the same and in some cases more than the producers could get at home. This advance will be approxi-mately three fourths of the selling

price of the wool.

Two marketing associations have been organized one at West Branch and one at Rose City, both of which have given pleasing results. At West Branch the association bought the elevator and has been operating under excellent management. organization has grown from the original 50, who first organized, to more than 150 and members are coming in every day. Rose City has a smaller but very lively organization which means business and has done some very excellent work. These two organizations have been instrumental in holding the price of potatoes up to the dollar mark at all times this fall when the surrounding towns they were selling for 75 and 80 cents, thus saving the producers of the county in the neighborhood of from flive to six thousand dollars on potatoes alone this season thus far.

The cream business resulted in dividends of from four to six cents per lb. of butter fat over the general Michigan price after the costs of handling was taken out. With the bulk of cream in this county this will amount to a considerable sum in the course of a year.

Potato Chip Plant for Bay City

The Phœnix Brewery at Bay City has passed into the hands of J. L. Mossner who will convert it into a cold storage plant and butter and cheese factory. He also plans erecting a large plant for the manufacture

of potato chips. He recently purchased the rights for that section of Michigan of the Durnell process of potato chip manufacture which will be used in the new plant. At present the only large potato chip manufactory is located at Cadillac, but the market for this product has now become so large that it is felt a second plant can be supported in this state. The Bay City plant will furnish an outlet for large quantities of small potatoes from Northeastern Michigan.

Trunk Line Contracts Let

One of the largest contracts let by the State Highway Department under the new state road law is for the construction of several miles of road in Bagley and Otsego Lake townships, Otsego County and in Frederic and Grayling townships, Crawford County. This will close up a considerable gap between Gaylord and Grayling and is a part of the surveyed route of the "Over the Top" trunk-line which will connect Bay City with Mackinaw city along the general route of the Michigan Central.

Farmers' Co-operative Unions

The Farmers' Co-operative Union movement which was started in Bay County early last spring, is spreading Ten townships in Bay County have been organized, and reports come that isolated townships in other counties have embraced the Union's principles. Upon the request of the Bay County Union, M. B. F. will pub-

lish regularly the dates of the meetings of the several unions. Until further notice the following unions will ther notice the following unions will hold regular meetings every two weeks beginning Saturday, November 15th: Monitor, Kawkawlin, Williams Monitor, Frankenmuth, Beaver, Merritt, Mt. Forrest Hampton, Portsmouth. Every member of the above unions is urgently requested to meet at the regular place and hour of meeting on Saturday, Nov. 15th.

Annual Meeting of Farmers' Clubs

The annual meeting of Michigan State Association of Farmers' Clubs will be held in Senate Chamber, Capitol Building, Lansing, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2 and 3, 1919.

Every farmers' club in the state is

invited to be represented at this meeting and everyone interested in promoting agricultural interests.

Speakers of national reputation will be present to present subjects of vit-al importance to the farmer and the entire program will be of the greatest profit and interest to all who attend. A full program will appear later.—
Mrs. I. R. Johnson, Sec.

Hillsdale Duroc Association

The Hillsdale County Duroc Breeders' Ass'n has just been organized with twenty charter members. Hillsdale is a big Duroc county and it is the purpose of the association to popularize that breed. The following The following cers: President, were elected officers: President, Frank Smith, Jonesville; vice president, H. F. Crampton, Osseo; secre-

tary-treasurer, H. M. Abbaduska Waldron; executive committee, E. C. Shaneour, Pittsford; R. W. Bates, Hillsdale; G. A. Lamb, Wheatland. Another meeting of the association will be held at the Hillsdale courthouse at 1 o'clock Saturday, November 22nd. All Duroc breeders are requested to attend. quested to attend.

Howell Holsteins Sell High
The Holstein sale recently conducted by the Howell Sales Company, at
Howell, Michigan, was a great success. Eighty-one head were sold for
\$244,315, an average of \$300.18. The
sales included several calves and
young bulls, but not an animal
brought less than \$100. The following
breeders consigned stock to the sale:
Burr Allen, Fowlerville; Geo, Barnes,
Howell: Earl R. Cornell Howell; C. Howell; Earl R. Cornell Howell; C. A. Daniels, Okemos; A. Ralph Eastman, Howell; Wm. R. Griffin, Howman, Howell; Wm. R. Griffin, Howell; W. B. Jones and J. F. Lutz, Deerfield; W. B. Miller Howell; Musloff Bros., South Lyons; Wm. Myers, Fowlerville; Albin F. Pfau, Howell; Fred Pless, Howell; Malachy Roche Fowlerville; A. L. Smith, Howell; Floyd J. Smith, Fowlerville; Jay B. Tooley, Howell; Henry J. Gehringer, Howell; H. Chris Hansen Howell; Guy Wakefield, Fowlerville. field, Fowlerville.

Minnesota Petato Car Situation Bad There has been a better tone in the potato market this week. A good demand has been evident and operators are shipping all cars available. The movement however, has been limited on account of the scarcity of refrigerator cars. Some were shipping in box cars-lined with weather-proof paper, but if it should turn coller this protection would not be complete.

The car situation has developed into a really serious matter in regard to the shipment of potatoes. The weather is such that it is not safe to use ordinary box cars without danger of having frozen potatoes. Regarding refrigerators, W. C. Watrous. Superintendent of Transportation for the Great Northern Railroad, said this week that there were none avail-able and he could not say when there would be any. With such a situation here the shipment of potatoes has become a problem. Then, too, there are some operators who have hundreds of bushels in temporary warehouses that are not frost-proof and used only through the fall

Michigan Fruit Growers Convene at Detroit

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society will be held at the Statler in Detroit Dec.

The subject of freight rates will be dealt with very minutely throughout the convention. Rates within Michigan are not on an equal basis and other states are getting lower rates into Michigan than Michigan rate is to them. This discrimination is adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the fruit costs which in the end is paid by the consumer. Mr. Coombs, secretary of the Michigan Traffic League, will tell of the results already obtained and give outline of the future plans. Decision in favor of shippers has just been rendered in the "South Bend Case."

The subject of Spraying has many new phases and surprising results have been obtained. Mr. Dutton of M. A. C. has had active charge of the experiments carried on by the college and is well qualified to speak on this subject. The best talent from several other states has been secured and this meeting will be the most important one from a growers' and shippers' standpoint ever held.

All available space has been allotted the manufacturers of insecticides, spraying machinery, etc. Many reservations are being received by hotels daily and a large attendance is as-

Average Milk Production of Michigan Dairy Cows--By H. M. Norton, M. A. C.

OUR thousand five hundred pounds of milk per year is com-monly answered to this problem which is a very difficult one to answer with any degree of accuracy. At best only an estimate could be given as it is difficult to get figures upon which to base such a calculation. The only figures available are those from the 13th United States census which shows that on April 1 1910, there shows that on April 1 1910, there were 767,083 dairy cows here and for the year ending December 31 1909, the total milk reported as produced in the state was 283,387,201 gallons. On this basis, allowing 8.4 pounds per gal., the average yearly milk production in Michigan was a triffe given 2 100 rounds per cow in trifle over 3,100 pounds per cow in 1909. It may be readily appreciated, however, that these figures are only approximations and it is impossible to tell how close they come to the actual production. Many of these so-called dairy cows are not worthy of the name and are simply classed as such because they give milk. Then too the figures as reported to the census takers are often far from accurate as very few of the farmers keep records and many report only milk sold instead of total production. The work on cost of milk production disclosed the fact that only 75% to 80% of the milk produced in some of the condensary and market milk-producing sections is sold, the balance being used on the farm. The great increase in the use of pure bred sires as well as better methods of care and feeding

have exerted a marked influence on the average production per cow so that there should be a steady rise in the figures during the past ten years, as will, no doubt, be shown in the census of 1920.

A summary of the records of eight Michigan Cow Testing Associations for a period of one year each shows that: 2,116 cows, the total number included, had an average production of 6,721 pounds of milk per year. Similarly from records obtained in the work on the cost of milk production which has been under way for several years, by the Dairy Husbandry Department of the Michigan Agricultural College, the yearly production of more than 3,000 cows averaged 6,686 pounds per cow. Of course these records, especially the records from the cow-testing associations, are considerably above the average, for, as a rule, the better class of dairymen of

the community join these organiza-tions. Moreover these figures come principally from market milk-produc-ing or condensary districts where dairying is an important if not the main issue with the farmer and in the outlying districts where dairying is practiced less intensively and in more haphazard fashion, the average production would be far below these figures.

An examination of the three years' work in cost of production in the Howell territory shows that the average production per cow during all that time was 7.311 pounds of milk per year.

On the farms under investigation during this time 13 herds, including 222 cows, fell below 6,000 pounds per year on an average; 37 herds, including 633 cows, averaged between 6,000 and 8,000 pounds in annual produc-; tion; 21 herds, including 347 cows, produced between 8,000 and 10,000 pounds per cow annually and four herds representing 48 cows, produc-ed above 10,000 pounds milk per cow annually.

These figures will give some idea of the great variation in average production of herds and show what a tremendous opportunity there is for advancement in dairy production by better methods of care and feeding and by improvement through selection and breeding .- By H. W. Norton, Assistant Director, M. A. C. Experi-

Test Your Cows

THE 1910 CENSUS shows that the average annual production of milk per cow in Michigan was 3,100 pounds. Since then the average production has increased enormously. Back in 1910 very few farmers knew the difference between the "boarder" and the producer. Many cows were fed along for milk production that might better have gone to slaughter. But thanks to our agricultural colleges and extension departments, the milk test has been introduced into nearly every important dairy county of the state and many farmers are learning for the first time the difference between a cow that merely looks good and one that is good. The short test has accomplished wonders along this line. This test which is now under the fire of a few theorists is defended by D. D. Aitken in a letter to Business Farming, which will be published in an early issue. The short test is a long ways head of no test at all, and farmers who are still running their dairy herds by guess should get in touch with the college and learn how to run them by test.—Editor.

HOW TO MAKE AN APPEAL ON DEALERS' WHEAT TEST

If a farmer is convinced in his own mind that he is being short-changed both in the test and the weight of the grain he sells at an elevator, what is the best way to go at it to forcibly show the elevator man the error of his ways?

Take the grain the thresher blows over in the stack and the short test short weight and short price we get for our grain at the market, makes quite an item to the profit and loss account of the man who feeds the world.—C. G., Ionia County.

world.—C. G., lona County.

Effective immediately, the United States Department of Agriculture will handle all wheat appeals from licensed inspectors' grades on intrastate as well as interstate transactions. Formerly, under the grain standards act, wheat was required to be shipped or delivered for shipment across state lines before an appeal could be taken to the government.

The new arrangement has been made by the secretary at the urgent request of Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director, and is effective under authority and during the con-tinuation of the Food Control Act. the Wheat Guaranty Act, and the ex-ecutive order of May 14, 1919. Mr. Barnes stated that it was necessary to have the appeal privilege on all wheat whether interstate or intrastate in order to make the guarantee good to the producer of wheat everywhere in the United States.

Pursuant to this agreement Federal grain supervisors in all the large markets of the United States have been instructed to entertain all wheat

Farmers of this state may appeal to the following inspectors:

(1) W. W. Recker, chief inspect-or, Board of Trade, Chamber of Com-merce building, Detroit. (2) D. R. McEachorn, Association of Commerce Building, Grand Rapids. (3) - H. L. Peters, Chamber of Commerce, Port

How to Seed Rosen Rve

Will you please tell me the proper amount of seeding of rosen rye for good results?—F. B., Milford, Mich.

Soil and climatic conditions vary so greatly in this state that it is difficult to give a standard rate of seeding for all conditions. However, on the average good sandy loam soil, to which Rosen Rye is best adapted three (3) pecks of Rosen Rye per acre up to September 20th is about the right amount. At this date one should sow one and one-half bushels per acre, as the rye will not stool so well now.—J. W. Nicholson, M. A. C.

Litchfield, the Pioneer

What was the first live stock shipping association organization to be formed in Michigan?-Reader.

Mr. Raviller has given the information that the first live stock shipping association was organized in Litchfield in 1910-11. It was the first organized as a creamery, later as a live stock shipping association. You could address a communication to this association as follows. Live Stock Shipping Association, Litch-field, Mich.—R. Baldwin, M. A. C.

Beet Tops for Silage

Could you give me an answer if sugar beet tops can be put in a silo and how to put them in?—A Subscriber, Minden City, Mich.

Beet leaves and beet waste have been ensiled in pits in the ground in European countries for many years. The putting of beet tops in the silo The putting of beet tops that has been practiced in this country to has been practiced in this country to a limited extent for some time. The beet tops may be put through an enlage cutter or ensiled whole The former plan is to be recommended as they pack better, mix with the other roughage more evenly and keep in a better condition.

The silo may be filled with tops alone but it is recommended that at least an equal weight of corn fodder be included and well mixed with the beet tops. If the corn fodder is very dry, sufficient water should be added to make the mixture pack well. A more satisfactory feed is provided when the corn fodder is added as large quantities of beet tops fed to livestock is liable to cause kidney trouble.—W. E. Edwards. M. A. C.

INVESTMENTS—WISE AND OTHERWISE

INVESTMENTS—WISE AND OTHERWISE

ICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING will add another new department; one which we feel will be of interest and service to our readers. The State is filled with solicitors for stocks and bonds and are raking the country, as with a fine tooth-comb, for investors. Some of the bonds and stocks offered are all right, and will prove safe and possibly profitable invesments; but such are the exception to the rule. We find that many farmers are placing altogether too much faith in the statements of these agents that the securities os stocks they have to offer have been approved by the Michigan Securities Commission. This commission, mind you, does not pass upon the merits of the stocks offered; they simply require that the formalities of the law be compiled with—before stock can be offered for sale—and that is as far as the commission can go. The farmers of this state have invested in stock upon which they will never receive one cent; and in which they would not have invested could they have learned the true condition of such organizations and have known something of the men behind the enterprise. We have religiously excluded all stock-selling schemes from the columns of Michigan Business Farming, and thus excluded thousands of dollars of revenue from advertising. However, this is of but little use, as long as our readers are being roped in by the sleek, smooth-tongued salesmen. We are going to go further and will give any reader full information as to any stocks or bonds offered for sale. Remember we do not propose to even suggest whether they buy or not; our information will simply go a step further than the Security Commission can go, and we will tell you about the stock offered and let you know the character of the men behind the enterprises. It will take at least ten days to get accurate reports on Michigan stocks, and a longer period from those outside of the state. No doubt the agents will tell you that: "The Hour haw struck; the last chance expires tomorrow at sundown." Better wait—you might

Must Go Fifty-Fifty

A rents a farm of B for three years each furnishing half, and each to get half of profits and stock increase. In settling up, who has first choice of young stock if they agree to settle by each choosing a head. Kindly answer in your next issue if possible.— A Tenant, Bradley.

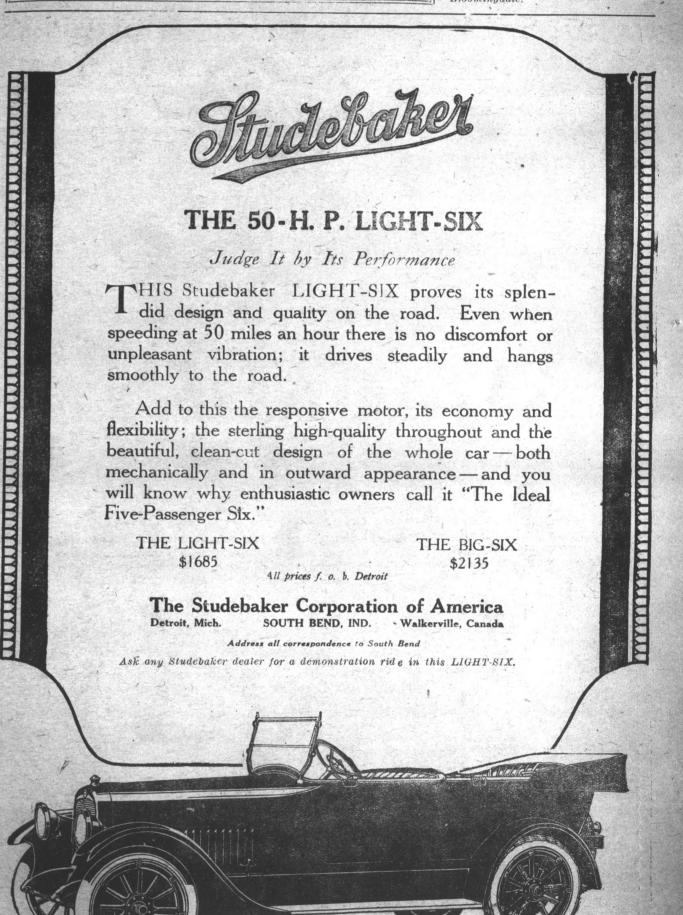
There is no first choice. If it is intended to divide animals or property they must be diwided equally. It is frequently arranged that one divides into two parts and the other has choice of parts.—W. E. Brown, legal

Lumps on Hens' Eyes

Can some of our readers tell wirt those lumps are which grow on herseyes and what I can do to cure them?

"Horse Nettle"

Can any reader advise me what to do to get rid of a weed known in this at "horse nettle?"-T. R., Bloomingdale.



-for all the farmers of Michigan

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Farmers and the Railroads

THE PRESENT attitude of the farmers toward the railroads is that "they don't give a hang what becomes of them." It is hardly a logical attitude for a class of people who pay the biggest share of the freight bills and are taxed on everything they sell as well as everything they buy. The present special session of Congress will come to an end in four weeks' time and it is almost certain that it will take some action for the disposal of the railroads before its additional selection.

roads before its adjournment.

There are two bills which are receiving the serious attention of the country. One of them is the Plumb plan which provides for a semigovernment-owned and public-operated system. This plan proposes that eventually the workers shall own the railroads but that the public shall have a voice in the management and will retain the power to regulate rates. The National Grange is opposed to the Plumb plan on the ground that it puts the transportation of the country in the control of the workers. Inasmuch as the workers now have virtual control of transportation and will always have something to say about wages, working conditions, etc., the objection of the Grange is not well-founded. The question is whether it is better for the transportation system to be in the unregulated control of the workers or whether or not the country should agree to some arrangement with the railmen which will give the government legal power to prevent the workers from abusing their control. Some opponents of the Plumb plan put it down as Socialistic and let it go at that. They refuse to discuss at all its many merits. The plan has not met with the enthusiastic support from the public which its proponents expected and it is quite apparent that the country is not quite ready for that kind of rail control.

The other bill which has the backing of the holders of rail securities and other powerful financial interests is the Cummins bill which is receiving rather favorable attention from members of Congress. It authorizes the immediate return of the railroads to the private owners and would increase rates enough to guarantee the companies six per cent dividends on their claimed capital. Opponents of this bill assert that several billion dollars of the money which the companies claim to have invested represents watered stock, and have produced pretty fair evidence to bear out this contention. They protest against the publicpaying further dividends on watered stock and argue that the roads could be run with pre-war efficiency and profit, providing wasteful competition and watered stock were eliminated, without an increase in rates.

The Farmers' National Council says of the Cummins bill:

"It will result in a tremendous increase in freight rates. The railroad executives and stockholders' associations admit they expect freight rates to be increased at least 15 per cent on most lines and 25 to 30 per cent on many. The increase will probably be much larger involving a total increase in revenue of close to half a billion dollars to pay high dividends and dividends on watered stock, and to encourage inefficiency and waste. Can the farmers who pay the freight both ways stand for that? The return of the railroads also means that the old discrimination against farmers will start again. Can the farmers stand for that?"

The Cummins bill practically insures the companies a six per cent dividend regardless of the extravagances practised in operating. As a matter of fact it actually encourages extravagant management. The higher the expense of operating the greater will be the profits. The bill provides for a government commission which is supposed to scrutinize such practices as this, but its ability to discover and prevent them is open to question. No one can deny that such a scheme would be of great value to holders of railroad securities. But there is another party who must be taken into consideration. That is the public which pays the bills.

The country is not prepared to accept either of these two measures as a satisfactory solution to the rail problem. The alternative is to continue government operation for another two years. Then we shall know better what to

"The Old Man"

ONCE heard a strapping young farmer refer I to his father as "the old man." I took one look at him and beat it. I had no desire to hear him talk about "the old woman." One can scarcely believe his ears when he occasionally hears the words that come from the lips of children, many of whom are old enough to know better, about the mother who struggled with death that they might live and the father who stood by in anguish as the crisis came and passed. Every day boys and girls are coming into manhood and womanhood and leaving the old home. Some of them are glad to go. Home was a hard place after all. Mother was always scolding and father was a hard master. Yet, I say that no mother or father has said goodbye to their departing offspring without a heartache. Their thoughts go back over the years to the night when the son or daughter came, and the hard realities of life which callous many a kind heart fade away for the moment before happier recollections. But parents are not the only ones to think of other days. The son and daughter go out into the world. Dreams and ambitions are soon replaced by actualities and the cold necessity of making a living. For the first time they learn to know the meaning of responsibility. They may learn the meaning of hunger. In time they may know what it means to rear and care for a family. Then in nearly every case their thoughts wander back to childhood days and it all seems clear to them why father was sometimes moody and cross and why mother, weary with a burden they did not then understand, was fretful and found fault. But often this complete understanding does not come until after father and mother are laid away under the sod. Then it is too late to do anything but repent for harsh thoughts and words. As compared with the total span of life the period of years in which parents and their children may have each other's association is all too short and they ought to use great care that no discord enters to mar the beauty of the companionship. What is more pleasing in the eyes of God or man than a happy family circle where parents rule their children with love and tenderness and children love, respect and. obey their parents. Out of such a circle as this there are born no vain regrets which follow others to the verge of the grave.

Exit Wisdom

A DDRESSING himself to the Corinthians the apostle, Paul, said: "Where is wise? Where is scribe? Where is the disputer of the world? Hath not God made foolish the wisdom of the world?"

In these days of trouble when the world's greatest men quibble over seemingly trivial problems like children at play, one is prone to ask with Paul, "Where is wise? Hath not God made foolish the wisdom of the world," and to agree with Paul that God has made the wis-

dom of the world appear very foolish indeed.

Man thought himself wise and powerful before the Great War. He knows better now.

The war humbled his pride. He saw his institutions crumble before its consuming breath, and he was powerless to save them. He saw nations trembling in fear of utter devestation.

and he was powerless to save them. He saw nations trembling in fear of utter devastation and he was powerless to reassure them. Even as he cowered before the mighty menace he told himself that if only some unseen power would put an end to the monster he would clean up after the job and set everything back

in apple pie order.

Man's efforts at reconstruction have resulted in a sorry mess. Over a year has elapsed s nce the armistice was signed and the country is in far greater chaos and danger than it ever was at any period of the war. Yet men who pulled together on the oars during the critical war period are countering and arguing while the good ship of state wanders in rock-infested sea.

With all his wisdom man is not wise. He proved himself incapable of preventing the Great War. He flounders helplessly before the great problems that confront him at the present time. Man's wisdom is not impaired. He knows as much today as yesterday, possibly a little more, but he is not really wise else he would be able to solve the new and greater problems that are ever presenting themselves. All generations have seen man's wisdom pale into the merest atom of intelligence before the glowing light of God's wisdom, but we doubt if any generation has seen a better example of wisdom made foolish than is everywhere in evidence today.

What Happens When You Sell the Farm

M ANY FARMS are changing hands in Michigan this year. Farmers who have grown tired of hard work and bucking up against obstacles are going to try a whirl of it in the city. A considerable number of farmers who have come in contact with the giddy life of the city have soon lost their money in poor investments or speculations and find themselves without friends, funds or home.

All sorts of troubles are ahead of the farmer who sells the old home and begins to take life 'easy." The first thing that happens now which didn't happen before the war, the federal tax collector steps up and pockets a goodly share of the proceeds of the sale. Did you ever think about that? For instance: Back in 1913 your farm was worth, say \$10,000. Your improvements and the natural increase in land values make its present worth \$15,000. Suppose you sell it. Will you have \$15,000 to salt away or invest? Oh, no-o! \$5,000, or the increase in value over 1913 is "income." Moreover, it is net income, and the chances are that every penny of it is subject to the federal income tax. So if you sell the farm, make up your mind that you must divide part of your proceeds with Uncle Sam.

Bonus to Soldiers

ONGRESSMAN J. M. C. Smith of Michi-C gan, has introduced a bill to pay a bonus to soldiers in the form of Liberty bonds. The danger to our financial structure attendant upon the issuance of five billions of bonds which would be put into immédiate circulation, has already been discussed in these columns. The purpose of the congressman's bill is laudable. Some further compensation should be paid to soldiers for the time they put in the service. The government cannot at this time appropriate such a huge sum of money from the national treasury. It is not safe to issue more bonds or otherwise greatly increase the circulating media at this time. The only alternative is a pension running over a period of five or ten years. This pension could be paid without visibly increasing taxes or the cost of living. Under all circumstances it is to be preferred to a lump sum bonus.

Samuel Gompers blames prohibition for the unrest among the workers. Maybe Father Gompers can fool himself into believing this but he cannot fool the people. They know perfectly well that the source of all the trouble is at the door of the radical labor leaders who for personal gain have magnified the grievances of labor and exhorted it to strike.

MORE ORGANIZATION

I have read with pleasure your editorials in behalf of the farmer and would like to ask you if something more couldn't be done thru your paper to try and get farmers to

organize in every county and township in the state. I am a firm believer in organization. I have talked to a good many and about one half say "Oh, the farmers won't stick together," and it does look so but I believe the time is close when they will see that they will have to or leave the farm. I have had every appointment in this township, where they wanted a man to go out and work free gratis for all charities and am willing to take one more to help organize a farmers union so we could have something to say about the price of what we produce. I find the greatest trouble with co-operative elevators is that there is so much jealousy. It don't do for one family to try to run everything among themselves and it is not the way things should be divided up, but my opinion is farmers should have a say as to the price of their produce, without having to own an elevator, but I think we will have to get into politics and stick together if we ever get there. We in this district elected a man on the Rep. ticket, one Will McGillveray, and you know how he stuck by the farmer. I have not heard as to whether he has his hat in the ring again or not. In conclusion would say anything in the way of a suggestion you could offer I would be one that would help push it.—

Wm. R. S., Sterling, Mich.

Wm. R. S., Sterling, Mich.

It is this same kind of spirit that has been the means of building such farm organizations as we have today. Weak and divided as they are they have done great things for the farmer. It would be impossible to say what the condition of the farmers would be today had it not been for the work of these organizations. We would like to see every farmer in Michigan belong to some live farmers' organization. At the present time there are four farmers' organizations in this state, the Granga, Gleaners, Farmers' Club and Farmers Co-operative Union. The latter organization had its birth in Bay County early last spring and now not only embraces the majority of farmers of Bay, but has spread into adjoining counties as well. The other organizations are too well known to need any description. All are trying in their way to better the condition of the farmers. If any of our readers' de-ire to become affiliated with one of the existing organizations, we suggest that they write to the filowing: John C. Ketchum, master seed Grange, Hastings, Mich; Grant H. Slocum, supreme secretary of Gleaners, Detroit, Mich; Edarar Bark, president Farmers' Co-operative Union of Bay county. If the farmers are to take an effective hand in the coming campaign all these organizations should unite their forces and present a solid front. If they are not equal to the task it behooves the farmers or get busy and form a separate organization that can bring the others into the fold.—Editor.

L. WHITNEY WATKINS FOR GOV-ERNOR

There is, as you know, a public sentiment demanding that Michigan's next governor shall be selected from the practical farmer of our state. In view of the great importance that agriculture possesses in the welfare of our citizens it seems but just that from its ranks a man should be selected for the important duties of governor. My personal acquaintance with Hon. L. Whitney Watkins of Manchester, Jackson county, leads me to believe that he is the right man to be the next governor of Michigan. Hon. Milo D. Campbell assures me that Mr. Watkins is the right man for Governor and that he will aid in securing his election. I trust that "Business Farming" will advocate the selection of Mr. Watkins who, with his father, conducts a farm of 2,000 acres and is therefore. a practical farmer.—J. T. D., St. Johns, Mich.

Business Parming cannot advocate the selection of a particular individual till after the nominations are made. Several farmer candidates have been "nominated" by our readers, among them: Milo Campbell. Hierbert F. Baker. Grant Slocum. Nathan F. Simpson, A. B. Cook, James Helme. N. P. Hull and Mr. Watkins. Grant Slocum tells me that under no circumstances would be become a candidate so that narrows the choice down to seven. The Michigan Manufacturer and Tinancial Record has been taking a strew vote on governor but the only farmer's name they have in the bunch is that of Herb Baker. At an informal gathering of farm leaders at Lansing last species Milo D. Campbell received consideration.



tion as a possible candidate. It is quite evident that the farmers are pretty well divided in their present opinions, but we are sure they will support practically unanimously any man who by the process of elimination becomes the "farmers candidate." The farmers' choice will be our choice.—Editor.

SENATOR GORE'S DAIRY FEED

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of late date concerning a bill introduced by me some time ago to prevent adulteration of live stock feeds.

I am obliged to you for calling this matter to my attention and I will renew my activities in its behalf. The league of nations has been

The league of nations has been holding the board to the exclusion of everything else. It may be that we do not devote too much time or too much thought to the boundaries

between Servia and Greece. Poland and Bulgaria. Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slovakia, but I sometimes feel that we devote too little time to matters of vital domestic concern.— 7. P. Gore.

The above letter was neceived from Sen. Gore in response to an inquiry we recently sent him relative to the bill he introduced in the lest session to prevent the mixing of sweepings, etc., in duity feeds. The bill died with the session, and we are sure that our dairy readers will be pleased to know that the senator will endeaver now to secure its passage.—Editor.

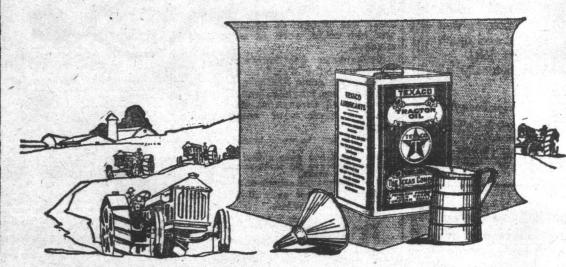
IT IS TIME TO AWAKE

How much longer shall we confinue to let agricultural folk pay the bills for political extravagance, labor strikes, short industrial hours, and dainty, effeminate living? Thus to needlessly, unjustly averburden and penalize our great farming industry is just what ancient. Rome once did. Rome with all her strength and splendor fell—"and great was the fall thereof.."

Is it not high time the sober wolf or of honest farm folks were keed in this great nation's plans? The ming tide of last for money and plan une must be stemmed.

Powers and influence far manufactured to deal with than aroused the farmers of Concord and Lexington to action are arrayed against the common people whom Jesus of Nazaran and Abraham Lincoln leved so well. Proverbs 14:34: Honest man of America, cease from slumber. It is time to awake.—R. P., Litch field, With.

Yes, it is high time the honest from folks who have to make a living by the sweat of their brows took a hand it quieting the maeistrom of unrest, and moving the causes. A plan of account of the causes and loyalty in the ranks to all we meed. Forward, march.—Editor.



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That is sold under the mark of the red Star and Green T

ONE farmer writes, "We have plowed more than a thousand acres of good, heavy soil, and plowed it deep, too-about seven inches. We have run the tractor weeks on end, day and night, during the busy plowing and disking season. We have disked hundreds of acres, baled hundreds of acres of hay, pulled grain drills, sawed wood, ground feed, and even hauled grain to market. In fact, we have used our tractor for almost every kind of farm work where power is required, and it has given a good account of itself in every position. So it certainly deserves the best oil I can get, one that is absolutely uniform and specially durable. I, like my neighbors, have therefore come to Texaco Tractor Oil. There's nothing like it for keeping the tractor in condition to save man power. Besides, it's easy to buy. All you have to look for is the red Star and green T." For friction reduction, for dependable lubrication, for economy, you too should come to this quality oil. If you try it once, you'll use it thereafter. Supplied in wooden barrels and half barrels; 15, 33, and 55 gallon steel drums, and one and five gallon cans.



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Petroleum and Its Products

General Offices—Houston, Texas. Offices in Principal Cities

DISTRICT OFFICE—CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, McCORMICK BUILDING



Delicate Children

Malnutrition is not overcome with tonics or drugs, but by adequate nourishment. A child pro-nounced delicate, over-thin or anemic needs

Scott's Emulsion

Parents nearly everywhere know its power to nourish and strengthen. Children of any age take Scott's with pleasure and thrive on it. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 19-39

TRY KI-MOIDS FOR INDIGESTION



AGENTS WANTED

We want several Live Wire Representatives to take subscriptions, whole or spare time. Hundreds of our friends are netting a nice sum each week by doing a little extra work. A trial will convince you. For particulars write,

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING, MT. CLEMENS. MICH.



"One who claims that he knows about it Tells me that the earth is a vale of sin; Second the bees and the birds, we doubt it, And think it a world worth living in."

VERY HOUR, yes every minute-H somewhere in our land someone slips quietly into the great beyond. The few intimate friends and relatives shed a tear at the passing and treasure the memory of a loved one, but the community at large soon forgets. Only those per-sons who during their life time, did some work well for humanity large erect a monument more lasting than granite. Such a one was Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who cheered the whole world with her optimistic heart songs of the every day folks. In the end, she too made the divine sacrifice, just as surely as any of her soldier boys, for the nervous breakdown which was the cause of her death was brought on by the strenuous war relief work in which she engaged.

Probably her best known poem is "Laugh and the World Laughs with This poem has been translated into every language and circulated and read throughout the world. The first stanza is of course most quoted:

"Laugh and the world laughs with

you; Weep and you weep alone; For this brave old earth must bor-row its mirth, And has troubles enough of its own.

Another almost as well known is entitled "Worth While."

"It i easy enough to be pleasant When life flows along like a song, But the man worth while is the man who can smile When everything goes dead wrong. For the test of the heart is trouble, And it always comes with the years And the smile that is worth the praises of earth 1s the smile that shines through tears."

Some there are who may have read these stanzas when their own clouds were hanging low and thought that Mrs. Wilcox could not have written such lines had she known real sorrow. And yet, although recognition of her work came to Mrs. Wilcox because of her love sonnets before her marriage, it was not until after she had lost the little son who had been longed and prayed for, and with devoted and loving husband also taken that her best work was done. by her own grief, she demonstrated that one can rise above it all and, in cheering others, forget her

With countless of thousands we pause a moment in the round of our daily duties to pay tribute to the woman who, by her wonderful gift, has helped us to see the silver lining.

"COLD PACK METHOD NOT TO BLAME FOR DETROIT DEATHS"

NDER the above heading the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has sent out a bulletin stating that decayed products and not the cold pack method of canning are responsible for the recent death of five persons in De-troit who ate ripe olives. The bulletin further states that if people would throw away or refuse to eat food that smells spoiled they would insured against poisoning by the organism in canned food which causes its decay, as all decayed food is evil smelling.

It is poor economy to eat food at any time which has begun to spoil or rot. Let your nose be your guide and discard food with a putrid odor, warns the department. Suspected foodstuffs should not even be tasted.

In fruit which you have canned and of which you are suspicious, cooking it would appear to be the practical method of eliminating the danger, especially in the case of corn canned by the cold pack method. Heat destroys the toxin and if the jar, top and contents are heated until the contents to the very center of

the jar are at the boiling point, there will be very little danger, especially if, after this process has been used and the can is opened, the vegetables smell perfectly fresh and sweet.

Women in Politics

By Judson Grenell

THIS SERIES of articles from the pen of Judson Grenell, which we are publishing in an effort to get better acquainted with our new duties as citizens with a voice is supposed to be of corrected. voice, is supposed to be of especial interest to women, as it is presumed that men know all about the subject, but we were pleased the other day when a Thumb editor who was in our office remarked: "Do you know I read your page as well as the rest of M. B. F." Asked what he was particularly interested, he confessed

not greatly county. As a rule, a party "label" in local affairs, gives the voter no information as to candidate's fitness. Casting a ballot for a candidate for mayor for example, or for a justice of the peace, because he is a "protectionist," or a "free trader," or because he favors an aeroplane mail route across the continent or around the world, is as silly as voting for him because he happens to be a member of some society or religious association having nothing to do with efficient local government. However, in selecting congressman, the principles involved in tariff protection, or in mail service, will have bearing as to his fitas well as connection with an office to which he aspires

Things a Candidate Should Know

"What is needed in a candidate for a local office relates to his knowledge of economic, social and moral prob-lems—roads, sewers, paving, water, transportation, the social evil, health, etc.—things closely connected with the duties of the office he seeks, and with the business, social and industrial life of the community. Wtihout having this knowledge, or at least without being receptive to knowledge of this kind, he will, if elected, make or this kind, he will, if elected, make a poor and inefficient official not-withstanding party affiliations or social standing. It takes knowledge ability, experiences, character and mental and physical alertness to make the ideal candidate.

"The voting woman living in a thickly populated district must necessarily depend more on the general reputation of candidates when marking her ballot, than need voting women in more thinly populated areas. For in the latter there come opportunities for personal acquaintance that are denied her sister in the city. Therefore, voting in the country for a notoriously unfit candidate carries with it the greater shame.

"Now this information as to fitness for the position to which a candidate aspires is not so difficult to find as may at first blush appear. Observe:

What does the candidate know about the duties of the office?

2: What is the candidate's usual environment?

3. Who are the candidate's usual associates?

What is the candidate's reputation?

Does the candidate believe in having public services performed for profit, or does he want the public served at cost?

"No candidate can live in a com-munity any length of time without information concerning most of these points being matters of general knowledge. Of course there is misinformation floating around as well But, notwithstanding s the facts. this, public opinion in the mass (not the opinion of a class) arrives at a pretty accurate estimate of about what kind of a person the candidate is, as a family man, as a citizen, as an able, intelligent and discriminating human being.

"It is only necessary for the voting woman to raise her eyes and enlarge her mental horizon to be able to know who's who and what's what. Nor should she absolutely discard party "labels," or social standing. These do have some weight. Little, to be sure, yet weighable. But out-"which way the wind blows," there is a pre-eminent source of information open to all women voters."

"However, the Battle"

H OWEVER the battle is ended, Though proudly the victor comes With fluttering flags and prancing

nags
And echoing roll of drums,
Still truth proclaims this motto
In letters of living light—
"No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right."

Let those who have failed take courage, Though the enemy seemed to have

won,
Though his rank be strong, if he
be in the wrong,
The battle is not yet done.
For sure as the morning follows
The darkest hour of night,
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

O man bowed down with labor;

O man bowed down with labor;
O woman young, yet old;
O heart oppressed in the toiler's brest,
And crushed by the power of gold;
Keep on with your weary battle Against triumphant night;
No question is ever settled,
Until it is settled right.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

it was in this series of articles. If an editor can learn from it, surely we are indeed wise in giving out attention to this very important ques-

Grafting

'No one, except a grafter, desires to be governed by a grafting official. Grafting is extravagance personified. A grafter robs the public purse—robs poverty as well as wealth. The grafter may graft in any one of many ways or he may at one time graft in several ways. Taking advantage of the law, one grafter will allot to himself a higher compensa-tion than his services are worth; or he will mislead those who fix the salary in believing that the services rendered are of greater value than is the case. This is the common way.

"Another, and more crooked fash-ion, is for the grafting official to make contracts for material or labor at prices which allow the contract-ors to give "presents" to the grafting official.

"A third and less usual way is to falsify accounts; common thievery. An official without honor, and having ingenuity in this direction, can always invent some way to rob the public. Of course there are laws to safeguard society from being robbed in this manner; their enforcement is a matter of an aroused public conscience.

"One of the best guards against grafting officials, lies in the selection only of officials with the best of reputations. Just as one should have knowledge of an individual's parents and even grandparents back several generations, to actually know all of the individual's inherited peculiarities (heredity) so the Michigan woman voter must thoroughly inform herself on a candidate's reputation for probity, fair dealing, honorable conduct, and as well fitness for the duties of the office desired.

Party "Labels "In these respects party "labels" do TURN TO PAGE TWO

Women readers of M. B. F. are taking so great an interest in Mr. Grenell's series on the part women should play in politics that we expect them to be a power in the state election in 1920. A question that is now being asked is, "whom shall we have for Governor?" M. B. F. is trying to plumb the sentiments of its readers on this subject, and you are urged to turn to page two of this issue, vote for the candidate you prefer and mail in your ballot.

Children's Hour

EAR CHILDREN: At last we Thanksgiving drawing contest and award the prizes, and our artist has awarded first prize to Vera Camfield, of Buchanan, Mich. She to obliged close our has drawn a very life-like turkey, but we cannot reproduce it in our paper as it is in colors and as I have explained to you before if you want the drawing published, they will have to be all in black and white. We will however, publish Vera's letter which accompanied her drawing. For which accompanied her drawing. For a prize we have sent her a Christmas package containing cards, tags, labels, stickers, etc. Next week we will tell you who won the prize for the best Thanksgiving story.

Another one of those Christmas

packages was sent out this week to Grace Groh who won it by securing a subscriber to our paper. George Flanders of Fife Lake won a Trip Around-the-World in picture postal cards and Lester Walstow won the large red leather covered pencil box containing three pencils, a pencil sharpener, a pen holder with a holder for pen points containing three pen points and an eraser. This last was won by securing two subscribers. We are anxious to send out more of these Christmas presents and are sure that if you just make up your mind you can easily win one yet. Affectionately yours, LADDIE.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Laddic—This is the first time I have written to you. I am a little cripple girl. I have infantile paralysis in my feet. I am ten years old and will be eleven the twelfth of January. I am in the fourth grade at school. My teacher's name is Miss B. Whalen. I like the Doo Dads very much. We have an Overland car. I have five sisters and three brothers. We all like the M. B. F., hoping to see my letter in print. I am going to write a story. Josephine Bott, Remus, Mich.

A Good Time Said good grandfather Gay,
On a Thanksgiving day,
If you want a good time, give something

So he sent a fat turkey to shoemaker Price

Dear Laddie—I always saw that the other boys and girls were writing letters so I thought I would drop a few lines too. We live on a farm of 140 acres. We have five horses, 7 cows and about seventy-five chickens. We have a large barn, it was filled to the top at the harvest time. I am thirteen years old and in the eighth grade. I hope to see this letter in print. I have very much interest to see the Doo Dads working and playing and like to read the boys and girls letters. This is the first letter that I saw that was written from our place. There are eleven girls and three boys in the eighth grade. We have a good teacher. Her name is Sister Achatia. She came from Rome in New York. Five of us go to the Catholic school and one goes to the public school. We live one and three-fourths mile from Westphalia. Our school opened on the 8th of September and I was glad to go to school again, and our vacation started at the 20th of June. Well, my letter is getting quite long so I will stop for this time. Maybe I will write again. I don't know yet.

Dear Laddie—This is the first time I have written to you. Papa takes the M. B. F. We like it real well. I like to read the letters from the boys and girls on the Children's page. I am a farmer's girl, 11 years old. Will soon be 12. I am in the 8th grade. I like to go to school. I have three pets. a dog, an old cat and a kitten. I have five brothers, one sister. I hope to see my letter in the next paper. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. Yours truly, Miss Myrtle Newman, Glennie, Mich.

Dear Laddie—This is the first time I have written to you. I go to school. I have gone to school for three years. This makes the fourth year without missing a day or beginning late a morning. I am in the fourth grade and my brother is in the fifth grade. For pets I have a rabbit and my brother has a rabbit too. I have a dog too. Well my letter is getting long so I will close so as to make room for some one else. I hope to see my letter in print. Freeda Teufel, Lake City, Mich.

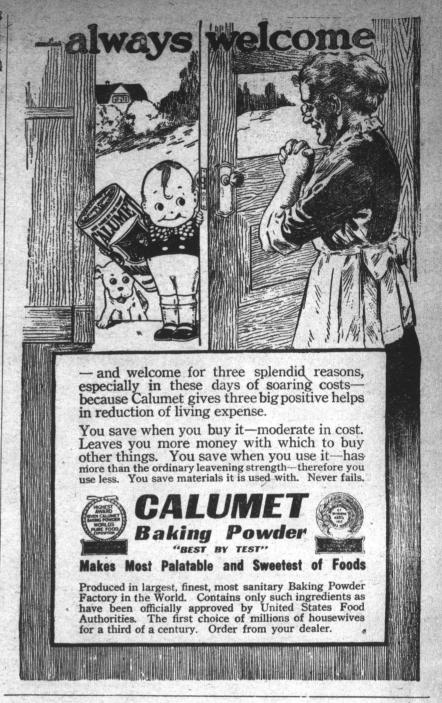
Dear Laddie—I am going to write you. I am 11 years old and live on a farm of 37 acres, the railroad takes up three acres of it. It is nutting time and I have lots of fun. I have one sister, her name is Lolta and she is 6 years old. We have three kittens and an old cat. I am sending some Hallowe'en pictures. I will close, hoping to see my pictures and letter in print. Myrtie Luce, Flushing, Mich., R 1.

Dear Laddie—My mother is a reader of the Michigan Business Farming, so I have been reading how you are going to give prizes on drawing and how the children could earn Christmas presents. So I am sending you a Hallowe'en drawing. Please send me a list of Christmas gifts and how to earn them. I am eleven years old. Harold Grams, Brenckenridge, Mich., R 2.

Dear Laddie—When I was reading the paper I saw that you were offering a prize for a Thanksgiving drawing and so I got busy and made one of the same kind for my drawing teacher for exhibit. This turkey is quite patriotic but not perfect. Vera Camfield, Buchanan, Mich.

So he sent a fat turkey to shoemaker Price
And the shoemaker said, "What a big bird! How nice!
And with such a good dinner I ought to give Widow Lee the small chicken I bought."
"This fine chicken—Oh see! said the pleased Mrs. Lee; "And the kindness that sent it how precious to me! I would like to make someone as happy as I, so I'll give Mrs. Murphy my big pumpkin pie."
"And oh sure!" poor Mrs. Murphy said.
"Tis the queen of pies!
Just to look at its yellow face gladdens my eyes, now it's my turn I think.
So a sweet ginger cake for the the Finnigan children—Rose, Danny and Hugh,
"It smells sweet and of spice and we'll carry a slice for little lame Jake who has nothing nice."
"Oh, I thank you and thank you," said little lame Jake.
"Oh, what a beautiful, beautiful cake!
And oh, such a big slice I'll save all the crumbs, and will give them to each little sparrow that come." Dear Laddie—I am a girl 7 years old.

I like school very much. My teacher's name is Arthur Bowman. We have four cows, 9 pigs and 5 horses. We have 180 acre farm. I have two birds for pets, also a dog., From, Beryl Jane Sweet, North Branch, Mich. THE LEAVES DANCE GAILY ROUND AND ROUND BEFORE THEY FALL UPON THE GROUND-WHEN I WALK OUT, THE LEAVES ABOUT MY FEET MAKE SUCH A RUSTLY, SOUND!





ASSES Richest Feed Lowest Customark From Chicago Bridge Bridge Company 131 East 77th Street, Chicago PLANS FOR POULTRY HOUSES All styles, 150 illustrations, send 10 cents. In-land Poultry Journal, Dept. 21, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE BY S. N. CASTLE & CO., CONSTANTINE, MICH
Price of the Wade \$165. F. O. B. Constantine.

Indispensible for the man with wood to cut or land

WEEKLY TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW

Business is marking time. coal strike which was calculated to strike terror to the hearts of all industry is still on but industry continues to go the even tenor of its way. The steel strike has had little effect upon that industry. Most of the mills are in operation and where coal cannot be secured coke is being used. Demand for steel is unusually good which indicates that there is to be no cessation of manufacturing activities because of labor's threatening atti-tude. The condition of industry nearly always reflects itself upon the markets which with few exceptions are firm and have many encouraging aspects. Grains are holding the advances gained the fore part of last week, beans are in a better position, potatoes have advanced, and the live stock market is generally in a healthful condition. Examine present market conditions as closely as you may and you cannot find much reason for

WHEAT SUFFERS SLUMP

		Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y
No. No. No.	2	White	2.24 2.22 S ONE YE		2.35
1	MAN A	Grade .		Chicago	N. Y
No.	2	Red	2.22	2.21 2.21	2.34

Wheat suffered a setback in many markets due to the announcement of the United States Grain Corporation that it would sell surplus wheat at cost plus the carrying charge. West-ern markets were the chief sufferers where No. 1 dark northern had reached a price around \$3. There was a slump of 10 cents in that figure due to Mr. Barnes' announcement. One of the most interesting factors in the wheat business this week is the removal of the permit system as related to country shipments. This permit system, removed Monday this week, was greatly complained of by the local dealers.

The coal strike and the rail shortage have had some effect on wheat, though far less than on the corn mar-ket which was considerably boosted because of lack of cars. Detroit markets remain the same as last week for No. 2 red and white wheat, the prices being \$2.24 and \$2.22 res-

FREER CORN MOVEMENT

	23305	Grade		Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. No.		Yellow Yellow Yellow	::	1.60	1.51	1.66
		PRIC	ES	ONE YE	AR AGO	
NE ZE		Grade		Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No.	234	Yellow Yellow Yellow		1.47	1.35	1.45

Bearish indications of freer corn movement have cut down the advances made by corn in the last several days. An acute shortage cars for shipments of corn had been prevailing for a number of days, boosting the price of corn day by But announcement came last Saturday and again the first part of this week that the Railroad Administration was releasing more cars for the shipments of corn

Coupled with this announcement is the news from various sections of the Corn Belt that farmers show a willingness to get rid of their surplus Buyers showed a tendency to hold off in the Chicago markets thus aiding the bearish trend of affairs. Many traders sold in the belief that car movements would knock down the price.

Chicago's market dropped more than Detroit's where prices are reported at the same figure as week's.

Nothwithstanding the slump. general opinion seems to be that corn will not revert to its former low level.

DETROIT—Wet weather causes another advance in grains. Potatoes firm and higher. Beans in better demand. Poultry firm. Scarcity of eggs. Live stock generally higher.

CHICAGO—Bad weather and export business has helped gains on this market this week. Sentiment is for higher prices. Live stock firm and higher. Tone of most markets favorable.

(Note: The above summarized wires are received AFTER the balance of the market page is set in type. They contain last minute information up to within one-half hour of going to press.—Editor.

Cattle and Hogs Make Further Advance

A sharp decline in Chicago hogs the fore part of last week was followed by a quick upturn and as we go to press the market tops around \$15.50 for best grades. Rumor has it that the British government has let contracts for December hogs at \$14.00, which means that the market will have to be forced lower or someone will get their fingers burned. Receipts of hogs are expected to increase soon and lower prices are anticipated. The hog trade is expected to run on a more even keel from now on, however, and price changes will

not be great.
Cattle topped the Chicago market last week at \$19.80, then slumped a bit, but the current week opens with a firmer tone and higher prices. The quality of sheep arriving on the markets now is generally poor, and naturally discourages trade. Despite this fact, however, the market is steady to firm and prices hold their own.

LIVE STOCK HIGHER

Detroit, Nov. 11.—Cattle: market steady to strong at last week's close; \$12@13; best best heavy steers, handy weight butcher steers and heifers, \$8.50@9; handy light butchers, \$7.50@8; light butchers, \$6@7; best cows, \$7.50@8; butcher cows \$6.50@7; cutters. \$5.50@6; canners, 5@5.25; best heavy bulls, \$7

@7.50; bologna bulls, \$6@7; stock bulls, \$5@5.50; feeders, \$9@10; feeders, \$9@10; stockers, \$7@8.50; milkers springers, \$6@160. Veal market strong and \$1@1.50 higher than last week's close; best \$18@19; others. \$7@16. Sheep and lambs: market steady; best lambs, \$14; fair lambs, \$11.50@12.59; light to common lambs, \$5@10; fair to good sheep, \$6.50@7; culls and common, \$3@4. Hogs: market steady; pgis. \$14.75; mixed hogs, \$15.25.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Hogs: steady to 15c higher; bulk, \$14.90@15.40; top, \$15.50; heavy, \$15.10@15.40; medium. \$15.10@15.50; light, \$15.10@15.40; light light, \$14.85@15.25; heavy packing sows, smooth, \$14.75 @15; packing sows, rough, \$14.40@14.75; pigs, \$14.65@15.10. Cattle: firm; beef steers, medium and heavy weight; choice and prime, \$17.75 @ 17.90; medium and good, \$10.85 @ 17.85; common, \$8.65 @ 10.85; light weight, good and choice. \$14.25 @ 19.75; common and medium, \$7.75 @ 14.25; butcher cattle, heifers, \$6.60 @ 14.50; cows, \$6.50 @ 13; canners and cutters, \$5.50 @ 6.50; veal calves, \$17.50 @ 18.50; feeder steers, \$7.013; stocker steers, \$6.00 steers. \$7@13; stocker steers, \$6@10.25; western range steers, \$7.50@15.25; cows and helfers, \$6.50@ 12.50. Sheep: unsettled, lambs, \$12 @ 14.60; culls and common, \$8.50@

11.75; ewes, medium, good choice, \$6.75@8.25; culls and com-\$3 @ 6.50; breeding. \$6.50@

OATS REMAIN FIRM

Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y
No. 3 White	76 ½ 75 ½ 74 ½		.80
PRICES	ONE YE	AR AGO	
PRICES Grade		AR AGO	N. Y.
Grade Standard	Detroit		
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y

Oats maintained a firm market for the last several days, despite the dropping condition of the corn sect-Although oats fell four cents last Saturday, they stopped the decline and firmed up, although corn contin-ued to slide downward. The visible supply of oats has increased somewhat, although improvement of port conditions in New York is expected to readjust that condition. A much better demand has been reported from various parts of Europe and higher prices prevail there. This is one of the sustaining features in the oats market. The European crops of oats were poor and loans have been contracted in Europe for the purchase of American grains. This factor is one of the strong bulls in the oat market.

Detroit quotes oats as hovering around 76 cents for No. 2 white at the early part of this week, foreign export demand being pointed out as the reason

RYE AND BARLEY

Barley showed much of the strength of the oat markets in the almost general slump in opening markets this week. The export demand is the bull in the barley section as well as in oats. Barley raised five cents per cwt. for cash No. 3, the present quotation being \$2.70@2.80. Rye markets have little news stirring. Rye is reported steady with cash No. 2 quoted at \$1.38.

BEANS PICK UP

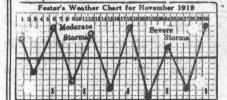
BEAN PRICES	PER CW/	NOV.	11. 1919
Grade	Detroit	Chicag	0 N. Y.
Prime Red Kidneys	6.50	7.25 13.00	7.25 13.50
Kotenashis are o	s one Y		
C. H. P. Prime	9.00 8.00		

There is a slight activity in beans and the price is up 15 cents per cwt. on the Detroit market. We caution our readers against putting much faith in this slight advance. The De-troit market has never been a criterion of the actual condition of the bean trade. Speculators manipulating that market to suit their will and we have noticed frequent changes in that market which were scarcely warranted by actual conditions.

The majority of the bean jobbers in the state have taken a bullish atti-tude on beans and are discouraging any attempts to force lower prices. At an informal meeting of the bean jobbers held at Saginaw, Frank B. Drees, secretary of the association, warned against the flooding of the market at the present low prices. members to discourage farmers from unloading their crop when the market is in such poor condition. Mr. Drees is quoted as saying: "Farmers should hold their beans until conditions are right. Beans are already the cheapest food on the market in proportion to their food alue. They are entirely too cheap." We can only re-peat Mr. Drees' assertion and hope our readers will take the sensible view of the situation and market their beans only as they need the money. Dumping beans into the etevators at this time is quite liable to put the market in such shape as will destroy immediate future rospects of

a better price.
One of the strong bullish sortiments, which is soaking into the boan trade, is the report from the Orient

THE WEATHER FOR THE WEEK As Forecasted by W. T. Foster for MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING



WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1919
—Warm waves will reach Vancouver about Nov. 15, 21, 26 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. They will cross crest of Rockies by close of 16, 22 and 27; plains sections, 17, 23 and 28; meridian 90, great lakes, middle Gulf States, Ohio-Tennessee valleys 18, 24 and 29; eastern sections 19, 25 and 30, reaching vicinity of Newfoundland about Nov. 20, 26 and Dec. 2. Storm waves will follow about one day behind warm waves and cool waves about one day behind storm waves.

waves about one day behind storm waves.

These disturbances will dominate the weather of North America from near Nov. 16 to 30. High temperatures will reach meridian 90 about Nov. 18 and 30 and low temperatures will prevail from near 21 to near 27. The most severe storms of the month are "axpected during the five days centering on Nov. 25. Heaviest precipitation of the monthis expected from these severe storms, but these storms are not expected to be so severe as those of last part of December. Locations of precipitation will be about the same as for past two months.

These severe storms will wird up the 165-day cropweather period and establish a new one that will continue about six months, running to near end of May and will have much to do with the 1920 crops. Precipitation of that period fill go to extremes. One-third of the crop sections will be too dry, one-third about right and one-third too wet. In the dry sections the seed

should be planted deeper than usual, grain drilled deeply. Grass and corn should be put on the low and flat lands in the wet sections and seeds planted shallow.

For hundreds of miles on that side of high ridges and mountain ranges, in the direction of where the ocean waters are evaporated to furnish the moisture, excessive rains are expected up to end of May and the opposite slopes will not get enough rain. But the greatest drouth will be where the mountain ranges have nothing to do mountain ranges have nothing to do

I expect the total crops of 1920 the about an average of the past ten years. Indications point to good new and the farmers who watch closely all conditions, will, on an average, be well renef. well repaid.

all conditions, will, on an average, be well repaid.

There is a lot of fool talk about farmers cutting down their hours of labor. None but city chaps who are ignorant about farm life will indulge in such foolish tongue exercise. All the people who depend on agricultural industries should thoroughly ogranize for their own protection and pull together, but of course they can not adopt all the rules and methods of other organizations.

I am not dealing in grain nor cotton. I could not give good advice to farmers and local dealers if I had money invested in these products of the soil. I can not publish such advice through the newspapers because that would only benefit the profiteers. I stand for the producers and local dealers, want them to work together and get all that is coming to them against great millionaire speculators at the big centers. For the purpose of benefitting agriculture my whole time is given to weatherology and the business relations of agricultural products to the Americas and of Europe.

M. P. Foster

(Continued on page 12)

BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

FARMS & LANDS

246 A \$4,000; WITH PAIR GOOD horses and heifers, pigs, poultry, full line tools, wagons, harness, gasoline engine, hay, grain, feed, etc., convenient RR town, 100 acres loam tillage, 75-cow pasture, estimated 1500 cords wood, timber, fruit. Big basement barn, 2 silos, horse stable, granary, corn houses. Retiring owner for quick sale sacrifices; \$4,000, part cash, gets all. See details and pictures maple-shaded 12-room residence page 29 Strout's Fall Catalog, 100 pages Farm Bargains, 23 States; copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 B E, Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

slightly rolling. Large house and three barns, new silo; 100 acres cleared and stumped; 20 acres of hard wood timber; 60 rods from school; 3 1-2 miles from market. Price \$8,000.00 . Andrew W. Orr, Blanchard, Michigan.

FARMS FOR SALE—BIG LIST OF farms for sale by the owners, giving his name, location of farm, description, price and terms. Strictly mutual and co-operative between the buyer and seller and conducted for our members. CLEARING HOUSE ASS'N, Land Dept. Palmer and Woodward Ave.

FOR SALE—ARBOR LAWN STOCK farm of 110 acres located in the rich dairy county of Livingston on state reward road, 7 miles from Howell, one of the greatest Holstein centers in the U. S. Clay loam soil, very productive, well drained, good buildings, tile silo and milking machine. On milk and mail routes, 2 1-2 miles from depot, elevator and stock yards. A very pleasant home. W. B. Reader, Howell, Mich.



GOOD DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

140 acres gravelly loam some rolling, very productive; well fertilized; all cleared except about 30 acres in pasture, pure running water in pasture. Water pumped thru house and barn by windmill. Individual water bowls in barn, barn is full basement with silo, cellars, milk house, ice house attached. House is frame, six rooms below and three above. Corn house, hog and slaughter house combined. Garage and repair shop. Buildings well painted and in good repair. Five miles southeast of Hersey; 12 miles from sig Rapids; 1 mile from school, 2 miles from store and church; on state reward road. Price \$50.00 an acre.

C. E. STONE, R. No. 1, Hersey, Michigan



MISCELLANEOUS

BARGAINS IN SILVERWARE. CROM-well pattern 1847 Rogers Bros. Tea-spoons post paid at \$2.32 per set of six. We do watch repairing. Clare Jewelry Co., Lock box 525, Clare, Mich.

FOR SALE—THREE MULES, 2 FIVE months old, one yearling, dark browns, well matched, for price and terms address, F. L. Irish, Owosso, Mich.

BUY FENCE POSTS DIRECT FROM Prest. All kinds. Delivered prices. Ad-Farming, Mt. Clemens, Mich

WANTED—Small quantity of buck wheat honey. Please state price. Ad dress Box A, care Michigan Business Farming, Mt. Clemens, Mich. Business

FOR SALE—ONE 8-16 H. P. MOGUL kerosene tractor, fine condition. 12 h. p. Alamo engine on trucks. 6 h. p. stationary engine nearly new. All ready for business. Write or see. J. S. Dunsford, Marlette, Mich.

SOY BEANS WANTED

you expect to have any Soy Beans this year we all be glad to have you submit samples with the nount and variety. Ask for envelopes.

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.

Marysville, O.

DAIRY MARKET ACTIVE

The dairy markets are thriving these days in several lines notably butter. Buyers are getting busy butter. Buyers are getting busy again. Fresh eggs are very scarce and firm. Storage eggs also show activity. Detroit quotations on dairy and miscellaneous markets follow:

and miscellaneous markets follow:

Butter—Fresh cream., firsts. 60½
to 63½c lb.; fresh creamery, in 1-lb.
bricks, 62 to 64½c per lb.
Cheese—New York flats, June, 34c.;
Michigan flats, June, 33½c; Michigan flats, new make, 31½c; brick,
33c; long horn, 32¼c.; single daisies,
32c; Wisconsin twins, 31 1-4c.; Wisconsin double daisies, 32c; limburgcer 23 to 34c; demestic block Swiss er, 33 to 34c; domestic block Swiss, 35 to 40c; domestic wheel Swiss, 40 to 42c per lb.

Dressed hogs—Choice country

dressed. Under 150 lbs., 20 to 22c.; over 150 lbs., 18 to 19c per lb. Dressed calves—Fancy country

dressed, 25 to 25c; choice 22 to 23c per lb.

Eggs-Fresh eggs, 62 to 66c. per doz., as to quality.

Nuts—Walnuts, new, 35 to 36c.; almonds, 38c.; No. 2 almonds, 39c.; pecans, 17 to 18c.; filberts, 26c.; Brazils, 32 to 35c. per lb.; peanuts, fancy roasted, 14c.; jumbo, 18c. per lb. Nut meats—Five-pound cartons, almonds, 60c.; walnuts, 85c.; pecans, \$1.35 lb.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET BULLISH

There has been more business in the Boston wool market during the past week, demand being keen for wools, down to and including half-bloods, with a fair trade in three-eighth wools and moderate inquiry for quarter bloods. Prices are firm and the tendency is slightly upward. The foreign markets are firm and The foreign markets are firm and tending higher. The manufacturing

situation is strong.

Quote: Michigan and New
York fleeces—fine unwashed, 63c. to 64c; Delaine unwashed, 78 to 82c; 3-4 blood unwashed, 66 to 67c.

POULTRY MARKET HIGHER

The poultry market is higher in some lines and generally firm. The some lines and generally firm. The demand is heavy for fat hens and best chickens, while supply is low in big market centers. Turkeys seem to be out of the running, awaiting the Thanksgiving rush, turkeys now being easy as to price and uneasy as to outlook. Ducks are higher. Detroit quotes live poultry, spring chickens large, 25 @ 26 cents per pound; small. large, 25@26 cents per pound; small, 21@23c; hens. 26@27; roosters, 18 @ 19c; spring geese, 24@25; ducks, 29@31; turkeys, 33@24c per lb.

TOO MANY APPLES

Despite the shortage of apples, it seems that producers are dumping them on the markets in the big cities. In general the fruit markets are inactive. Grapes have disappeared entirely from the stalls, except for the Colifornia varieties. the California varieties. Apples and quinces being so plentiful in supply do not command the high prices many expected to pay at this time. Small Michigan are bringing around \$1.25 in Detroit, and the bests are getting \$2@2.50 per bushel.

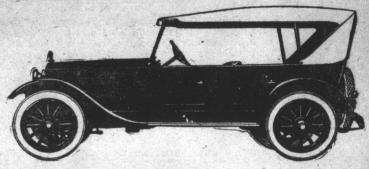
DETROIT PRODUCE FIRM

Produce markets in general are firm at present. Home grown cabbage sells in Detroit at around one dollar per bushel. Michigan celery brings 25 @ 50 cents per dozen. Cranberries bring \$10 per bbl. Popcorn shelled, 12c per lb.; quinces, \$2.

DID YOU PLANT KIDNEY BEANS?

Do you remember the advice giv-en in Michigan Business Farming early last spring with reference to Red Kidney Beans? That advice was given after a careful survey had been made of the holdings in dealer's hands; quantity in the stocks held by wholesale grocers, and the domes tic and export demand for this particular variety. You were advised to plant Red Kidneys; and it was sugproduction was gested that over production was quite impossible. Well if you heeded our advice today's market quotations must look mighty good to you. If you did not follow our suggestion then it would be well to remember that M. B. F. is searching for in-formation that will aid you, Mr. Farmer, and while we do not expect to always hit the nail on the head, this you may be assured of: "If we hit your thumb instead of the nail, it will result through no lack of thorough investigation on our part."

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?



The New

If by any chance you have not yet seen the new Grant Six, we suggest that you make a special effort now to see this car.

It has taken the country by storm. The factory has been literally flooded with orders since its announcement.

Recognition of the new Grant as a truly fine car, a car much better, much larger, much more powerful—and far more beautiful than people looked for at its price, was instantaneous.

Each mail brings new stories of appreciation. The long low lines of the New Grant Six body with sport model smartness and touring car roominess pleases

The quick, responsive motor which takes the car as fast as most men dare to go satisfies thoroughly.

The beautiful body trim and complete equipment exceeds ex-

The easy handling of the car, its short turning radius and its

easy riding qualities over all kinds of roads always provoke favorable comment.

So does the clean cut sturdy chassis with its extra deep frame, its high grade transmission, its big, smooth operating clutch and its large strong axles of highest quality.

Thousands have seen it, but, if you haven't seen the new Grant Six plan to inspect it at your earliest opportunity.

You will than understand the keen enthusiasm of others for

You will then understand why it is important for you to get your order in months ahead of your actual delivery requirements.

Five Passenger Touring Car . . \$1495 Roadster \$1495 Four Passenger Coupe \$2450 Five Passenger Sedan . . . \$2450 Prices f. o. b. Cleveland

Write for literature giving full information and name of nearest

GRANT MOTOR CAR CORPORATION CLEVELAND, OHIO

Oxford Sheep

TUES. NOV. 18, 1919, 1:00 P. M.

40 Yearling and Lamb Rams 40 50 Breeding Ewes (Bred) 50

This lot of sheep is of the best Canadian breeding and from Mich. leading flock. A great chance to improve your flock. This will be Mich. Greatest Sheep Sale.

6---SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULLS---6

These bulls are real herd-headers and are from a Son of Avondale. Sale to be held at Feed Barn at Elsie, Mich.

H. B. PETERS & SON,

Carland, Mich.

THE COATES INSIDE CHEMICAL TO

EXCELLS

Was \$22.50. Now \$17.50 . No Agents. Direct from Manufacturer to

The greatest of all modern conveniences. Rids suburban and farm life of one of the greatest drawbacks. The small town or farm home can now enjoy every advantage of the city dwellers and at no trouble. This convenience is a necessity for health, comfort and safety.

No Plumbing; No Holes Cut in Floor;

No Water Pipes; No Freeze-Ups;

Sanitary and Odorless.
THE COATES INSIDE CHEMICAL TOILET is approved by the highest medical authorities. It not only adds to comfort and convenience but to health as well. No home complete without one.

Only \$17.50 and

Winter Will Have No Worry

Winter is coming. Will you go another season shoveling snow and freezing like you did last winter, or will you secure the COATES INSIDE CHEMICAL TOILET and enjoy city comfort the year round? owe it to your family to do away with the old out door closet. You can buy the Coates on a positive money-back guarantee, if not just as represented. Cost to operate less than 5c a week.





From Manufacturer to User. Full Value for Your Money

and a Square Deal Always
THE COATES INSIDE CHEMICAL
TOILET is strongly and handsomely
made. It is scientifically constructed—
no odors—no trouble. Finished in pure
snow white enamel and can be readily
installed in 30 minutes by any one in
any place in the house. A toilet you
can show your friends and he proud of can show your friends and be proud of. Order today on our positive guarantee. Shipped anywhere. "Send for catalog." Was \$22.50—now \$17.50. NO AGENTS.

Manufactured by

COATES SANITARY MFG. CO.,

NO AGENTS From Manufacturer To User Desk C, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GERMOZONE The Best Pet

For Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, Parrots, Cannry and other birds or pet animals, Germozone is a universal and safe remedy; for colds, snuffles, roup, sore throat, loss of voice or a lug-ing, influenza, bowel trouble, distemper, sore eyes or ears, canker, gleet, loss offur or feathers, sores, wounds, skin disease, -or other affections of skin or mucous membrane.

My hens have never done so well as this year and haven't lost a single chick "-Mrs. Flora Kapple, Walker, Ia. "Simply strand for rabbits" -L. W. Browning, Boone, Ia. "Cannot praise Germozone enough. I use it for chickens, stock and household" -Mrs. Wm. Heeppel, Hugo, Okla. "My bird puppi s don't know what distemper is and I never had such good success before with chicks" -Curly Smith, Kennett, Mo.

ermozone is sold by most drug, seed and poultry supply dealers, mailed postpaid in 25c, 75c and \$1.50 packages from Omaha. ook on treatment of diseases free with each nackage.

Dept. 416

OMAHA, NER.

SHIP TO SALARIED AGENTS WANTED

We want to add a few LIVE WIRES to our staff of Salaried Agents. If you are a producer and willing to work write us giving ref-erences and tell us all about your-self. Good opportunity to those who qualify

> Circulation Manager, Michigan Business Farming Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Mr. Farmer, Attention

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOVER SEED. SEND A 4 OZ. SAMPLE AND WE WILL TRY AND BUY IT.

SIOUX CITY SEED CO. Millington, Mich.

FOR BEST NET RESULTS

CULOTTA & JULL

Enough Said

Detroit, Mich.





(Continued from page 10)
of widespread crop disasters, chiefly
beans. Continued dry weather during the summer in Manchuria has said to have caused dire havoc in the Oriental bean output. Only half a bean crop is the estimate for the leased Kwantung territory.

POTATO PRICES CLIMB

SPUD P	RICES	PER	CWT.,	NOV. 1	1, 191
CHES SHIPS			32.0	Sacked	Bulk
Detroit			14.00	2.80	2.70
Ohlcago -	2 T. T.			2.60	2.65
Pittsburg		40 St. 16-5	22.2	2.80	2.65
New You	rk			2.65	2.50
100000000	PRICE	S ON	E YEA	R AGO	
Detroit	NEW YORK	100000		2.00	1.80
Chicago		36 1077	STEEL STEEL	1.75	1.60
Pittsburg		1	1	2.20	2.10
New York				2.40	2.25

Potato prices climbed somewhat in Detroit markets since last week's is-There is not so very much actsue. There is not so very much activity, but such action as there is indicates firmness and improved price conditions. The great shortage of cars between the big markets and the big potato belts is to blame for much of the condition. The jobbing price in Detroit for 150-lb. sacks is \$4.25. Local dealers are still paying farmers around \$1 up for bushel but producers' prices should begin to advance very soon.

HAY MARKETS STEADY

	I No.	1 Tim	. Stan	Tim.	No. 2	Tim.
Detroit Chicago New York Pittsburg	34.00	0 @ 29	H I		31.00	@ 34
	No Light	Mix.	Clover	Mix.	No	. 1 ver
Detroit Chicago New York Pittsburg	32.00	@ 29	25.00	@ 26		
#A	Y PRI	CES	AYE	AR A	GO	
	No. 1	Tim.	Stan.	Tim.	No. 2	Tim.
Detroit Chicago New York Pittsburg	29.50	@ 30 @ 33 @ 37	28.50 28.00 34.00	@ 29 @ 30 @ 35	27.50 28.00 32.00	@ 28 @ 34
	No	. 1 Mix.	No	MIX.	No.	1 er
Detroit Chicago New York Pittsburg	28.50 29.50 31.00	@ 29 @ 31 @ 33	29.50 29.50 29.00	@ 25 @ 30	23.50 28.50 28.00	@ 24 @ 30 @ 29

There continues the same old story in the big hay markets for the past several weeks. Loadings in the country are light, a fact which might bring the price up to a better level, were it not for the inactive demand by the consumers. Low grades show an easier feeling. The sustaining feature of the market, however, is the high grades which are quite

Crop Reports

JACKSON (N. E.)-The weather has been more or less disagreeable the past week, thus interfering with the balance of the fall work. Farmers are husking, drawing corn and stalks, also shredding. Silos are filled. Winter grains look fine. The farmers working out their road work in many districts. Good roads work progressing rapidly. Hog market improving but all too low for satisfactory returns with a profit for the farmer.—A. F. W.

MANISTEE-The farmers husking corn and hauling same, get-ting cider ground, hauling cider ap-ples. There being a scarcity of cars caused the people to wait to sell their crops. They now have a few more cars here. Weather is cold, it rains about every other day, sometimes for half a day or longer. Been snowing some and raining today. Soil is wet. Farmers are not selling much, only auction sales. There does not seem to be much market now. Hope later to report buying started of all crops, grain especially.-H. A.

MIDLAND—The people in this locality are busy doing their fall work.
Some are doing some fall plowing. A new tractor has been purchased by J. W. Cron. There were quite a few potatoes this year. They are of a good quality and also quantity. Our two nearest neighbors were about the only people that had a good sup-ply out. The people in town are glad to see a farmer come to town with a good load of poatoes weigh-ing from 1-2 to three or four pounds. Quite a few people are husking corn and hauling it in for winter feed. has snowed here already. The following prices were offered at Midland

Nov. 7. 1919: Wheat, spring. 0; fall, \$2.05; oats, 68c; rye, \$1.18; No. 1 timothý, \$18.20; apples, \$1...@ J. H. M.

A HORSE CAN TRAVEL WHERE AN AUTOMOBILE CANNOT GO

Often in the deep snows of winter an automobile cannot get through the drifts, but the horse can travel anywhere if he can secure footing.
There is just one thing will insure sate footing on any road anywhere any time, no matter how icy or slippery, and that is the



Neverslip T **Red Tip** Horse Calk

the occasion; a hurried trip to
the doctor, an important call to town, a load of produce to be deliveredyour horse is ready when you are ready.
The wise horse owner will go to his horse shoer early and have the sare, reliable RED TIP SHOES put on. Then he can laugh at the weather. No sleet storm, no sudden freeze will hold him back. His sharp, strong RED TIP CALKS can be adjusted in 20 minutes, and he is ready for the road.
Avoid substitutes. LOOK FOR THE RED TIP

THE NEVERSLIP WORKS New Brunswick, N. J.



25 Cords a Day

Easily Sawed By One Man. Easy to move from cut to cut. Make big profits cutting wood. Cheap and easy to operate.

OTTAWA OG SAW

Does 10 men's work at one-tenth the cost, Makes work easy. Engine can also be used for running pumps and other machinery. Saw blade easily removed. Write for our low price, 10-Year Guarantee.



Ottawa Mig. Co.

The Crosby Frisian Fur Company, 571 Lyell Ave., Rochester, N. Y



MCMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

\$10,000.00



LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

That's what we had in mind when we started this business. The reason you have given us your con-fidence is because this business is founded upon the principals of

FAIR DEALING

We wish to acknowledge our appreciation of your patronage and express our thanks to all our shippers. We will always, same as heretofore, continue to pay the top price for all furs shipped to us. Remember there are no charges whatsoever. The prices are net to you.

Always having in mind our customers interest

Robert A. Pfeiffer

RAW FURS RAW FURS RAW FURS 52 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.





INCREASE YOUR INCOME

and help your friends by selling them Michigan's own farm weekly. Liberal commission and all supplies free. Write today. Michigan Business Farming. Mt. Clemens, Mich.

TRAPPING IN "YE OLDEN DAYS"

Trapping is among the oldest callings of mankind. Way back in the days before men wrote history or even carved pictures, they devised means to secure meat and skins for food, clothes and shelter.

Ugh, the cave man, would throw s stone axe over his shoulder, call his dog-wolf and go out and dig deep pits, cover them with twigs and grass put out an attractive bait and catch sabre-toothed tigers or other great beasts of pre-historic days; or per-haps he would rig up a dead-fall to take some smaller animal whose fur was soft and silken, to please the "missus," for woman's love for fine furs is older than civilization itself.

Trapping is a Calling Venerable With the dawn of history, we find the old patriarchs dressing in skins and living in skin tents, and the sport of the chase and trapping at one time was the pastime of kings and many of them became more famous as hunters than as rulers. The taking of elephants, used in warfare by ancient conquerors, was a great in-dustry in remote times.

The first organized fur trade was the "Skinners' Company of London." Little is known on its origin but as far back as 1327 King Edward III gave this company a charter and they had laws passed against the selling old furs for new showing that even in those days efforts were made to keep the fur trade out of the hands of the unscrupulous.

In the middle ages all the fur was caught locally, most of the best skins coming from Russia, but after the discovery of America, all eyes turned to the Western Hemisphere. The French established trading posts in Canada as early at 1535 and the Russians traded in Alaska in 1553. New England, the Plymouth Company and the West Indies Company shared the monopoly on shipping beaver to Europe. It is interesting to note that the emblem of the City of New York originally showed two beavers on account if their importance in the fur trade.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

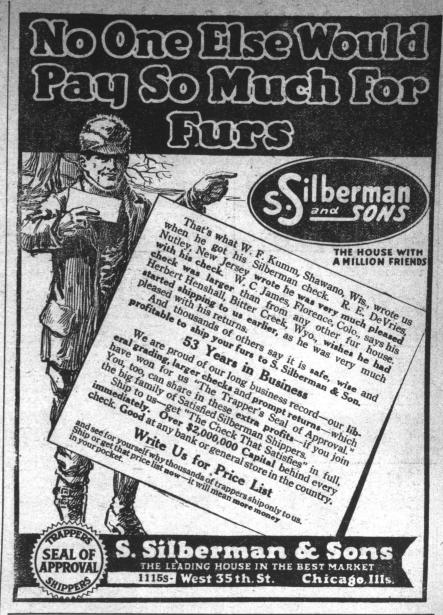
Could you give me information or advise me where I could get informed of the following questions. What is the standard for the Duroc Jersey hogs, and what should I look for, in them, in regard to in selection of a sow and boar for breeding purposes? To what family or strain do the Michigan Champions belong to? And what advantages do they claim for them over the O. I. C. hogs and the Poland Chinas? Are the Duroc Jerseys and the Jersey Red, both one and the same breed. Am thinking of investing in some pure bred Durocs, and any information in regard to them would be appreciated. Yours respectfully.—J. McC., Branch Co.

I would suggest that you correspond with either or both the Ameri-

can Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders Association, whose secretary is Robert Evans Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., or the Nationa! Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders Association whose secretary is J. I. Tfander, Peoria Ill. The Duroc-Jersey have two large associations and the secretary of either of these associations would be able to give you the desired information

The Duroc-Jersey and the Jersey-Red are one and the same hog. The type most approved by the breeders is that of a very compact hog exceedingly smooth in all parts and very close to the ground; the most popular color for this breed is a deep character of the same to the deep cherry red without any markings. The head should be fine, the ear light and pendent, neck short and thick, the shoulder full yet smooth with the body, the neck slightly arching, wide and strong. The hips should be deep and the hind quarters very plump and full with meat yet somewhat short, the legs are very short and straight allowing the frame to approach very close to the ground.

WANTED-Copies of M. B. F. In making up our permanent files we find we are short several copies of the Feb. 1st, 15th and 22nd., 1919 issues. We will give a year's subscription to the first five subscribers who send us copies of these issues.—The Publisher.











(SPECIAL ADVERTISING RATES under this heading to honest breeders of live stock and poultry will be sent on request. Better still, write out what you have to offer, let us put it in type, show you a proof and tell you what it will cost for 13, 26 or 52 times. You can change size of ad. or copy as often as you wish. Copy or changes must be received one week before date of issue. Breeders' Auction Sales advertised here at special low rates; ask for them. Write today!

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY, MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

CLAIM YOUR SALE DATE

to avoid conflicting dates we will without cost, list the date of any live stock sale in Michigan. If you are considering a sale advise us at once and we will claim the date for you. Address, Live Stock Editor, M. B. F., Mt. Clemens.

Nov. 17. Poland Chinas. Young Bros. & Groat, Niles, Mich.

Nov. 18. Oxford Sheep. H. B. Peters & Son, Carland, Mich.

Nov. 20. Percheron horses, short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. E. A. Stokes Gowen, Mich.



CATTLE



HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

Calves Last Advertised are Sold

now have a bull calf born September 8th, also helfer to freshen in January, 35 lb. backing rite for prices and pedigrees.

VERNON CLOUGH, Parma, Mich.

HOLSTEINS = OF QUALITY

12 LARGE COWS & HEIFERS Due to Freshen This Fall

Strongly bred in Pontiac and Colantha 4th Johanna families. Also four 1 year old heifers and a 3 year old herd sire from a 25 lb. 3 year old dam.

E. A. HARDY

Rochester, Mich.

Bull Calves Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy and by a son of King Segis De Kol Korndyke, from A. R. O. dams with records of 18.25 as Jr. two year old to 28.25 at full age. Prices reasonable breeding considered.

WALNUT GROVE STOCK FARM W. W. Wyckoff, Napoleon Mich.

Bull Last Advertised is Sold now offer a yearling bull, stred by YP-SILAND KING KORNDYKE CANARY, a 28.20 lb. grandson of KING OF THE PONTIACS, and from RHODA CLIFDENS CROWNING SHIELD 3RD, a 24.97 lb. daughter of BUTTER BOY TRYNTJE DE KOL, and one of the most beautiful cows you ever saw.

Price \$200 ROY F. FICKIES, Chesaning, Mich.

Elmwood Stock Farm Offers

bull calves from good producing dams with A. R. O. records and sired by a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke and Pontiac Pet. Prices very reasonable. AUGUST RUTTMAN. Fowlerville, Mich.

\$150 BULL CALF

Born June 3 Well marked, yery large and first class individual. Sire, Flint Hengerveld Lad. Whose two nearest dams have records that average 32.66 lbs. butter and 735.45 lbs. milk in 7 days. Dam of calf is a granddaughter of King Segis and a perfect individual with a record of 20.66 lbs. butter in 7 days. For description write to

L. C. KETZLER, Flint, Mich.

TO SETTLE ESTATE

offer two registered Holstein cows, 8 and 10 years old, latter with an A. R. O. almost 19 lbs. Heifer 18 months from a 14-lb. two year old, all bred to a 30 lb. grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, the \$50,00 bull heifer calf born April 18, 1919 from a 27-lb. bull. Howard Evans, Eau Claire, Mich.

Choice Registered Stock

PERCHERONS HOLSTEINS SHROPSHIRES ANGUS

Dorr D. Buell, Elmira, Mich. R. F. D. No. 1

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HERD OF GRADE
Holsteins, twelve young, healthy cows, three two
year heifers, one pure bred registered bull, two
years old, out of a 22 lb. cow. Act quick if you
want a bargain.

DATE HOLSTEIN FARM
Baroda, Berrien County, Michigan.

WOLVERINE STOCK FARM REPORTS GOOD sales from their herd. We are well pleased with the calves from our Junior Herd Sire, "King Pon-tiac Lunde Korndyke Segis" who is a son of "King of the Pontiacs" from a daughter of Pon-tiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd. A few bull calves for sale. T. W. Sprague, R. 2, Battle Creek, Mich.

MUSOLFF BROS.' HOLSTEINS

We are now booking orders for young bulls from King Pieter Segis Lyons 170506. All from A. R. O. dams with credible records. We test annually for tuberculosis. Write for prices and further information.

Musloff Bros., South Lyons, Michigan

BULL CALF 5 MONTHS OLD AND A Straight as a line. Sired by 31-lb. bull and his dam is just one of the best cows I ever milked, a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad. Price granddaughter of Colantia \$150.00 for immediate sale. HARRY T. TUBBS, Elwell, Michigan

TEN-MONTHS-OLD-BULL

Bull last advertised is sold. This one born June 7, 1918. Sired by best son of famous \$30,000 bull heading Arden Farms herd. King Korndyke Pontiac Lass. Two nearest dams to sire of this calf average 37.76 lbs, butter 7 days and over 145 lbs, in 30 days Dam, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, Sir Gelsche Walker Segis and DeKol Burke. A bargain. Herd tuberculin tested annually. BOARDMAN FARMS, Jackson, Mich.

Champion at the Grand Rapids fair this year. His sire's daugher won \$37.50 prize money. His sire is brother to King Segis Pontiac Count, the leading prize winner of the breed. Several of our cows are sisters to the Champion 4 year old of Michigan last year. The rest are from a 27 lb. grandson of the great bull Johan Hengerveld Lad. Bull calves for sale at reasonable prices.

C. L. HULETT & SON. Okemos, Mich.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

We have for sale a Holstein Calf born we have for sale a Hoistein Cair born bec. 22 last from an own brother to a world's champion Jr. 4 yr. old and full brother in blood to the cow that was world's champion cow. His own sister and two sisters in blood have each produced over 1,200 lbs. of butter in a year. If interested send for pedigree.

HILLCREST FARM, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

LOOK We offer a large registered Hol-tein bull calf. 90 per cent white with excellent breeding for a \$50 Liberty Bond. Send for pedigree and W. C. HENDEE & SON, Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN Bull Calf extra large; stocky dam weighs 1,500, heavy milker, \$50. DUROC-«ERSEYS, a few large August pigs, from large litters esc. Cherry King Orion strain \$14, two for \$25. Satisfaction or money back.

B. E. KIES, Hillsdale, Mich.

FOR SALE TO MAKE ROOM, 2 Registered voung Holstein cows, P. B. tested, bred to freshen in pril and May, to a son of King Korndyke Sade view and Veeman Hengerveld. Price \$300 for the two.

G. Ming, Orchard Crest Farm, Rochester, Mich

SHORTHORN

THE BARRY COUNTY SHORTHORN BREED-ers Association announce their fall catalog ready for distribution. Scotch, Scotch Pop and Milking Shorthorns listed. Address W. L. Thorpe, Sec., Milo, Mich.

SHORTHORN CATTLE, BIG TYPE P. C. pigs. Correspondence a pleasure, J. Hanley & Sons, St. Louis, Mich.

SPECIAL OFFER SHORTHORNS— Cows, \$250.00 to \$300.00. Bulls, \$200.00 to \$250.00. Wm J. Bell, Rose City, Mich.

NO STOCK FOR SALE AT PRESENT, Shorthorn Breeder, W. S. Huber, Glad-win, Mich.

FOR SALE—ONE ROAN DOUBLE Standard Polled Shorthorn Bull Calf born Apr. 12. One red Shorthorn Bull Calf, born March 23rd, a beauty, and Two Shorthorn Heifer Calves, born Jan. 6th and April 3rd, got by York's Polled Duke X 16884—545109. Paul Quack, Sault Ste Marie, Mich., R 2, Box 70.

THE VAN BUREN CO. Shorthorn Breeders' Association have young stock for sale, mostly Clay breeding. Write your wants to the secretary, Frank Bailey, Hartford, Mich.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? I represent 41 SHORTHORN breeders. Can put you in touch with best milk or beef strains. Bulls all ages. Some females. C. W. Crum, President Central Michigan Shorthorn Association, McBrides, Michigan.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE AT REAsonable prices. The
Bull. Master Model 576147 in many states at
head of herd of 50 good type Shorthorns.
E. M. PARKHURST, Reed Gity, Michigan.

HEREFORDS

HEREFORDS JUST PURCHASED 3 NEW HERDS, — NOW have 150 head. We offer you anything de-either sex, horned or polled, any age. Priced reasonable. The McCarty's, Bad Axe, Mich.

120 HEREFORD STEERS, ALSO know of 10 or 15 loads fancy quality Shorthorn and Angus steers 5 to 1000 lbs. Owners anxious to sell. Will help buy 50c commission. C. F Ball. Fairfield, Iowa.

HARWOOD HEREFORDS

If you want a start from the Grand Champion Hereford Bull of Michigan see us. Young bulls from 9 to 13 months. Don't write. Come and see. Jay Har-wood & Son, Ionia, Mich.

Registered Hereford Cattle

10 good bulls now for sale. From six months to 2 years old. Come and see them, they can't help but please you. We took many of the blue ribbons home with us this fall from the leading fairs of the state.

STONY CREEK STOCK FARM, Pewamo, Mich.

LAKEWOOD HEREFORDS

Not how many but how good! A few well-developed, beefy, young bulls for sale, blood lines and individuality No. 1. If you want a prepotent sire, that will beget grazers, rustlers, early maturers and market toppers, buy a registered Hereford and realize a big profit on your investment. A lifetime devoted to the breed. Come and see me.—E. J. TAYLOR, Fremont, Michigan.

ANGUS

RAISE A \$100 BABY BEEF

RAISE A \$100 BABY BEEF from your grade dairy cow by use of a Thousand Dollar Angus bull. Less than \$2.00 service fee. Write for our co-operative community plan; also our method of marketing beef and milk, by use of a cheap home made calf meal. There is money in it for the owners of grade cows everywhere. Cows of Angus blood not necessary. If of mixed blood, calves will come black, thick meated and without horns, like sire. Geo. B. Smith, Addison, Mich.

BARTLETT'S PURE BRED ABERDEENSwine are right and are priced right. Correspondence solicited and inspection invited.
CARL BARTLETT, Lawton, Mich.

JERSEY

The Wildwood Jersey Farm

Breeders of Majesty strain Jersey Cat-tie. Herd Bulls, Majesty's Oxford Fox 134214; Eminent Lady's Majesty 150934. Herd tuberculin-tested, Bull calves for sale out of R. of M. Majesty dams, Alvin Balden, Capac, Michigan.

FOR SALE: REGISTERED JERSEY BULL, 2 years old. Kind and gentle and sure. Write for pedigree. J. E. Morris, Farmington, Mich.



POLAND CHINA

WHEN IN need of something right good in a see or write W. J. Hagelshaw, Augusta, Mich.

Walnut Alley Big Type Boars

will sell 13 head at Ionia Fair grounds lov. 5 in the Wesley Hill Sale. 7 sired y Arts Senator No. 328539; 6 sired by Nov. by Arts Senator No. 328539; 6 sired by Orange Price No. 327743. Send for catalogue.
A. D. GREGORY,

LTPG AM OFFERING SPRING boars, summer and fall pigs.
F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.

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.... Cows and Sheep.

One or the other of the above well-known experts will visit all live-stock sales of importance in Michigan, northern Ohio and Indiana, as the exclusive Field Men of Michigan Business Farming.

They are both honest and competent men of standing in their lines in Michigan and they will represent any reader of this weekly at any sale, ma bids and purchases. Write them in care of this paper. Their sercice is free to you. They will also help you arrange your sale, etc. They work exclusively in the interests of Michigan's OWN live-stock weekly!

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS WITH QUALITY Pigs, from L's Big Orange 291817, both sex, for sale. Prospective buyers met at St. Johns. J. E. Mygrants, St. Johns, Mich.

BIG TYPE P. C. SPRING PIGS, EITH-er sex. From choice bred sows and sired by a grandson of Grant Buster and other prize-winning boars. Price reasonable. L. W. Barnes and Son, Byron, Mich.

Big Type Poland Chinas

Spring boars ready to ship, sired by Mouw's Big Jones 3rd, out of granddaughters of Disher's Giant. None better in Mich. Gilts will be ready Jan. 1st. Bred to Wiley's King Bob by Harrison's Big Bob and out of Samson Lady by Sampson, by Long King. Priced reasonable.

JOHN D. WILEY, Schoolcraft, Mich.

PRING BOARS AND SOWS FOR SALE, OR-ders booked for tall pigs. Bred sows in Sea-son. Everything guaranteed. Ogemaw Herd of Big Type P. C. Roy M. Gillies, West Branch. Mich.

L. T. P. C. SPRING BOAR READY after Nov. 1st. Some few fall pigs still left. Better engage your pig selected now. The longest and tallest lot ever on the farm. H. O. Swartz, Schoolcraft, Mich.

BOARS ALSO SOWS AND PIGS. ANYTHING you want. Poland Chinas of the biggest type. We have bred them big for more than 25 years; over 100 head on hand. Also registered Percherons, Holsteins, and Oxfords. Everything sold at a reasonable price, and a Square deal.

NO. C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.

BIG TYPE P. C. CHOICE SPRING boars from Iowa's greatest herds. Big boned husky fellows. Priced right. ELMER MATHEWSON, Burr Oak, Mich.

ARGE TYPE P. C. LARGEST IN MICH. VISIT
my herd if looking for a boar pig that is a little bigger and better bred than you have been
able to find, and satisfy your wants. Come and
see the real big type both in herd boars and
brood sows. Boars in service L's Big Orange
Lord Clansman, Orange Price and L's Long Prospect. Expenses paid of not as represented. Prices
researched.

reasonable.
W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich. ARGE TYPE P. C. SPRING BOARS and gilts now ready to ship. Also one Fall Yearling Boar and Fall Pigs. Clyde Fisher, St. Louis, Mich., R. R. 3.

WONDERLAND HERD-LARGE TYPE
Poland Chinas. Some cracking good
spring boa. 3 and a few June sow pigs at
private treaty. Holding a few boars and
all my early sows for my sale Nov. 11th
and Col. Ed. Bowers. South Whitley, Ind.,
and Col. Porter Calstock, Eaton Rapids.
Come and see the two greatest boars living. Free livery any time.

Wm. J. CLARKE
R No. 1

Eaton Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—LARGE TYPE POLAND China boars. April and May farrow. The farmer's kind at farmer's prices. F. M. Piggott & Son, Fowler, Mich.

SHOWING IN FIVE CLASSES AT Hillsdale Co. Fair where seventy eight head of Polands were exhibited I won seven premiums. A litter of eight under six months. sire Bob-o-Link, dam Titanic Hazel. Two shown in under year took 1st and 2nd. Two showing in six months class took 1st and 2nd. One 1st prize boar and two gilts of this litter left. Others by same sire also either sex by Michigan Buster.

O. L. WRIGHT, Jonesville, Mich.

A New Herd Boar

(his name)Big Bob Mastodon

sired by Caldwell Big Bob, champion of the world in 1917. His dam is Mastodon Josie; she is a daughter of A'S Mastodon the Grand Champion at Iowa State Fair in 1917. Ready to ship boars. (Come and see him.) C. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

LEONARD'S Big Type Poland China Boars, all ages. The kind that makes good. Call or write. E. R. LEONARD, St. Louis, Mich.

DUROC

Duroc Opportunity

We are now booking orders for July and Sept. pigs cheap. Also March and April pigs of either sex. EAGER, BROS., R 1

PEACH HILL FARM

We are offering a few choice spring boars, of Merch and April farrow. They are of Protection and Col. breeding, out of prize winning stock. Prices reasonable. Write or come and see INWOOD BROS., Romeo. Mich.

DUROC BOARS OF SIZE, QUALITY and breeding, including several State Fair winners. Newton Barnhart. St.

PECIAL PRICES TO MOVE THEM QUICK.

Eight big growthy spring boars, will weigh 200
lbs. or better. Price \$50.

C. E. DAVIS & SON, Ashley, Mich.

DUROC BOARS FROM PRIZE WINNING STOCK roady for service. Geo. B. Smith, Addi-

AM OFFERING MY ENTIRE HERD of Duroc Jersey hogs at private sale. Have some choice spring boars. Write me your wants. Also a registered Holstein bull 10 mos. old. Merle H. Green, Ashley, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY PIGS. BOTH SEXES.
\$25 at 8 weeks old. Will be ready Nov.
10. Quality and size guaranteed.
W. E. CUMMINGS. Coleman, Mich.

PLEASANT VIEW DUROOS—SPRING BOARS and gilts. Size and quality at reasonable prices.
O. R. BURLINGAME. Marshall, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY BOAR PIGS. Grandsons of Brookwater Cherry King or Panama Special. \$20 at 8 weeks. Reg-istered. E. E. Calkins, Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROG JERSEY swine. Both sex. All ages. Rhode Island Red Barred Rock and White Leghorn cockerels. 40 a. and 80 acre farms. Easy terms.

W. U. BARNES, Wheeler, Mich.

FOR SALE REG. DUROC JERSEYS—GOOD, both sexes. Modern type and good quality. Write for descriptions, pedigrees and prices. Better still come and see for yourself. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. Heims & Son, Davison, Mich.

Michigana Farm Durocs We can give you the est bargain in the state in boars. All ages. Sired y Panama Special, Brookwater Orion Speciality, nd the Principal. Satisfaction guaranteed. O. F. FOSTER, Mgr., Pavillon, Mich.

PHILLIP'S PRIZE WINNING DUROGS FOR sale—A few good boars of breeding age, also a few good gilts, prices right, let me convince you. Henry D. Phillips, Milan, Mich.

REG. DUROC HERD BOAR 18 MO. OLD, MEG. DUROC HERD BOAR 18 MO. OLD, wt. 350 lbs. Sire Buskirk's Wonder 102809. Sure Breeder. Gentle. Litter 16. Has big bone, long body, smooth type kind we all want. \$100 quick sale crated, or will exchange for two good spring gilts equal breeding reg. Six choice boar pigs. Litter 10. Grandsons of Superba King 53253, \$15.00 at 8 weeks, registered, delivered Dec. 1. Choice April gilts same breeding, litter 16, wt. 150 lbs., \$50, reg., pigs and gilt above boar's get.

Honesty Our Metto
AUSTIN BROS., Bloomingdale, Mich.

FOR SALE BIG TYPE DUROC JERSEYS—water Tippy Orion No. 55421. 3 spring boars, fine individuals. Fall pigs of either sex sired by Cherry Premier 2nd No. 102819. Albert Ebersole, R. F. D. No. 3, Plymouth, Mich.

HYDE'S BIG TYPE DUROCS. 15 SPRING boars for sale. Good ones, sired by Prize win-ners. Priced right if taken soon. Call or write HARRY L. HYDE. Ithaca Mich., R 1, Bell Phone

Shadowland Farm

. O. I. C.'s

Bred Gilts in May and June. Spring Pigs. Everything shipped C.O.D. and registered in buyer's name. If you want the best, write

J. CARL JEWETT, Mason, Mich.

O. I. C.S AND CHESTER WHITES. ORDERS booked for fall pigs from the big prolific kind. Can furnish pairs and trios not akin. All stock registered free and guaranteed satisfactory.

JOHN C. WILK. R 2, Alma, Mich.

O.I.C.'s I WILL PAY THE EXPENSES RECORD IN BUYER'S NAME AND SHIP C. O. D. EVERY boar sold in Nov. and Dec. I have a few choice open glits for the ones who are particular. My entire herd is cholera immuned by double treat-

F. C. BURGESS, Mason, Mich., R 3. FOR SALE O. I. C. BOAB, 18 MOS. of Crandell's Prize hogs sired by Abo 2nd. Pedigree furnished. Mrs. E. M. Ebeling, Alanson, Mich.

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offers O. I. C. pigs of May farrow. Also young stock and mature breeders in White Barred Rocks, White Embden Geese and White Runner ducks. DIKE C. MILLER, Dryden, Mich.

SAGINAW VALLEY HERD of O. I. C.'s, headed by C. C. Michigan Boy, 900 lbs. Sept. pigs weigh 50 lbs. and better. \$20 each, pairs not akin, \$35. J. F. GIBSON, Fosters, Mich. R. No. 2.

O | CS-BIG TYPE SERVICEABLE farrowed boars.
Gilts, long bodied, short nosed, open or

G. P. ANDREWS, Dansville, Mich.

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HAMPSHIRES Spring boars a few left. Fall pigs of new blood lines now ready. Bred Gilts in December. JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich. R4.

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The kind that please, of superior breeding and good quality. Sired by Mose's boy and Col. White. The latter has never been defeated in the show ring. For price and description address, Gus Thomas, New Lothrop, Mich.

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FOR SALE BERKSHIRE BOARS ready for service. I am booking orders for my fall litters. Sired by Symboleer's Onward 3rd, write we your wants. A. A. Pattullo, Deckerville, Mich.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BERK-shire gilts and boars. Mach and April farrow. Also Aberdeen-Angus bull calves. Russell Bros., R 3, Merrill, Mich.

BERKSHIRE BOARS FOUR MONTHS old, thoroughbred, registered Berkshire boars for sale while they last at \$30 apiece.
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GREGORY FARM BERKSHIRES FOR profit. Choice stock for sale, Write your wants. W. S. Corsa, White Hall, Ill.

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FARMERS INCREASE YOUR PROF-its by raising pure bred Chester Whites. Send orders now for fall pigs. Ralph Co-sens, Levering, Mich.

CHESTER WHITES—A FEW MAY BOARS, fall pigs in pairs or trios from most prominent bloodlines at reasonable prices. Registered free. F. W. Alexander, Vassar, Mich.

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HATCH HERD
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.
Registered Yorkshires.
The World's Bacon Breed.
From Imported Strains.

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Registered Hampshire Sheep

Rams all SOLD—
A few choice bred Ewes
\$25—to—\$50 each
J. M. WALLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

FOR SALE—HAMPSHIRE DOWN rams, yearlings and lambs ,2 Shetland colts. Harry W. Garman, R 3, Mendon, Mich.

Registered Shropshires

20 ewes bred. 20 ram lambs, 1 to 3 years old. DAN BOOHER, R 4, Evert, Mich.

BLACK TOP DELAINE SHEEP. 50 pure bred rams for sale. Newton & Blank. Hill Crest Farms, Perrington, Mich. Farm 4 miles straight south of

A NICE LOT OF REGISTERED LINcoln yearlings, ram lambs, and a few good ewes for sale, D. T. Knight, Marlette, Mich

REG. SHROPSHIRE BRED EWES 1 TO 3 years old, large, healthy, well fleeced. Representatives of this flock gave satisfaction in 15 states last season. Rams all sold. C. Lemen, Dexter, Mich

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Anything you want in registered Ox-rds at bargain prices. O. M. YORK, Millington, Mich.

AMERICAN MERINO RAMS FOR sale. Write for prices.
HOUSEMAN BROS., Albion, Mich

FOR SALE—2 REG. YEARLING OX-ford Down rams. W. B. White, Car-son City, Mich.

LEICESTER SHEEP; REG. YEARLing rams and ram lambs sired by imported ram. Also Berkshire Hogs. Elmhurst Stock Farms, Almont, Mich.

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In order to finish the ram trade quick-ly I will give you your choice of a dozen very good yearlings at \$35.00 — KOPE-KON FARMS, Coldwater, Mich. S. W. Wing, Prop

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Registered yearling rams weighing up to 200 lbs. for sale. Also ram lambs. A well built growthy lot. Satisfaction

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MAPLE LAWN FARM SHROPSHIRES Rams and ram lambs. High bred, well wooled and registered. A. E. Bacon & Son, R 5, Sheridan, Mich.

FOR 30 Registered Shropshire Rams. SALE 40 Registered Shropshire Ewes. Harry Potter & Son, Davison, Mich.

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ckerels of strictly high quality—the best lave ever offered—that will please you; cal poultry true to type.

cal poultry true to type.

red Rocks, highly bred; White Rocks; S. ide R. C. rich dark plumage Reds; White grons, fine type large birds; White Wyan; S. C. Black Minorcas; S. C. and R. C. and S. C. Brown Leghorns; Ancons.; and S. C. Brown Leghorns; Ancons.; will send you our Fall Circular and Price

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

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HAVE FOR SALE—A few Heasley Strein Buff Leghorns, Cockerels and Pullets and a few part-ridge Wyandotte Cockerels. Price, \$1.50 to \$8. E. B. HOLLENBECK, Athene, Mich.

R. C. BROWN LEGHORN COCKER-els. Quality guaranteed. Price \$2.00, W. E. CUMMINGS, Coleman, Mich

8. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, ENG-lish strain. Sired by Cock 296 egg record. Mrs. A. J. Gordon, R 3, Dorr, Mich.

BHODE ISLAND REDS

R. I. RED COCKERELS, BOTH COMBS, 6 to 8 pounds each. Good utility stock, better than the average, \$3.50 each or 3 for \$10. Extra good breeders \$5 each. Satisfaction or your money back. Circular free.

INTERLAKES FARM, Box 4, Lawrence, Mich.

DISPERSAL SALE

SHORT HORN CATTLE

AT SALES PAVILLION,——HOWELL, MICH.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1919,——AT 1 P. M.

Complete dispersal of Herds of E. B. and W. Hosley and Joe Hughes, consisting of 41 head—31 cows, 10 bulls 10 calves at foot, 7 2 - year - olds, 9 yearling heifers.

THESE CATTLE ARE ALL IN GOOD CONDI-TION AND FINE INDIVIDUALS WITH LOTS OF SCALE.

AMONG THE BULLS IS A CRUICKSHANK ORANGE BLOSSOM AND A MARRFLORA.

SALES MANAGER

W. W. KNAPP, ANDY ADAMS, **AUCTIONEER**

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA SALE

YOUNG BROS. & GROAT, Niles, Mich.

MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1919, AT YOUNG BROS'. FARM, 3 miles west of Niles on stone road

Come, get acquainted, and see if you don't think we have an offering worth while. We certainly think so. Besides a grand lot of young boars and gilts from the most popular strains, we have put in as real attractions a few of our best herd sows and one yearling boar.

Auctioneers-COL. JOE FLESHER, DUNKIRK, IND. FRANK STARKWEATHER, NILES, MICH.

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Registered Scotch Collie Michigan's Champion Cattle Dog

Thoroughbred puppies for sale. Natural Heelers from farm trained stock. Also a few Shepherd puppies from trained stock.

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WHITE PEKIN DUCKS AND WHITE CHINESE GEESE-MRS. CLAUDIA BETTS, HILLSDALE, MICH.

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FOR SALE LARGE, BIG BONED, EARLY
Many good exhibition birds. Get our bargain
prices. F. Heims & Son, Davison, Mich.

Giant Bronze Turkeys. Strong healthy thorough-breds. Order your breeding stock now at fall prices. MRS. PERRY STEBBINS, Saranao, Mich.

FISHEL-EVANS STRAIN BOURBON RED turkey, also White Runner Ducks. For prices write Chas. A. Beatty, Milford, Mich., R 2. C. E. BROOKS, 463D State Street, Marshall. Mich.

8. O. W. ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$4 each. White Guiness, \$2. O. ARNOLD, Coleman, Mich.



BROOKS' APPLIANCE, the modern scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that renew discovery that relieves rupture will be
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