

"—for all the Farmers of Michigan!"

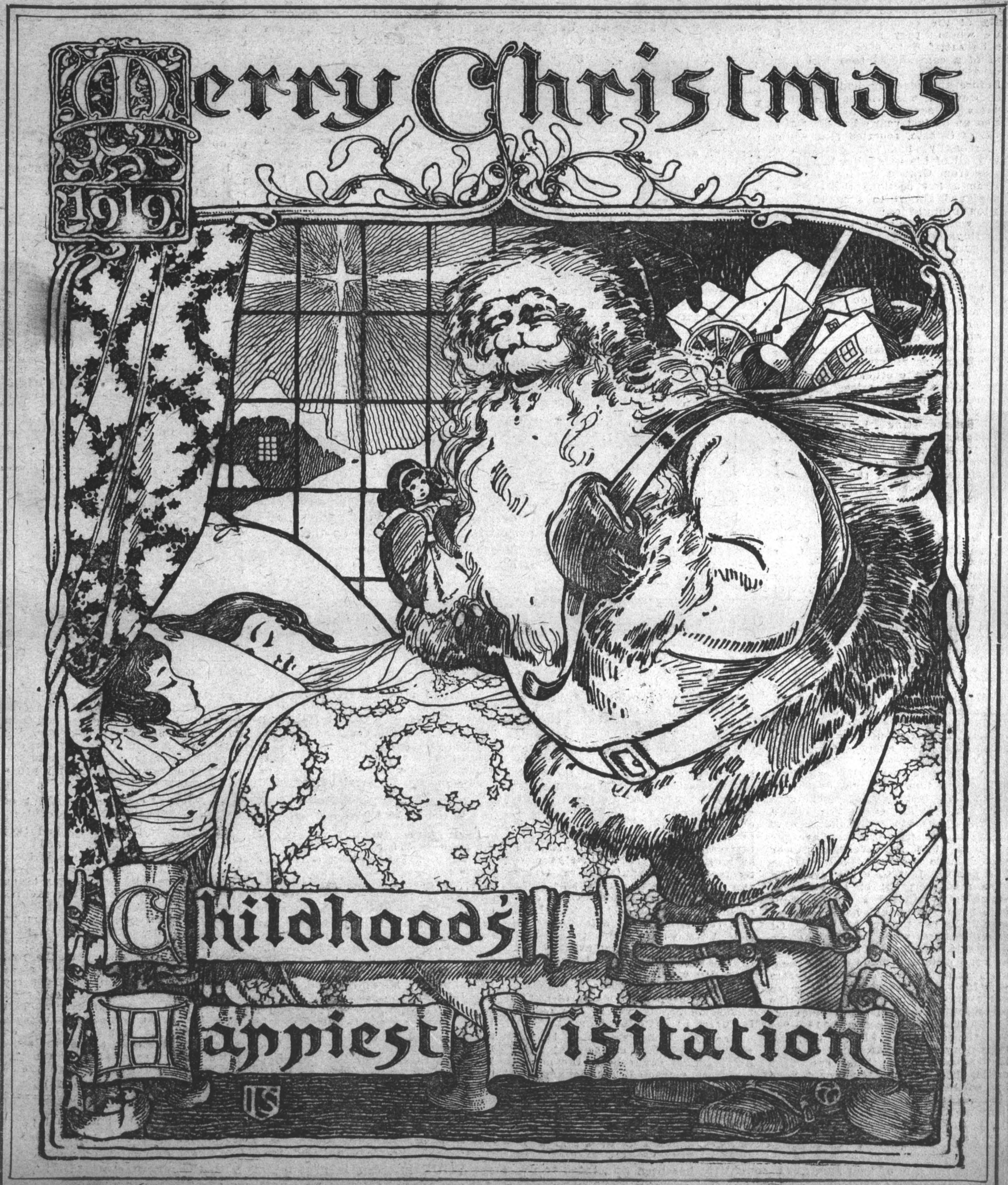
# MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING

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Farmers from Michigan Win Many Prizes at International Live Stock Show—See Story on Page 5.



# Farmers Ask for Better Sugar Beet Contract

Unanimous Opinion That Growers Should Receive One-Half of Profits Over Those on "9c Sugar"

"FIFTEEN dollar beets" was the demand of a large number of farmers who attended the mass meeting of sugar beet growers held at Saginaw last Monday. "We can't grow beets for less than that, and unless we get \$15 we'll turn to some other crop," was the declaration of a large delegation from the Bay County Farmers' Union.

"We come here instructed to ask for \$15 beets," said a member of a Genesee county delegation. Various other expressions from the crowded hall showed that the majority of the farmers present or those whom they represented will not be satisfied to sign the same kind of a contract as they had last year.

Before the meeting had proceeded, however, it was evident that some farmers in several counties had signed up on last year's basis. A. B. Cook, of Owosso, reported that while he personally had not yet signed nearly all of his neighbors had. Delegates from Gratiot county reported that in a few sections the farmers had signed almost to a man. Discussion brought out the fact that those who had signed had had an exceptionally good yield last year, and in the absence of any information as to any action that the growers might take to negotiate with the manufacturers for a higher price, had offered no objection when the contracts were circulated. The total number of farmers who were satisfied with the old price was held to be comparatively small and not considered an insurmountable obstacle in the way of the other farmers trying to get a better price, at least sufficient to pay them cost of production.

Because existing laws expressly forbid farmers to "collectively" bargain to secure a fair price on their products, the beet growers named a committee to present their claims to the manufacturers and negotiate with them for a better contract. This committee consisted of the following men:

John C. Ketcham, Hastings, chairman; John L. Shepherd, St. Clair county; C. E. Ackerman, Shiawassee county; Bert Mellinger, Gratiot county; John Purtell, Bay county; Fred Holland, Genesee county; Robert P. Reavey, Tuscola county; T. C. Price, Saginaw county; D. S. Harriott, Clinton county; Godfried Gettle, Huron county.

## Why a Better Price for Sugar Beets?

The average yield of sugar beets in Michigan for last year was seven and one-half tons. A few farmers produced as high as twelve to twenty tons to the acre, but they were the exceptions. The average farmer on an average farm—and it is the average farmer who supplies the great bulk of our food products—lost money on beets last year. According to best available figures on this subject it cost \$109.49 to grow one acre of beets last year. On the average yield in 1918 the average grower should have received better than \$14 per ton just to break even. To have made a profit of 10 per cent which is considered a very reasonable profit he should have received about \$16 per ton for his beets. Of course, there were farmers as we have said who had a better than the average yield and made a little money, just as there are manufacturers who for various reasons make more money than their competitors at the same selling price of their commodities. Instead of getting \$16 per ton, the farmer got \$10 per ton, and it is very clear that most of them lost money. Yes, it is true, dear critic, that \$10 per ton would have looked like a gold mine five years

## Prices Farmers Would Receive under Proposed 50-50 Division of Profits:

(Basis for determining division of Profits, 13% Beets and 9c Sugar)

Sugar%	Wholesale Price of Sugar						
	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.15
13% beets	10.00	11.30	12.60	13.90	15.20	16.50	17.80
14% beets	10.90	12.30	13.70	15.10	16.50	17.90	19.30
15% beets	11.80	13.30	14.80	16.30	17.80	19.30	20.80
16% beets	12.70	14.30	15.90	17.50	19.10	20.70	22.30

ago. So would \$10 shoes. But that isn't today. If \$10 was a fair price last year which it wasn't, it's not a fair price this year by a long shot, as the cost of production has been on the climb with everything else and must be met by higher prices on beets. The sugar manufacturers have announced an increase in the labor cost which will approximate \$6 per acre, or 80 cents per ton, figured on last year's yield. Of course, this increase must come out of the farmers.

Mr. W. H. Wallace, of the Michigan Sugar Company, when asked if the manufacturers would not be willing to increase the price per ton at least enough to care for this larger labor expense, replied: "No, it cannot be done. We couldn't possibly give the farmers a better contract this year. We are not anxious

price of 9 cents the manufacturers received \$28.80 from every ton of beets. To the farmer they paid \$10. To extract the sugar, pay interest, depreciation and profits they had left \$18.80. This takes no account whatever of the presumably large value of the pulp, molasses and other by-products, from the sale of which the farmer receives not a cent.

Quoting C. W. Bramble in the Grange year book for 1919, the federal Trade Commission reported that the cost of the beets constituted 72 per cent of the entire cost of putting the refined sugar upon the market. If this statement is correct, the total cost of putting on to the market the sugar extracted from one ton of beets last year was \$14, not including interest and selling cost, which left to the manufacturers the ex-

## Next Year's Sugar Supply

THE MANUFACTURERS claim they are afraid to contract for a large acreage on the grounds that prices may go lower. But all the evidence that is procurable points to much higher prices. We wired the U. S. Sugar Equalization Board asking for a report on the probable supply and prices for next year. The following is their reply:

Editor, Mich. Business Farming, Mt. Clemens, Mich.:

Present indications point to a supply of sugar next year that will be inadequate for the demands of the world and materially higher prices will accordingly rule. Impossible to forecast what the price or even a fair average price will be depending upon the absorption power of this country and the amount required to supply even the restricted demands of Europe.—U. S. SUGAR EQUALIZATION BOARD.

to secure acreage as we are afraid of next year's market. We expect that the labor to be supplied next year will be so much more efficient than last year that the extra cost will hardly be felt."

It is not supposed that either the Michigan Sugar Company nor any other sugar company will of their own accord offer the farmers a better price. The history of the sugar beet industry in Michigan fails to record a single instance of the manufacturers coming forward voluntarily and boosting the price in the contract. They simply aren't cut out that way. They have always proceeded on the theory that the farmers had to grow the beets and as long as farmers would sign contracts at the manufacturers' terms and figures it was poor business to make a better contract. What concessions the sugar beet growers have received from the manufacturers, they have wrung from them and judging from the latest attitude of the manufacturers, the farmer will have to continue to wring and squeeze if he is to make any money on his crop or receive any of the handsome profits which the manufacturers are reaping from it.

Last year's beets tested 16 per cent sugar. That means that from every ton of sugar beets the manufacturers extracted 220 pounds of sugar. At the prevailing wholesale

ceedingly comfortable sum of \$14.80 per ton of beets to pay interest, selling cost and profits. We caution our readers against accepting these figures at face value. We cannot vouch for their authenticity. Undoubtedly the cost of manufacture has increased enough to have made a substantial decrease in this margin. But making all allowances for these exceptions we are nevertheless confronted with the fact that the manufacturers made some staggering profits on the farmers' beets last year.

## Is the 50-50 Division Fair?

Last year's contract guaranteed the growers \$10 per ton and \$1 per ton additional for every cent per pound increase in the wholesale price of sugar over 9 cents. As we have already shown the manufacturers received \$28.80 from every ton of beets last year, with sugar at nine cents per pound. Had sugar been sold for 10 cents instead of nine, the farmer would have received \$11 per ton for his beets and the manufacturer would have received \$32.00 per ton. In other words, the increase of one cent per pound would have meant an additional return to the farmer of \$1 per ton and to the manufacturer of \$2.20 per ton. Which is to say that less than one-third of the increased sum which the consumer would have had to pay

for the sugar would have gone to the farmer and over two-thirds to the manufacturer.

Let's take the coming crop year and the contract which the manufacturers have presented to the farmers. A preliminary test of the beets shows that the sugar content will average at least 14 per cent, and the manufacturers estimate that the average price of sugar for the months of October, November, December and January will be high enough to enable them to pay the farmers \$12.50 per ton. To do this, the average price must be 2 1-2 cents above the basic price of 9 cents named in the contract. This increase per pound of sugar means an increase of \$7 per ton of beets. Of this amount the manufacturer will pay the farmer \$2.50 and keep for himself \$4.50. Every increase of one per cent in the sugar content, with sugar at 9c brings to the manufacturer \$1.80 more per ton but is of no benefit whatever to the grower.

It is presumed from these figures that the manufacturers of beet sugar are making very large profits and that they can afford to divide these profits with the farmers. L. W. Oviatt, well known Granger and sugar beet grower of Bay county, insists that the companies should divide equally with the farmer all net profits received from such sugar as is sold for more than 9 cents per pound. Under this plan, assuming that 13 per cent beets and 9 cent sugar is taken as the basis from which the division of profits should start, 10 cent sugar would bring the farmer \$11.80 instead of \$11 as under last year's contract. Fourteen per cent sugar beets would insure him \$12.80; 15 per cent, \$13.80; 16 per cent, \$14.80. The farmers' return would also automatically increase as the price of wholesale sugar went up. Eleven cent sugar would mean another dollar per ton on the beets, etc., sixteen per cent sugar beets, yielding sugar that would sell for 11 cents a pound would represent a total return, not counting the by-products, of \$35.20 per ton. If the profits were split as above outlined, the farmer would receive for these beets exactly \$15.90.

The reader should bear in mind that these computations were made by the editor merely for the purpose of showing how fair a 50-50 division would be to both grower and the manufacturer. We have no reason to believe that the manufacturers would ever agree to such a proposal as this except as a last resort to prevent farmers from forsaking sugar beets for some other crop. Possibly there are errors in our figures and our conclusions. We invite the manufacturers to scrutinize them and we will be glad to correct any statement which they prove is incorrect.

## What Some of Our Readers Think of the Sugar Beet Contract

The first intimation we had that the farmers were not satisfied to sign up acreage on last year's basis was contained in letters received from readers who grow sugar beets. Typical of these letters are the following:

J. H. of Reese, Tuscola county, writes: "Will you write a few lines in the paper about the sugar beet contract that is out for the year 1920? This year the farmer made a few dollars on beets at \$10 a ton and the sliding scale. The farmer pays \$22 an acre for labor. This year the sugar company wants to charge \$26 an acre, 50 cents an acre for house rent, and at the same price as last year, \$10 per ton. If the company wants to charge \$26.50

(Continued on page 20)

## Attention, Sugar Beet Growers!

Unless you are careful you are going to sign a contract that may not pay you cost of production but which will yield enormous profits to the sugar manufacturers. You are entitled to a fair share of the profits derived from the sale of beet sugar. A committee has been appointed to represent YOUR interests in negotiations with the manufacturers. If you are entirely SATISFIED with last year's contract, well and good. But if you are not satisfied wait until your committee reports before you sign. Don't sign a contract unless you know it has the approval of your committee.



# Fruit Men Plan Fight Against Orchard Enemies

*Saving of Millions of Dollars in Michigan Horticulture Urged at Detroit Convention*

By VERNE E. BURNETT

**S**TATIONS to be of service to the farmers with orchards were planned upon along with other valuable forces by the forty-ninth annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, which drew 500 to its three-day convention in Detroit recently. Concerted action against the many pests besetting Michigan's orchards was vouched for by a goodly number of the men attending the meetings.

"Three fourths of the apple trees of Michigan are not doing anywhere nearly the work they ought to do," according to a prominent orchard farmer. The ravages of the codling moth were complained of as getting worse every year, by numerous growers of apples, pears and quinces, and some of the state's greatest experts on the subject were on hand to give some tips which would save millions of dollars, if properly carried out by the orchard men. Many valuable facts also were given on the leaf curl and other difficulties in horticulture in this state.

The codling worm, according to C. P. Halligan, of East Lansing, makes cocoons on the boxes in which the apples or pears are stored and even though spraying has done away with the pest in the orchard, and brood hatches from the nests in the boxes. The worms also spin their cocoons on the walls of the barn or shed or warehouse where the fruit is kept. Fumigation was recommended as a cure for this trouble by Prof. R. H. Pettit, of East Lansing.

I. T. Pickford, in the closing afternoon of the convention gave some important figures on horticulture, in connection with the work he has been doing as extension horticulturist of the M. A. C. More than \$14,000,000 worth of Michigan cherries, grapes, apples and pears are reported to have been marketed in the last season alone.

Some of Mr. Pickford's statements caused comment which showed that there is an increasing cost of all elements in the production of fruit. One member spoke as follows:

"In the fruit growing business we seldom realize on any one crop every year. There are many losses, and when a big turnover with a fair profit may occur a certain year, city folks sometimes raise an unfair howl that fruit men are profiteers when they aren't."

Mr. Pickford painted a glowing picture of the untouched wealth in fruit growing in Michigan. "The total turnover this year though commendable, is only an inkling of what it can be," he said. He suggested that farmers might do much to boost Michigan's fruit prospects outside the state, by making more attractive and efficient orchards. Growers are merely scratching the surface as compared with what can be produced.

## Expect to Establish Stations

It was the sentiment of the convention at the closing session that stations might profitably be established at numerous points in the state where there is a wealth of orchards. C. P. Halligan, of East Lansing, suggested that such stations might well be placed in or near Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Ludington, Traverse City, Manistee and some points in eastern and southern Michigan where orchard interests run fairly high.

Station men from the college at East Lansing and county agents offered to make analysis of infected fruit for any farmer in the state, and otherwise help out the problem. A case was cited of Mr. Hopkins, of Bear Lake, who hired a helper to spray for the codling moth. In spite of the careful spraying, a second brood hatched. Careful investigation revealed that the cocoons had lodged inside the apple crates and thus a new set of the worms infected the orchards.

## War to Death on Corn Borer

Levi R. Taft, state inspector of nurseries and orchards, gave a stirring talk about the rapid spread

of the European corn borer, which, he says is carried like the wind. It has worked through ninety townships in Massachusetts, and prevention work is being carried on by the government in only five townships infected. Every farmer in Michigan, he said, should watch for the breaking of the tops of the young corn, for the perforating of the corn leaves, and other signs of deformity in the corn. The eggs are laid upon the leaves, in tiny white clusters. Mr. Taft appealed for all farmers to be on the lookout to keep the European corn borer from getting into this state.

The methods used to prevent its spread are the burning over of infected fields, plowing and raking the corn butts into piles to be burned or steamed out, or burying of the butts under manure. The great danger of the corn borer is that it gets into 95 different kinds of plants on the farm, including nearly all grains, potatoes, beans, and anything which has a pulpy inside to its stems.

Due to the light crop of apples this year and the shortage of labor,

which was greatly complained of during the sessions, the usual apple exhibit was not held this year. Nevertheless the exhibitors of all sorts of spraying devices and nursery stock were on hand with some interesting material. The use of dust sprays was considerably discussed at the convention. According to Frank D. Wells, of Romeo, deputy state inspector of nurseries and orchards, there seems to be rather differing opinions among some of the fruit growers.

## Against State Warehouses

One of the officers said, in regard to resolutions at such conventions, that a motion set before the delegates is often rushed through without any discussion to speak of, and frequently a convention is put on record for things which the individual members would like to think over. Thus the resolutions at the Detroit convention last week are interesting, but some of the paragraphs are thought to have been slipped through without reflecting the sentiment of the majority of the farmers represented.

For instance, a negative motion

was railroaded through, which put the convention on record as being against state-owned terminal warehouses as a solution for some of the farmer's marketing troubles. Countless letters from individuals and groups among the farmers have assured leaders of the warehouse amendment movement that most farmers believe in state-owned terminal warehouses.

The officers of the past year were re-elected by the delegates. The officials of the organization follow: President, James Nicol, South Haven; vice-president, George Hawley, Hart; secretary, George M. Low, Bangor; treasurer, J. Pomeroy Munson, Grand Rapids. Executive Board: C. P. Halligan, East Lansing; E. J. Ver Duyn, Novi; A. J. Rogers, Beulah; A. M. Bullock, Lapeer; George Friday, Coloma; Geo. Hawley, Hart. Trustees of Lyon Memorial Fund: President, C. J. Monroe, South Haven; secretary, J. Satterlee, Lansing; treasurer, Hon. Chas. W. Garfield, Grand Rapids.

The whole convention was full of pep and interest and it was two or three times the size of the meeting last year. The increased interest augurs well for the mid-winter meeting billed for Benton Harbor, as well as for the future of the splendid organization.

The program was arranged as follows: Tuesday a. m., Round Table Talks. These informal talks have proven of so much importance that it was decided to start the meetings in this way. Experiences in the past season were given.

Tuesday afternoon: "Freight Rates," by F. B. Coombs, secretary Michigan Traffic League, Benton Harbor. Mr. Coombs is one of the best informed traffic men in Michigan today.

"Legislation, as it affects Fruit Grower and Shipper," R. G. Phillips, secretary of the International Apple Shippers' Association, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Phillips has just returned from Washington where he represented the shippers in a new proposed refrigeration rates.

"Spraying," by W. C. Dutton, Investigator on Spraying Experiments, M. A. C. Mr. Dutton's work has taken him over every fruit growing section in Michigan the past season.

Wednesday morning: Students' Speaking Contest. This contest was in charge of C. P. Halligan, head of the Horticultural Department of the Michigan Agricultural College. This contest originated at M. A. C. and has since been copied by several other states. Five-minute talks given by this year's seniors of the Horticultural Department. Judges awarded cash prizes, first, second and third best talks.

Business meeting. Most members arranged to be present at this session as some very important business was brought before the society at this time. The election of officers (all re-elected) occurred, and the committees on Resolutions submitted their report.

Wednesday afternoon: "How to Make Strawberry Growing Both Pleasant and Profitable," F. E. Beatty, Three Rivers. Mr. Beatty is one of the best advised authorities on commercial strawberry growing in the Middle West.

"The Relation of Orchard Practices to Fruit Bud Development," by E. J. Kraus, Madison, Wis. Mr. Kraus is a graduate of M. A. C., has spent several years as horticulturist with the State College in Oregon, and is now with the University of Wisconsin.

"Collective Bargaining," by Hon. Charles S. Deneen, Chicago, Ill. Former Governor Deneen, of Illinois was attorney for the producers in the recent trial of "The Chicago Milk Producers' Association." The decision rendered in their favor is largely responsible to his efforts.

Thursday morning: "When is Pruning Profitable," by E. J. Kraus, Madison, Wis.

"The New World Urge," by J. Bradford Pengelly, D. D., Flint, Michigan.



**KEEP ON** is a mighty proud Hereford. He made away with the grand championship for his breed at the Michigan State Fair. Jay Harwood, of Ionia, is the owner.

## Macomb Cow Testing Brings Good Results

**M**ACOMB Co. Cow Testing Association No 1 has been in operation for two months, with some good results. This association consists of 25 herds which average 14 cows each quit dairying by guess work and are working on beasts actually found in their barns.

The tester visits each farm once a month and takes a test and weighs both night and morning milkings. These weights and tests are used to complete the month's record of each cow. Each cow's record is entered in the members' herd book and at the end of the year all the boarder cows are going to a new boarding place.

During the month of November there were 29 cows that produced over 40 lbs. of butter fat; 10 produced over 50 lbs. fat; 30 produced over 1,000 lbs. of milk and 16 produced over 1,250 lbs. of milk.

The highest testing Holstein herd was that of Oscar Hartsig, which averaged 4%. The herd having the highest average fat production was that of Jacob Hartsig with 7 cows that averaged 39.6 lbs. of fat. Highest Jersey herd was that of Frank Cotton, 9 cows averaged 5.9%.

The most of the members have started their winter feed rations and the next few months the milk production of most of the herds will increase with the large number of winter freshening cows.

The men of the cow testing associations are making good use of feed this winter and are feeding no boarders. They are using the most economical rations that meet the needs of the cows, and are feeding grains to cows individually according to production, thereby creating

a saving. They are realizing that good care means more money. Production records show them that milk production is an inherited ability, thus showing the value of pure bred sires from bred-to-produce females. They are using the best sires obtainable.

The testing association takes the guess work out of dairying. No longer can the camouflage of a fine appearance protect the low-producing cow. Confirmation indicates performance, but the Babcock test and milk scales always tell the true story.

Knowing the true feed and production records of each cow, the dairyman eliminates with certainty all low producers and feeds the remainder according to known production.

A list of members of Macomb County Cow Testing Association members follows:

John A. Rinke, Warren; Jacob Hartsig, Warren; Oscar Hartsig, Warren; Louis Busch, Warren; Tom Reddick, Warren; Geo. A. Freidhoff, Warren; Jos. C. Murphy, Utica; Cec. Treas., Geo. Eppler, Utica; Cody Brothers, Mt. Clemens; Pres., Dr. Fred K. Lenfestey, Mt. Clemens; Ed. Schultz, Mt. Clemens; Louis Bannan, Mt. Clemens; F. E. Cotton, Mt. Clemens; August Collins, New Baltimore; Robert E. Knight, New Baltimore; H. E. Becker, New Baltimore; Jos. H. Fuller, New Baltimore; R. Axtell, New Baltimore; Wm. Gottschalk, New Haven; Harry Nunnell, New Haven; Albt. Luchtman, Washington; Harry J. Green, Washington; Wm. C. Schoof, Washington; R. Kollmorgan, Warren; Schlaff Creamery Co., of Mt. Clemens.—Eugene G. Barrett, Tester.



# State Grange Repudiates Policies of National

*Takes Counter Action on Affairs Which National Organization Viewed with Reactionary Eyes*

**T**HE RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Michigan State Grange, in annual session last week at Saginaw, constitute a virtual repudiation of the action taken on the same measures by the National Grange a month ago. As noted previously in these columns the National Grange committed itself to extreme conservatism and disappointed the entire country by its lack of understanding of the spirit and needs of the time. Fortunately, the National organization did not reflect the views of the Michigan Grange except in one or two particulars and the farmers of the United States who believe in progressive and constructive reform will be vastly pleased over the majority of resolutions adopted by the State Grange.

The Grangers held their initial session on Tuesday last and the work of the convention was completed on Saturday. The big feature of the convention was the public meeting Wednesday afternoon and the public banquet in the evening at which nearly four hundred and fifty guests were entertained. The topic of the evening was: "What farmers of Michigan want, socially, economically, co-operatively, educationally and politically." These subjects were handled in an able and entertaining manner by fifteen or twenty speakers of both sexes. Arguments were presented in favor of the consolidated rural school, broader investigations into the cost of production, closer co-operation in the solution of marketing problems, a better social spirit, more frequent gatherings, election of a farmer governor and legislature, all of which were enthusiastically endorsed by the gathering.

The report of the executive committee which reflects the spirit of the resolutions adopted was unanimously adopted. A portion of the report follows:

"Since last we met in State Grange Session a new era has dawned upon the world.

"Out of the night of war, out of the turmoil and slaughter, out of the confusion and despair, we have emerged into the light of a new day—a day of comparative peace, but of new and unfamiliar conditions of changed relationships and seemingly impossible readjustments.

"Problems are before us whose meaning we do not comprehend and for whose solution we have no rule. The methods used in other days no longer apply; precedents are thrown to the winds and established usages are rejected as valueless in the light of present day experiences. Thrones have toppled and scepters have fallen, nations have disappeared, and from the ruins new nations have emerged to take their places; boundary lines have been erased and a new map of the world is in process of construction.

"The very foundations of civilization have been shaken and the whole structure has seemed on the verge of ruin. At such a time we may well remember that God reigns and out of chaos and turmoil of the present will come in the end, a new world in which dwelleth righteousness with liberty and justice for all.

"Since we last met, Michigan has been making history that will read well when we who have had a part in it will have passed on to the great majority. The adoption of State-wide prohibition, the extension of the right of suffrage to include the women of our state, and following that, the overwhelming defeat of the liquor interests in their attempt to revive the saloon by the so-called Wine and Beer Amendment indicate the growth of public sentiment in favor of a high moral standard, and give assurance of better things in the future.

## Legislation

"Your Executive Committee has endorsed every outstanding measure in State or National legislation that had in it a promise of benefit to the farmer. The marketing question is one of the most important and perhaps the most difficult that the farm-

er has to meet. To give opportunity to the people of this state, both producer and consumer, to have a part in working out a solution, your Committee advocated the plan of terminal warehouses in the large cities of the state. Such an Amendment to the state constitution, as would provide for such warehouses, was introduced in the state

senate by Senator T. H. McNaughton and was endorsed by your Committee. This measure passed the Senate but was defeated in the House by the interests opposed to the control of such matters by the people. Many of the farmer members were presented with the charge of radicalism from supporting the measure, but we wish here to thank the Granges of the State for their support and the many indications of their approval of the work of the Committee. We note with interest that the Association of Prosecuting Attorneys approved the principle for which we labored in the last legislature, and favor the submission of the amendment to the people at a special session of the legislature which they propose to ask the Governor to call early in the new year.

"The Grange may have been somewhat in advance of public opinion, as it frequently is, but we believe that sentiment in favor of this proposition is rapidly increasing and that now is the time to act. If this ques-

## What the State Grange Wants

1. A farmer for governor and more farmers in the State Legislature.
2. State-owned terminal warehouses. The Grange will not support candidates for office who will not endorse the project.
3. Retention of railroads under government control for two more years.
4. Fortification of corrupt practice laws to prevent repetition of recent political scandal.
5. Building of roads by taxes instead of bonds.
6. More effective tax laws to discover "hidden" property.
7. More comprehensive investigations into cost of production. The Grange appropriated \$1,000 to assist in the work to be taken up in co-operation with other farm organizations and state and federal agencies.

consumer to the mutual advantage of both. 'The states,' said ex-president Theo. Roosevelt in speaking of action along this line, 'the states are the natural laboratories for trying out these experiments,' which, he declared could do no harm and might accomplish great good.

"But, the Warehouse Amendment was not the only matter of legislation in which we were interested. Dangerous legislation often begins by the enactment of the laws not harmful at the time but which may be used as a precedent in succeeding years to the public detriment. The attempt to foist upon Michigan the principal of classification of property which has resulted in other states to the injury of agriculture was met and successfully defeated as recounted by the Worthy Master in his address to this body.

"Amendments to the law establishing a State Board of Equalization of property by placing the members of the State Tax Commission on that board and making certain that

tion is not submitted to the people within the next two months by the legislature, we favor the submission of the proposed amendment to the people by the initiative provision of our state constitution. The Farmers' Clubs, the Gleaners and many people in the cities will join with us in the attempt to narrow the gulf between producer and

at least one member shall be a farmer or closely connected with agriculture, has assured the farmers of the state of fair and reasonable consideration."

## Grange Boosts Warehouse Measure

According to the tenor of several resolutions introduced the Grange will get actively behind the warehouse measure which was smothered at the last session of the legislature, and will not support a single candidate for office who does not pledge his support to the measure. The warehouse bill was supported by the legislative committee of the Grange, Gleaners and Farmers' Clubs but they were unable to muster sufficient support in its behalf. These farm organizations, with the possible assistance of the Farm Bureau, will no longer depend upon "any old candidate" to support the measure, but will go out in the next election and secure men whom they know can be trusted to represent the people. In the event that no special session of the legislature is called the Grange would have the warehouse amendment initiated by petition and submitted to the people at next fall's election.

## Would Give Government Another Chance With Railroads

Quite the opposite of the action taken by the American Federation of Farm Bureaus and the National Grange was the resolution adopted by the State Grange recommending a further trial of government operation of the railroads. Master John Ketcham was instructed to wire Michigan's senators and representatives urging that the roads be retained under federal control for two years. It was conceded by the Grangers that government control thus far has not been a fair criticism of future control because of the handicaps placed upon the government by the war. The action of the Grange in this respect parallels the action of the Farmers' Clubs a week previous.

## Taxation Measures

Resolutions were adopted favoring more stringent methods of ferreting out taxable property and making it to bear its just proportion of taxes. The Grange would have tax "inquisitors" appointed for this purpose. The Grange also opposes the taxing of timber land at current land values and then placing an additional heavy tax on the timber as cut.

## Corrupt Practices Assailed

A resolution that was introduced demands that additional laws be enacted, if present ones are inadequate, "to prevent lavish and corrupt use of money to obtain public office," and was plainly a slap at the Newberry campaign methods. A law similar to that now in force in Oregon to limit campaign expenses was endorsed. Features of this law were contained in a bill introduced at the last session of the legislature by Herbert F. Baker which failed of passage. The Grange has taken a large part in the passage of reformative election laws and is unmistakably opposed to the violation of those laws.

## Grange Opposes State Constabulary

At nearly every recent farmers' meeting of any importance someone has introduced a resolution endorsing the Michigan State Constabulary. Inasmuch as the Constabulary was created by law and has been given a handsome appropriation it is not entirely clear why it should be thought necessary for all the farm organizations of the state to pass a resolution "favoring" it. Michigan Business Farming has opposed the Constabulary proposition for the reason that it is a useless expense from which the farmers receive no benefit. For many years the farmers of Michigan have lived peacefully and safely without police protection and it has never been satisfactorily explained why all at once this need has arisen. It has been charged that the constabulary organization was created for no other purpose than to provide a political machine for the politicians who forced it through the legisla-



What the Farmer Wants for Christmas



# Michigan Shines at International Stock Show

Breeders From Wolverine State Win Many Prizes at Chicago's Greatest Livestock Exposition

By ARTHUR W. JEWETT

(Special Correspondent Michigan Business Farming)

THE International Live Stock Exposition held in Chicago from November 29 to December 6 was considered by those in authority to be the greatest live stock show ever held in this country.

This was the twentieth anniversary of the "International" as it is popularly known throughout the country, and this year a new feature was added in shape of the International Grain and Hay Show. Cash premiums to the amount of \$10,000 was given by the Chicago Board of Trade to farmers of the United States and Canada.

In the breeding Shorthorn class, C. H. Prescott & Sons of Tawas City, Michigan, took fourth place in Junior bull 2 years old and under 3, 12th place in Junior yearling bull class, 6th place in Senior bull class, 3rd place in Junior bull calf class, and 12th place for the best Senior yearling heifer exhibited at the show.

William E. Scripps, of Orion, Michigan, took the following prizes with his Aberdeen-Angus cattle: 6th place on a bull 3 years or over, 3d on senior bull calf, dropped between September 1, 1918 and January 1, 1919, 4th on junior bull calf, 4th on cow or heifer, 2 years and under 3.

The Woodcote Stock Farm, of Ionia, Michigan, had one of the largest and best herds of Angus cattle at the show. Besides taking first place on calf herd, consisting of one bull and two heifers, the following prizes went to the Ionia man: 2d for the best senior yearling bull, 1st for the best junior yearling bull, 4th for the best senior bull calf, 1st for the best junior bull calf, 5th for the best cow 3 years or over, 5th for the best cow or heifer 2 years and under 3, 7th for the best junior yearling heifer, 8th for the best senior heifer calf and 7th for the best junior heifer calf.

Floyd Frazier & Son, of Cornell, Michigan, exhibited four Suffolk horses. He took 2d place on a three-year-old mare. There was strong competition in this class and very little difference between Mr. Frazier's mare and the one winning first place.

## Michigan Strong With Swine Winners

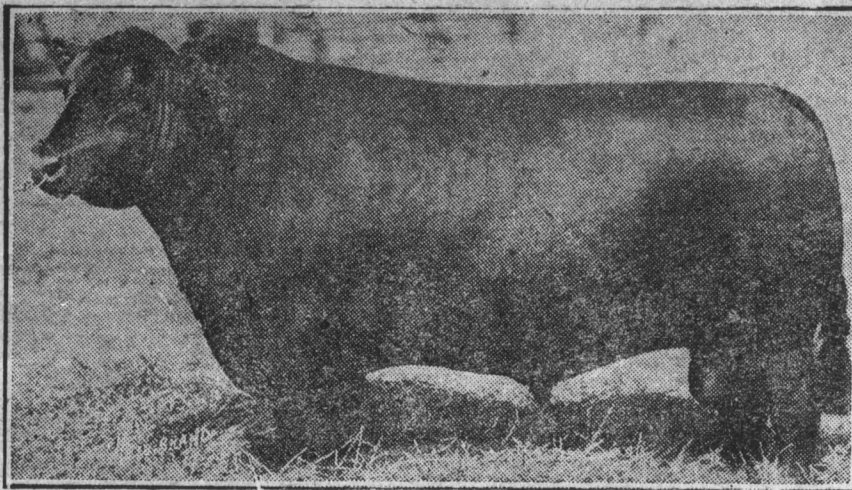
Herbert W. Mumford, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, a prominent breeder of Duroc Jerseys, won 1st with a sow 18 months old in the aged class, 3d in the 2-year boar class, 3d and 4th for the best boar over 18 and under 224 months, 2d for the best boar over 6 and under 12 months, 3d for the best boar and 3 sows over 1 year, 3d for the best four swine, get of same boar. At present, Mr. Mumford is professor in the Animal Husbandry Department at the University of Illinois, which is located at Urbana.

A. J. Adams, of Litchfield, Michigan, who is one of the leading breeders of Chester White swine in the state, had animals entered in nearly every class. He took 3d place in yearling boar class, 2d for boar under 6 months, 3d for a sow under 24 months, 4th for a sow under 18 months, and 2d in the rest of the following classes, sow 6 and under 12 months, sow under 6 months, boar and 3 sows over 1 year, boar and 3 sows under 1 year, four pigs under 6 months, produce of the same sow, four swine, get of same boar.

W. S. Adams, of Litchfield, Michigan, had the largest and best exhibit of Tamworth's at the show. Mr. Adams has shown at all the larger fairs in the United States and in every case has had the grand champion sow in the breeding Tamworth class. Besides winning this honor, he took first place in the following classes: boar 18 and under 24 months, sow 12 and under 18 months, boar under 6 months, sow 2 years old or over, sow 12 under 18 months, sow 6 and under 12 months, boar and 3 sows over 1 year, 4 pigs under 6 months, produce of same sow, four swine get of same boar.

## Michigan Takes Rye Prize

In the grain and hay division there were samples exhibited from nearly every state in the union. There were also samples from Canada.



ABERDEEN-Angus breeders made a great showing. The above Angus, Idolmere, owned by Dr. J. J. Higgins, of Danbridge, Tenn., won the laurels of grand champion bull at the International. Woodcote Stock Farms, Ionia, Mich., and William E. Scripps, Orion, Mich., won prizes on their Angus displays.

Michigan placed in nearly every class and the following awards are published for the first time.

For the best half bushel of rye: 1st, J. J. Davis, Jackson, Mich.; 2d, John Lucas, Alta, Can.; 3d Swartz Bros., Waukesha, Wis.; 4th, L. A. Sedgwick, Parma, Mich.; 5th, Peter Postinen, Chatham, Mich.; 6th, J. W. Beckman, Cokato, Minn.; 7th, Gifford Patch, Clarks Lake, Mich.; 8th Reinhold Kressin, Jackson, Wis.; 9th, Sauerman Bros., Crown Point, Indian; 10th, Noyes Raessler, Beloit, Wis.; 11th, G. E. Reagh, Cass City, Mich.; 12th, H. M. Queal, Hamburg, Mich.; 13th, P. Kuzyk, Oak Lake Man., Can.; 14th Otto Wolf, La-Crosse, Wisconsin; 15th, L. L. Lawrence, Decatur, Mich.; 16th, L. H. Laylin, Mason, Mich.

For the best half bushel of white wheat: 1st, John Howell, Montrose, Colo.; 2nd, James Stephens, Balcarris Sask., Canada; 3rd, George Peek, Fairfield, Id.; 4th, Geo. Miles, Bozeman, Mont.; 5th, Joseph Keekley, Marysville, Ohio; 6th, D. C. Lawrence, Coshocton, Ohio; 7th, Tom Nash, Bozeman, Mont.; 8th, Theo. Rattan, Ontario, Can.; 9th, Jay Lawrence, Coshocton, Ohio; 10th, Ross Lawrence, Coshocton, Ohio; 11th, E. A. Ross, Sharon, Wash.; 12th, Cliff Martin, Muncie, Ind.

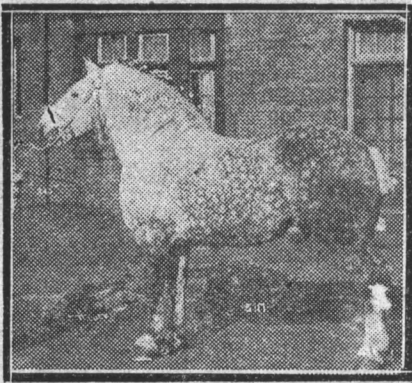
For the best half bushel of soft red winter wheat: 1st, I. B. Keeley, Marysville, O.; 2d, John Dunbar, Rudyard, Mich.; 3d, R. B. Caldwell, Cumberland, O.; 4th, A. W. Jewett & Sons, Mason, Mich.; 5th, Jacob

Ind.; 18th, C. E. Heinberger, Petar-kaia, O.; 19th, Will Royer, West Milton, O.; 20th, John Veitengruber, Frankenmuth, Mich.; 21, Spruce Pine Farms, Sangamon, Ill.; 22nd, F. P. Drake, Lexington, Ky.; 23rd, L. T. O'Brien, Eastor, Mo.; 24th, Geo. Durset, Waverly, Ill.; 25th, John H. Roads, Bainbridge, Ohio.

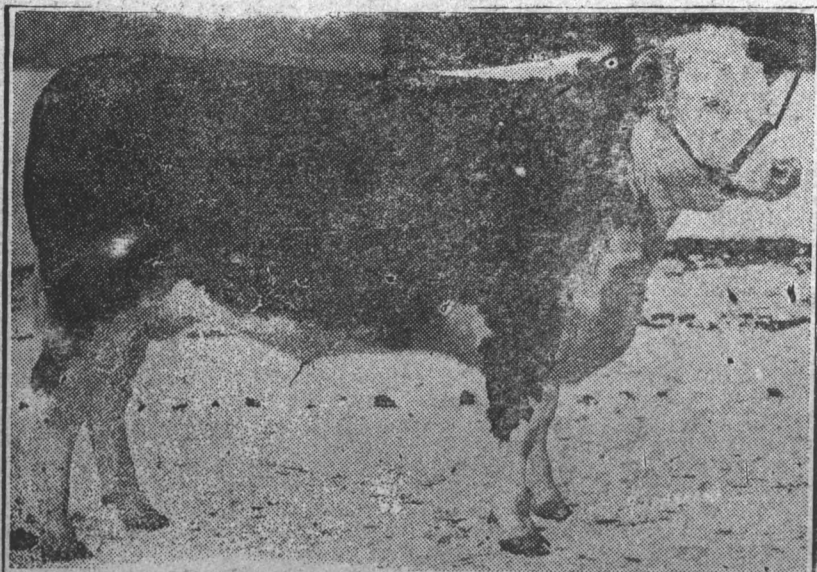
For the best half bushel of two rowed barley: 1st, Seagor Wheeler, Sask., Can.; 2nd, Jos. Meyers, Freeport, Ill.; 3rd, Samuel Larcombe, Man., Can.; 4th, Geo. Lewis, Manhattan, Mont.; 5th, John Howell, Montrose, Col.; 6th, Jay Lakrence, Coshocton, Ohio; 7th, C. E. Troyer, La Fountain, Ind.; 8th, A. W. Jewett & Sons, Mason, Mich.; 9th, John Hans, Jefferson, Wis.; 10th, H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.; 11th Roy Hayward, Bay City, Mich.; 12th, Willie Stifter, Cokato, Wis.

For the best half bushel of 6-rowed barley: 1st, L. L. Young, Nampa, Ida.; 2nd A. Bohl, Beaver Dam, Wis.; 3rd, Otto Wolf, La-

Mundell, Frankfort, Ind.; 6th, Jay Lawrence, Coshocton, O.; 7th, Aaron Hagenbuck, Three Rivers, Mich.; 8th, Wm. Ottney, Jackson, Mich.; 9th A. H. Crosby, New Buffalo, Mich.; 10th, A. B. Read, Rickland, Mich.; 11th, H. D. Cummings, Dallas City, Ill.; 12th, Cliff Martin, Muncie, Ind.; 13th, L. H. Laylin, Mason, Mich.; 14th, W. M. Beattie, Sparta, Wis.; 15th, John Howell, Montrose, Col.; 16th, J. E. Mummart, Oostoria, Ill.; 17th, Sauerman Bros., Crown Point, Crosse, Wis.; 4th, John Dunbar, U. P. Mich.; 5th, Frank Gasper, Roch-



At the horse section of the International, Percherons made the finest showing with more than three hundred head. The above Percheron, Jasmine of Severn & Son, was grand champion.



ONLY a grade, yet this Hereford was declared grand champion steer at the International. He is Junior Lad, 11 months old, weight 1,025 pounds, and his owner, M. Armentrout, of Botna, Iowa, sold him for \$2.62 a pound for a Hereford barbecue. It is the highest price ever paid for a steer.

land, Wis.; 6th, W. F. Tullar, Warren, Minn.; 7th, J. L. Krause, Reeseville, Wis.; 8th, Wm. Bell, Arlington, Wis.; 9th, W. F. Otcheck, Grinnell, Iowa; 10th, H. W. Whitehead, Rockland, Wis.; 11th, Elmer Schmat, Wrightstown, Wis.; 12th, H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.; 13th, Paul Sheffler, Rockland, Wis.; 14th, Edward Groseh, Mendota, Ill.; 15th, Joseph Muskavitch, Shewano, Wis.; 16th, Frank Coughlin, Crediton, Ont., Can.; 17th, John Hans, Jefferson, Wis.; 18th, Wm. Warren, Bilbeck, Can.; 19th, Edward Groset, Mendota, Ill.; 20th, John Hamilton, Kelwood, Man., Can.

For the best half bushel of black oats: 1st, H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.; 2nd, Thos. Totter, Ont., Can.; 3rd, A. W. Jewett & Sons, Mason, Mich.

For the best half bushel of white or yellow oats: 1st, H. W. Whitehead, Rockland, Wis.; 2d, Frank Gasper, Rockland, Wis.; 3d, B. Brubaker, Washburne, Wis.; 4th, Morum Bros., Hollock, Minn.; Ernest Peterson, Harmond, Iowa; 6th, H. E. Rosenow, Oconomowoc, Wis.; 7th, Walter Nystrom, Worthington, Minn.; 8th, H. M. Krause, Riesville, Wis.; 9th, L. L. Lawrence, Van Bur-en, Mich.; 10th, Thos. Totter, Wood-slee, Ont.; 11th, Wm. Bell, Arlington, Wis.; 12th, Anton Bohl, Beaver Dam, Wis.; 13th, Geo. Emerich, Saginaw, Mich.

For the best 20 ears of white dent corn: 1st, Ed. Peters, La Crosse, Wis.; 2nd, J. Emmitt Brunker, Ridgeway, Wis.; 2nd, Geo. Brueck-Tracy, Minn.; 4th, Otto Wolf, La Crosse, Wis.; 5th, Henry Meinhard, Sherburn, Wis.; 6th, John Rasmus-sen, Freeburn, Minn.; 7th, C. L. Blanchar, Sherburn, Minn.; 8th, Theron Thorpe, Beloit, Wis.; 9th, Geo. Washington Farm, Mankato, Minn.; 10th, Ernest Carson, Chat-field, Minn.; 11th, Edward Stricker, Jefferson, Wis.; 12th, Wm. Bell, Ar-lington, Wis.

For the best 20 ears of Yellow Dent Corn: 1st, Jos. A. Bunker, Ridgeway, Wis.; 2nd, Geo. Brueck-ner, Jefferson, Wis.; 3rd, John Bar-del, Jr., Stoddard, Wis.; 4th, H. C. Brueckner, Jefferson, Wis.; 5th, G. E. Kitleson, Ceylon, Minn.; 6th, C. Laughlin, Three Oaks, Mich.; 7th, Lewis Scott, Fairmont, Minn.; 8th, Peter Scott, Fairmont, Minn.; 9th, A. H. T. Shakheim, Gotham, Wis.; 10th, A. I. Wringle, Beresford, So. Dakota; 11th, Peterson Bros., New Rickland, Minn.; 12th, Lewis Han-son, Mandovi, Wis.

For the best single ear of corn: 1st, Lewis Scott, Fairmont, Minn.; 2nd, H. C. Lau, Tracy, Minn.; 3rd, G. A. Radke, Tracy, Minn.; 4th, Mrs. Leo P. Kelly, Beloit, Wis.; 5th, Sam Carlson, Elk Point, S. Dakota.

For the best 50 pound bale of tim-othy: 1st, Geo. Sterling, Salesville, Mont.; 2nd, Lewis Hanson, Mondovi, Wis.; 3rd, Frank Lendley, Fox Lake, Wis.; 4th, John Monfoster, Bozeman, Mont.; 5th, H. A. Parrot, Spencer-ville, Ind.; 6th, L. H. Laylin, Mason, Mich.; 7th, Robt. Futon, Utica, O.; 8th, Chas. Schweer, Gordonville, Mo.; 10th, Frank Cult, Bethalto, Ill. 11th, A. W. Jewett & Sons, Mason, Mich.; 12th, August Walters, Ewen, Mich.; 13th, L. H. Laylin, Mason, Mich.

For the best 50 pound bale of red clover: 1st, Atkins Bros., Salesville, Mont.; 2nd, John Dunbar, Rudyard, Mich.; 3rd, Allen Sales, Bozeman, Mont.; 4th, Paul Poseharskey, Princeton, Ill.; 5th, W. F. Otcheck, Grinnell, Ia.; 6th, L. H. Laylin, Ma-son, Mich.; 7th, A. W. Jewett & Son, Mason, Mich.; 8th, Chas. Schweer, Gordonville, Mo.; 9th, Frank Lend-ley, Fox Lake, Wis.

For the best 50 pound bale of alfalfa: 1st, Swartz Bros., Wauke-sha, Wis.; 2nd, Jacob W. Willett, Hillsboro, O.; 3rd, E. C. Matthews, Sikeston, Mo.; 4th, Allen Sales, Bozeman, Mont.; 5th, Geo. Fired-ings, Manhattan, Kansas; 6th, W. F. Olcheck, Grinnell, Ia.; 7th, O. N. Atkins, Salesville, Mont.; 8th, G. W. Atkins, Salesville, Mont.; 9th, J. H. Swanzey, Ridott, Ill.; 10th, Frank E. Culp, Bethalto, Ill.; 11th, Paul Conger, Anderson, Ind.; 12th, S. T. Sunnett, Muscatine, Ia.; 13th, Geo.

(Continued on page 21)



# Financing the Michigan State Farm Bureau

*Advisability of Accepting Money From Coalition Committee Called Into Question by Farmers*

By FORREST LORD

EARLY LAST September Mr. C. A. Bingham, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, sent out a letter to thirty-five or forty farm leaders and others interested in Michigan agriculture to attend a luncheon at the Fort Shelby Hotel on Sept. 13th, for the purpose of discussing plans for the future of the State Farm Bureau. The writer was among those invited without being given an inkling of the real purpose of the meeting.

The list of those in attendance included the following: Mark T. McKee, secretary of the Coalition Committee for Michigan; Henry M. Leland, president of the Lincoln Motor Company; L. M. Robertson, attorney for the General Motors Company; several other representatives of industrial corporations, all members of the Coalition Committee; a state senator; a state representative; two members of the State Board of Agriculture, one of whom is the editor of a farm paper; several men employed in the extension department of the agricultural college, county agents, representatives of county farm bureaus and members of executive committees of two farm organizations. None of the officers of the Grange, Gleaners or State Association of Farmers' Clubs was present.

Following the luncheon, Mr. McKee made an address in which he spoke of the desire of the Coalition Committee to assist the work of the Farm Bureau, and, in behalf of the committee, offered to loan the Bureau the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of conducting a membership campaign. Various farm representatives who had previous knowledge that the loan was to be tendered at the meeting spoke in favor of accepting it, and the unanimous opinion of all present with the exception of the writer was that it would be a fine thing to have recourse to the funds of the Coalition Committee.

Before the vote was taken the writer spoke against accepting the loan on the grounds that the Farm Bureau ought to be supported wholly by farmers, and that it should not put itself under obligations to the Coalition Committee by using its money. The writer and many others were given to understand that the transaction was to be a loan, but if the Farm Bureau's membership campaign was not a success the Bureau would not be obliged to repay the money. In other words, that the return of the money was optional with the Bureau, making the loan virtually a gift, so far as the Coalition Committee was concerned. In opposition to the plan, the writer said:

"The Farm Bureau to succeed must be of, by and for the farmers. To perform its proper service to the farmers along marketing and other co-operative lines it must take action that may trespass upon the toes of members of this committee, who are interested in elevators, warehouses, banks, etc. The Farm Bureau can be financed without this money. Why put the Bureau and the farmers who belong to the Bureau in the position of a debtor to this Committee? The farm organization that cannot stand on its own feet ought to fall and will fall. For the good of the Farm Bureau, I plead with you to reject this money, and our paper, myself, and I am sure all the men present at this gathering will be glad to take off their coats and help to make the membership campaign a success."

But this line of argument did not appeal to those who had previously made up their minds to accept the loan. The question was put and unanimously passed, the writer not voting. Following this action, the writer stated to the gathering that he would not presume to put his judgment against the judgment of so many men who had been active in Michigan agriculture for so many years and ought to be trusted to know what was the best for the farmers, and since it had been their unanimous decision that the money should be accepted and used to pay

## Farmers Finance Their Own Organization

AT THE annual meeting of the Michigan State Association of farmers' clubs, held at Lansing on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, the integrity and purpose of both State and National Farm Bureaus was attacked by leaders of a fraternal beneficiary and a labor organization. In these attacks it was charged that the movement was supported by political and corporate influences, with a view of controlling its activities. The method of financing the initial work of this organization in Michigan was also called in question by one who was present by courtesy at the conference of prominent and well-known farmers representing more than a score of counties, and at which the plan for financing this work was formulated and unanimously approved by the representative farmers present. In view of this unwarranted attack, I desire, as secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, to give the widest publicity to the facts.

The objects and aims of the Farm Bureau movement as a business organization with county, state and national units, which could attack with some hope of success the problem of protecting the farmer's interests during the trying reconstruction period of bettering his business through its general as well as its local activities, has been thoroughly and generally discussed for many months. The public knowledge of the proposition created by this discussion attracted the attention of the Coalition Committee for the state of Michigan, composed of representatives of other business organizations of the state, whose avowed purpose is promoting the best interests of the state of Michigan and all its people, and particularly the promotion of high ideals of Americanism to combat the rascals and Bolshevism which is rampant throughout the world.

Considering that a strong organization of farmers with the aims and purposes of the Farm Bureau would be another means toward the accomplishment of these ends, this committee volunteered to loan to the State Farm Bureau a portion of the funds required to make the plan of organization a success. A conference of farmers who had been strongly interested in the possibilities of the Farm Bureau movement was called as above noted, and after thorough discussion of the proposition from every angle, they unanimously approved the plan, with an equal amount raised on collateral notes signed by interested farmers and endorsed by the secretary, the work was adequately financed in a manner to make the membership campaign a success and to enable participation in the formation of the American Federation of Farm Bureaus recently organized by delegates from 32 states who assembled at Chicago for the purpose. As a further result of this conference, the Michigan State Farm Bureau has named A. E. Illenden and L. Whitney Watkins to represent agriculture on the Coalition Committee for the state of Michigan.

The success of the organization work has thus been assured, and the loans through which it was financed will be promptly repaid, leaving the funds of the organization adequate for all possible needs. In the meantime the books of the organization which are audited monthly by the finance committee composed of R. G. Potts, of Macomb County, J. Pomeroy Munson, of Kent County and James Nicol, of Allegan County, are open to inspection by any interested member.—C. A. BINGHAM, Secretary Michigan State Farm Bureau.

the expenses of the membership campaign he would bow to their judgment and do what he could to help.

The next day the writer addressed the following letter to Mr. Bingham, the secretary of the Bureau:

"Since leaving your meeting Friday afternoon, I have contemplated very thoughtfully the action of the farm representatives in voting to accept the loan proffered by the Coalition Committee for Michigan to assist in the membership drive for the State Farm Bureau, and I regret to say that I am more than ever impressed with the grave consequences which I believe are involved in that acceptance. Moreover, I cannot refrain from stating to you in detail my reasons for this conviction.

"The Coalition Committee, as you know, is composed of several industrial heads of this state. Its purpose, to quote its own printed language, is to combat 'industrial and agricultural unrest.' As I stated in my talk yesterday, I met with certain members of this committee over two months ago, to learn, if possible, what means they expected to employ to combat agricultural unrest. I wanted to make sure that these methods would not be destructive or repressive. I wanted to make sure that this committee did not intend to interfere with the natural, legitimate and wholly constructive efforts of the organized farmers to better their financial conditions. The members were very courteous, assured me that their efforts would be above reproach, etc. At that time I suggested that instead of the committee carrying on an expensive and exaggerated propaganda, they invite industrial and agricultural representatives to meet with them, and discuss the pressing problems of the day with them. I note at Friday's meeting some suggestion was made of the farm bureau ap-

pointing two members to the Coalition Committee. Representation on such a committee would, of course, be of no value to the farmers unless it were equal to the representation of the industrial heads. I am now very sure that the proffering of this loan is the committee's first step to combat 'agricultural unrest.' It connotes an interest in agricultural problems which it is most unnatural for this committee to have. I cannot accuse the committee of having ulterior motives and yet I can see no other reason why its members should give a luncheon, pay the expenses of the guests and spend their valuable time in urging upon the State Farm Bureau the acceptance of \$15,000 of their money. (Mr. Bingham later assured us that the expense of the luncheon and the traveling expenses of the guests were paid from Farm Bureau funds.)

"To succeed, the state farm bureau MUST represent the wishes and interests of its members at all times. Large membership and financial resources cannot long sustain an organization that is not responsive to its members. The farm bureau cannot at all times stand free and independent and carry out the wishes of the farmers if it is under any obligations whether expressed or implied to any group of men outside the farming business. In my judgment the acceptance of this money as a loan, without security, implies an obligation which the committee may, if it so desires and would be perfectly justified in so doing, insist be carried out. Let me ask this question. Would you, or any officer of the State Farm Bureau, be as free to carry out your program which sooner or later may embody some objective inimical to the interests of some member of the committee,—would you, I ask, feel as free to act knowing that it was the money of these men that gave you your start, as you would if your entire support came from the farmers?

## How to Make the Farm Bureau a Force in Michigan

THE FARM Bureau movement is spreading. The membership campaign inaugurated in Michigan is meeting with wonderful success. The best type of farmers in the state are paying in their \$10 a year to become members. Directed along right lines the Farm Bureau, as a 100 per cent farmers' organization, financed and controlled by bona fide farmers, can become a substantial power for good in this and other states. To remove all suspicion that the Farm Bureau is being "supported by political and corporate influences, with a view of controlling its activities," the following things should be done:

1. Return every dollar received from the Coalition Committee at the earliest possible moment.
2. Recall Mr. L. Whitney Watkins and Mr. A. E. Illenden as members of the Coalition Committee.
3. Remove Jas. P. Powers as publicity manager of the Farm Bureau. Powers is a staff correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, stockholder of which are members of the Coalition Committee.
4. At the next annual meeting of the Bureau elect ONLY such men to executive positions as make their principal living from farming or whose record shows their interests are ALL with the farmers.
5. Amend the constitution and by-laws of the State and National Farm Bureaus to make the organizations thoroughly democratic.
6. Avoid passing upon resolutions unless assured that the action taken represents the wishes of the majority of the membership.
7. Give the older farm organizations which have done the pioneer work and prepared the soil for the larger co-operative effort substantial representation in the State and National Federations, that they may protect the work they have already accomplished and carry out their future plans unmolested.

(These are all constructive suggestions intended to purge and strengthen the Farm Bureau for greater service to the farmers.)

"I would be most happy to be convinced that this committee is acting in a wholly unselfish spirit. I pray that the developments in this situation may be such as to prove beyond peradventure that my doubts and fears were futile. Surely, such a spirit of helpfulness and co-operation would be beyond anything that has ever come to our attention, and would usher in an altogether new and different era of good fellowship and brotherly love. But there is inculcated within the spirit of man certain primordial instincts from which there is no escape. Self-interest and self-preservation are among them. These may be held in reserve and control, but it always happens when one individual uses those instincts all others follow suit.

## Facts Crop Out

IT appears that a few who attended the Detroit meeting and voted to accept the money were unable to keep the good news to themselves and told their friends about it. The information gradually "leaked" out over the state. Letters began to come into our office asking if it were true that the Bureau was being financed by industrial heads. Some of those who voted to use the money when approached upon the subject evaded or deliberately denied the allegation, and it became altogether too apparent that the Farm Bureau officers and agents did not want the farmers to know where they got their money to finance their campaign.

As Secretary Bingham states in his letter on this page the subject came up at the meeting of the State Ass'n of Farmers' Clubs at Lansing two weeks ago. It is not strictly true that the farm organization leader to whom Mr. Bingham refers attacked the motives or integrity of the Farm Bureau. He merely warned the farmers against affiliating themselves with any organization that was organized "from the top down" as he expressed it. He made no direct mention to the Farm Bureau. The "attack" to which Mr. Bingham refers was exclusively the action of Mr. Carl Young, president of the Michigan Federation of Labor and a member of the legislature, who charged that Mr. Bingham's remarks sounded as if they came from the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. In justice to Mr. Bingham it should be said that he made no reference to organized labor to which exception could be taken, and nearly all present, with the exception of Mr. Young, thought that Mr. Bingham's remarks were very fair. Mr. Young advised Mr. Bingham that he had information that the Farm Bureau was getting its support from members of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association, and asked him if it were true. Mr. Bingham replied: "No. The books of the Bureau are at Birmingham and open to inspection and you can come over and see where we got our money." Realizing the gravity of the position in which Mr. Bingham was unconsciously placing himself by his unintended denial, the writer who was present, cleared up the matter by saying that the Farm Bureau had VOTED to ACCEPT \$15,000 from the Coalition Committee, but could not say as to whether any of the money had actually been received. Mr. Bingham then stated that about \$7,000 had been borrowed but was to be paid back in the immediate future. Mr. Bingham was indignant over Mr. Young's attack and as he stated later, did not "feel called upon to answer Mr. Young."

Following the Lansing meeting the writer urged Mr. Bingham to make a public statement of the facts, and later repeated the request in a letter. Two days later Mr. Bingham's statement which is published herewith was received.

The above are the true and complete facts so far as we know them surrounding the loan transaction between the State Farm Bureau and the Coalition Committee for Michigan. It has ever been our opinion and still is that the Bureau made a mistake in using the money of the Coalition Committee to finance its membership campaign. We believe the rank and file of our readers are sufficiently intelligent to understand

(Continued on page 19)



# CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NEWS OF THE WORLD

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE DISCUSSES EGG PROBLEMS

The recent conference of the International Egg and Poultry Instructors and Investigators held in London was attended by American Agricultural Trade Commissioner Edward A. Foley, who has forwarded the following report:

"The first subject under discussion was the new railway rule that each egg should be separately packed in its own compartment before the railways will accept the case for shipment at company's risk. This means that at the present time no eggs will be accepted at company's risk. Neither the American, as well as as Canadian, Danish nor Irish eggs are so packed as to bring them under the conditions of this rule.

"Danish eggs are placed in wood wool; Irish in straw, and American and Canadian in cardboard containers. The American container would be acceptable if each egg were wrapped in paper before being placed in its section in the container. A resolution was adopted protesting against this rule as impracticable and as imposing an unnecessary hardship on the shipper.

"A resolution demanding that expert freight handlers be used by the transportation companies was also adopted. Considerable evidence of serious damage to eggs through the careless or inept handling by the railways was presented.

"The merits of the Irish, Danish, and American methods of packing were then brought up. The Danes were well satisfied with their form of case, claiming that with proper packing it was less liable to damage, because its size and weight necessitate its handling by several men, whereas one man can handle the Irish or American case."



O. M. SOBER, of Fowlerville, when asked to produce a picture of one of his sheep, provided us with the above prize-winning animal picture.

## Bay County Union Forms

The Bay County Farmers' Union has been organized with a capital stock of \$15,000 "to secure laws providing for a more equitable system of taxation; to study and promote systematic methods of distribution and to eliminate speculators and bring producers and consumers closer together." The principal places of business of the organization are to be Bay City, Auburn, Linwood, Pinconning, Munger, Mt. Forest and Essexville.

## Seek Strong Candidate in Chippewa

Eighteen members of Chippewa County Pomona Grange have been named as a committee to select a candidate for the state legislature "who will listen to the voice of the common people in matters of vital concern to them." The committee consists of the following: R. G. Crawford, W. P. McDonald, H. A. Ranson,

William McKinnon, John S. Donnelly, William Hardy, S. A. Cuthbert, Art Bailey, John Rusk, Bert Sutton, Dave Knox, Ed. Thompson, H. W. Smart, Carl Gowan, John P. Adams, Andrew Robson, Roy Weller, J. H. Smart, W. H. Miller and Joseph N. Welst. This committee was named by W. H. Miller, worthy master of Pomona Grange, as the result of a resolution adopted at the Grange convention held at Strongville in September.

## Gleaner Elevator for Sandusky

A Gleaner clearing house will be established in Sandusky. At the meeting held in the court house recently N. P. Simpson, general manager of the Gleaner Clearing House, Detroit, talked along the lines of clearing houses. Before the meeting adjourned it was decided to establish a clearing house at Sandusky. One of the sites that is being favored is the Bickle mill property.

## American Farmer Leads World

The American farmer leads the world in individual production of crops, says Secretary Houston in his annual report. While countries such as Belgium, under intensive farming, get a higher acreage yield taking both the acreage and the yield to the acre into account, the American agriculturist produces two and a half times as much as his Belgian or German rivals, 2.3 times as much as the British farmer, 3.2 times as much as the French and more than 6 times as much as the Italian.

The result of this and of the American farmer's war work is shown in the 1919 American crop production, placed at three times greater in value than the average annual output in the five-year period preceding the World War.

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY HOLDS

### PUREBRED CATTLE RECORD

The pure bred live stock record for Michigan, and probably for the entire United States, is held by Livingston county, according to results of a cattle census. A widespread movement to improve the breeding of dairy and beef cattle has been going on throughout the country during recent years. Of the 424 bulls in service in the county only 2 per cent are rated as scrubs, 76 per cent being registered stock, and 22 per cent classifying as "grades." The census shows 321 herds of registered live stock, with a total of 3,668 animals, not including bull calves. Holsteins are the predominant breed in the county. County Agent F. S. Dunks supervised the census. There are 275 registered Holstein herds, with 656 registered Holsteins sires. Short-horns rank next in the list, while there are seven other breeds that are represented by two or more pure bred bulls. The scrub bull list has already been reduced to 10 individuals and they hope to eliminate these during the coming year. This will leave the county 100% pure bred.

## College Preparing Farmers' Week

Farmers' Week, at the Michigan Agricultural College, is to be held this year from February 2 to 6. Dr. E. V. McCollum, of John Hopkins University; H. C. Taylor, chief of farm management, Washington, D. C.; Dean Vivian, of Ohio State University, and others will speak. Annual meetings held at East Lansing at the same time include the Michigan Crop Improvement Association, Michigan Maple Syrup Growers, Michigan School Commissioners, Michigan Horticultural Society, Michigan Muck Farmers, Michigan Potato Producers' Association.

# Explosives, When Rightly Used, May Increase the Fertility of the Soil

Numerous Types of Soils Are Not Benefited by Use of Dynamiting; Others Improve Only Slightly

By PROF. M. M. MCCOOL

## This Takes You Straight Into the Story

LAST WEEK, under the heading of "Digging the Dollars from Your Subsoil," Prof. M. M. McCool, head of the Soils Department, M. A. C., was deep in the discussion of using explosives in order to bring subsoil fertility to the surface. He had just told of experiments on Kansas and Pennsylvania farms where dynamite has been exploded three feet below the surface. In some cases, he believes that explosives may be of great help in the matter of fertility. But now read the rest of what he says and be sure to watch for his concluding articles in coming issues of Business Farming.

and badly puddled but are so changed in physical condition from the rest of the soil mass that it is possible to dig away the soil surrounding and separate it from the walls of the jug without difficulty.

The moisture content of the soil at the time the dynamiting is done is a very important factor in determining the effect of the dynamite upon the physical condition of the soil. If the ground was reasonably dry it is doubtful if the dynamite jugs such as those explained here would not be found. But it is impossible under field conditions to find absolutely dry soil, and it is doubtful if a heavy clay soil could be found under field conditions in a humid climate with such a low moisture content that the soil surrounding the dynamite charge would not be connected and puddled.

It is the opinion of the writers that heavy plastic clay soils will seldom, if ever, be found dry enough under field conditions in humid climates to be shattered or cracked by explosions of dynamite, and that the physical condition of such soils will usually be injured rather than benefited by dynamiting."

The influence on the yield of several crops has been studied. The Pennsylvania Experiment Station exploded dynamite three feet from the surface of two heavy soils. The charges were exploded every 15 feet

lengthwise of the rows of corn. The yields were about the same on the treated and untreated soils and according to the authors if dynamiting caused any increase in fertility by aeration, by increasing the available plant-food, or in any other way the amount was quite small.

## Explosives Help In Kansas

The Kansas workers used dynamite on a number of farms. They found that "the crop planted on dynamited soil produced a higher yield in four instances. The greatest increase in yield on dynamited soil was obtained with corn in 1914, when the dynamited plots produced thirteen per cent more grain than the undynamited. In most instances the difference in yield was no greater than would occur on two areas of soil similarly treated."

In no instance was there improvement sufficient to pay the expense of dynamiting.

The effect of exploding dynamite in the subsoils upon fruit trees has been investigated. The New Jersey Station conducted work to determine the effect on peach and apple trees and found no difference in the growth of apple trees and very slight difference in the growth of the peach trees. The Pennsylvania workers used the dynamite on newly planted apple trees as well as on mature trees. Records kept of the yield of

fruit showed them to be less from trees growing in dynamited soil and the growth of the young trees was slightly better where dynamited.

## Explosives Aid Drainage

Explosives may be used to advantage in some cases. Where a shallow layer of hardpan that impedes or prevents drainage underlain by a porous subsoil it may be broke open in a number of places and let the water pass downward, or vertical drainage may be thus practiced. Shallow cemented hardpans have been destroyed by explosives and trees planted to advantage, otherwise they were failures.

Usually it is not advisable to plant fruit trees on land that is so impervious that such practices are necessary owing to the fact that there are far more acres of good fruit land than can be utilized in this manner. This practice then must be local and limited in extent.

The present status of our knowledge of the depth of plowing and advisability of subsoiling by means of special tillage implements may be summarized as follows: The rather prevalent theories that very deep plowing and subsoiling increase the water holding capacity of soils thus being beneficial during periods of drouth; the feeding zone of root systems of crops, the available elements of plant food by improving the structure and aeration or ventilation of the subsoils are not founded upon experimental evidence. Plowing deeper than about seven inches has not generally resulted in an increase of crop yields, although root crops see into be exceptions to this on some heavy soils. Doubtless there are small or local areas that deep plowing ten or twelve inches is desirable, and in some cases the use of the subsoiler is advantageous. Definite and reliable information concerning the depth of plowing sandy soils is not available.

THE second season following dynamiting, corn planted over dynamited holes make satisfactory growth, but there is a tendency for the roots to spread less, especially in the surface soil, than is the ones with roots of plants growing in a normal soil.

It is evident from these observations that dynamiting does not crack and loosen plastic clay subsoils. In fact, the opposite effect is produced. The soil, instead of being shattered and cracked, is compacted and puddled, and the soil is left in poorer physical condition than before the dynamiting was done. The area of soil influenced by the charge of dynamite is so small, even when the charges are placed at 10-foot centers that there is no noticeable effect on the yield of succeeding crops, but if the dynamite charges were placed close enough together that the jugs produced would occupy practically the entire subsoil, very detrimental results would undoubtedly follow.

In one experiment one-half stick of twenty per cent "Red Cross" dynamite placed at a depth of three feet produced a cavity twelve inches wide and fifteen inches deep, the walls of which varies from two inches to six inches in thickness. The thickness of the walls and the compactness of the soil composing them produces a jug which is almost impervious to water and through which the roots of plants penetrate with difficulty.

Walls of dynamite jugs vary in thickness with size of charge and character of powder used, with the texture and moisture content of the soil, and with the depth of the charge. In the Oswego Silt Loam soil, one stick of twenty per cent "Red Cross" dynamite placed at a depth of three feet produced a cavity of eighteen inches wide and twenty-one inches deep, the walls of which varied from 4 to 8 in. in thickness.

The walls are not only very hard





# MARKET FLASHES



## WHEAT

WHEAT PRICES PER BU., DEC. 16, 1919			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Red	2.37	2.37	2.40
No. 2 White	2.35	2.35	2.38
No. 2 Mixed			

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Red	2.30	2.30	2.36
No. 2 White	2.28	2.28	2.34
No. 2 Mixed	2.26	2.27	2.33

Wheat is selling all over the country at prices very much higher than the government price. Farmers who have part of their stock on hand need have no hesitancy in holding for higher prices. They might as well get the benefit of the increase as the dealer speculators. Unfortunately most farmers did not hold over much wheat this season.

## CORN

CORN PRICES PER BU., DEC. 16, 1919			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Yellow	1.53	1.50	1.65
No. 3 Yellow	1.52		
No. 4 Yellow	1.48		

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Yellow	1.57	1.50	1.66
No. 3 Yellow	1.55	1.48	1.62
No. 4 Yellow	1.50	1.40	1.60

Corn has kept up well during the past week, being bullish most of the time. A slight bearish spell occurred last week-end, however, at the publication of the government crop report. It had been expected in many quarters that the government's new figures would show considerable reduction in the corn supply, but these expectations were not met, inasmuch as increases were reported. But the market firmed up after the first nervousness, and the market was bulled by the reports that the railways this week would give considerable attention to the moving of corn.

## OATS

OAT PRICES PER BU., DEC. 16, 1919			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
Standard	.85	.84	.93
No. 3 White	.84	.83	
No. 4 White	.83		

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
Standard	.75	.73	.82
No. 3 White	.74	.72	.80
No. 4 White	.73	.71	.79

As we predicted early in the fall, oats have gradually advanced and today are quoted at the highest price of the season. The crop is short and we can reasonably expect advancing prices nearly all winter long. Purchasers of oats better get into the market now; sellers will take no chances in holding. Both home and foreign demands are holding up well.

## RYE AND BARLEY

Rye is coming into its own, aided very materially by the scarcity and great demand for wheat. Many of the foreign countries prefer rye to wheat at the comparative prices. The export trade is quite brisk and is expected to continue throughout the winter.

Rye is firm and in active demand in Detroit, at \$1.62 for Cash No. 2 Barley is keeping up well, with \$2.80 to \$2.90 per cwt. for Cash No. 3.

## BEANS

BEAN PRICES PER CWT., DEC. 16, 1919			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
C. H. P.	7.50	7.75	7.25
Prime	11.50	13.75	13.75
Red Kidneys			

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
C. H. P.	9.00	10.00	10.50
Prime	9.00	9.00	9.75
Red Kidneys	13.50	12.00	11.25

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING told its readers two months ago that it expected lower prices and a dull market for the balance of the year. Our predictions have been fulfilled in nearly every respect and because of the conditions which we cited. We cannot often be accused of being "bears," but when common sense tells us there is no hope for better prices we prefer to be a "bear" than give our readers a "bumster." Beginning January 1st

## Weekly Trade and Market Review

The resumption of coal mining ought to be a stimulus to business in general. For a time the shortage of coal was a bullish factor in the grain market, but with the cutting off of trains and the closing of elevators the trade came to a standstill in many parts of the country.

Despite the general inactivity of trading the condition of the grain market has constantly strengthened and now that the coal strike is over and normal conditions again prevail, we expect all grains to advance.

we will change from a "bear" to a "bull," because in our judgment the bean market is going to pick up about the first of the year and much higher prices are in prospect. We are not alone in this opinion. Michigan beans at today's prices are not as high as they ought to be considering the growing lack of supplies in the hands of dealers and the higher prices of Japanese beans. But dealers got their fingers burnt a few weeks ago on beans and they are not anxious to repeat the performance. But watch the bean market. It has firmed up a great deal the past ten days. During the holidays it may take a slump or rule steady, but thereafter watch it climb.

### BOOM FOR THE BEANS

The following letter has been received from an authority on the bean market. (M. B. F. is the first publication to which the following tip has been released for the benefit of bean growers.)

"There is a big advance in the bean market. We are getting \$7.50 today, (December 12) and there is sure to be a still further advance later on."

### POTATOES

We told our readers at the opening of the market season that they didn't need to worry about potatoes. We told them correctly, too, for prices have steadily advanced all season long and there are indications that they are going higher. Usually about this time of the year this market becomes sluggish (and don't be surprised if

Grains of all kind have been on the upgrade all the month. The government crop report shows a considerable increase in supplies of wheat, corn and oats and it affected the market adversely for a few days following its publication, but the effect has entirely worn off and buyers are eager to take offerings at ruling prices.

Improvements of the financial condition of various lines of business are reported. The foreign exchange has rallied slightly and there seems to be a general sentiment of more security in trade for the time being.

SPUDS PER CWT., DEC. 16, 1919		
	Sacked	Bulk
Detroit	4.00	3.25
Chicago	3.10	2.90
Pittsburg	3.50	3.25
New York	3.00	2.75

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO		
	Sacked	Bulk
Detroit	1.80	1.80
Chicago	1.70	1.80
Pittsburg	1.93	1.80
New York	2.50	2.40

it drops a point or two during the holidays) but this year has seemed to be the exception to the rule. Potatoes are a safe crop to bank on for the rest of the marketing season.

### HAY

[No. 1 Tim.] Stan. Tim. No. 2 Tim.			
Detroit	29.50 @ 30	28.50 @ 29	27.50 @ 28
Chicago	31.00 @ 32	30.00 @ 31	29.00 @ 30
New York	33.00 @ 35	31.00 @ 33	
Pittsburg	31.00 @ 32	29.50 @ 30	28.00 @ 29

[No. 1 Light Mix.] No. 1 Clover Mix. No. 1 Clover			
Detroit	27.50 @ 28	27.50 @ 28	
Chicago	30.00 @ 32	28.00 @ 30	28.00 @ 32
New York	31.00 @ 32	28.00 @ 31	
Pittsburg	30.00 @ 31	31.50 @ 32	32.00 @ 33

[No. 1 Tim.] Stan. Tim. No. 2 Tim.			
Detroit	27.50 @ 28	26.50 @ 27	25.50 @ 26
Chicago	30.00 @ 32	28.00 @ 29	27.00 @ 28
New York	35.00 @ 37	34.00 @ 36	33.00 @ 35
Pittsburg	29.50 @ 29	28.50 @ 28	28.00 @ 27

[No. 1 Light Mix.] No. 1 Clover Mix. No. 1 Clover			
Detroit	26.50 @ 27	22.50 @ 23	21.00 @ 22
Chicago	30.00 @ 32	28.00 @ 29	27.00 @ 28
New York	33.00 @ 35	31.00 @ 33	31.00 @ 33
Pittsburg	26.00 @ 27	25.00 @ 26	25.00 @ 26

Hay has been bringing higher prices at many points, including many local markets, according to letters from our crop reporters. There is a scarcity frequently at the terminals and the demand bears up. No. 1 timothy is bringing as high as \$30 in the Detroit markets this week.

## Baker Takes Lead in M. B. F. Straw Vote

HERBERT F. BAKER has taken the lead over Milo D. Campbell in our straw vote for governor. Campbell is only fifteen votes behind, however, and may catch up to Baker before this issue is in your hands. Nathan F. Simpson is a strong contender for second place being only five votes behind Campbell.

The statement was published in M. B. F., and other newspapers that Mr. Campbell wrote to Samuel Gompers that there was "nothing in common between organized labor and the farmer." Mr. Campbell did not make this statement. On the contrary he said, "I fully agree with you that the farmers of the country have many common interests with the toilers of the cities. But events of the last

few weeks, have in my opinion alienated much of the good will toward organized labor that was previously in the heart of the farmers."

The Grange and the farmers' clubs have both declared openly for a farmer governor and legislature and the members in convention assembled agreed to support the candidate named by the legislative committee of the Grange, Gleaners, Farmers Clubs and Farm Bureau. We find that this is the spirit of our readers. We urge all local clubs, granges and clubs to take a straw vote on governor at their next meeting and report the result to M. B. F. The outcome of our straw vote will assist the legislative committee to make its decision.

### Clip This Coupon

PLACE a cross after the name of your candidate, or if you prefer someone not mentioned write in the name on the dotted line. Then clip the coupon and mail it to Editor Michigan Business Farming, Mount Clemens.

Herbert F. Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	W. N. Ferris	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nathan P. Hull	<input type="checkbox"/>
Milo D. Campbell	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fred Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chase S. Osborn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edwin Denby	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alex J. Groesbeck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nathan F. Simpson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Luren D. Dickinson	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jas. Helme	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dudley E. Waters	<input type="checkbox"/>
Horatio S. Earle	<input type="checkbox"/>	John C. Ketcham	<input type="checkbox"/>	L. Whitney Watkins	<input type="checkbox"/>

Will you support any good farmer candidate named by the legislative committee of the farm organizations? \_\_\_\_\_  
If your candidate is not listed above write in name.

## LIVE STOCK

Little to encourage live stock shippers has been noted in the market reports. To be sure there is a rise reported for the Chicago market for hogs. And Chicago gives as much as a dollar or more than last week in its sheep sector. But the cattle prices are lower than ever. In East Buffalo the market for cattle is slow, but hogs and sheep are strong and higher. There is likely to be little doing around Christmas. Detroit is going to have a sale Sunday, Dec. 21, of some of the finest stock displayed at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago. Twenty carloads will be shown at the stockyards in Detroit.

### DETROIT FRUIT STEADY

Chickens and hens are quoted lower in Detroit and buyers give no attention to poultry aside from turkeys, geese and ducks. These are wanted and higher prices are quoted. A still further advance is predicted during the next few days owing to the light offerings, especially of turkeys. These are scarce all over the country and many holiday dinners will be minus the king of birds this year. The fruit market is neglected and steady.

Some late quotations from Detroit follow:

Apples—Michigan, small, \$1.25 @ 1.50; best Spy, \$3.25 @ 3.50; Baldwin, \$2.25 @ 2.75; Greenings, \$3 @ 3.25; York Imperials, \$2.50 @ 2.75 per bu.; western, \$3.25 @ 3.75 per box.

Eggs—Fresh eggs, 75 @ 78c per doz; storage, 48 -2 @ 51c per doz.

Butter—Fresh creamery, 64c; fresh creamery in 1-lb. bricks, 65 @ 67c; storage bricks, 63 1-2c per lb. Chestnuts—23 @ 30c lb.

Cauliflower—\$3 @ 3.25 per bu. Cabbage—home grown, \$75 @ 100 per ton.

### BUTTER

Because of the coal shortage, which has material affected both passenger and freight train service, shipments of butter to New York are considerably delayed. It is estimated that they are fully 48 hours behind schedule in arriving. As a result there is a great scarcity of high quality butter than at any other time this season. Established quotations are as follows: Extras, 73c; higher scoring than extras, 73 1-2 to 74c; firsts (90-91 score), 65 to 72c; firsts (88-89 score), 61 1-2 to 64 1-2c; and, seconds, 55 to 60c. Detroit's butter market is dull, while Chicago's is higher. Eggs in Detroit are proving too high-priced and the trade is slight.

Receivers are finding it difficult at the close of the week to get enough fine butter to supply the demand under existing conditions; it might be expected that there would be a marked advance in the price of high quality butter, but such is not the case. The principal factor that is downward in New York is the bearish tendency of the Chicago market. Extras, in Chicago, have been quoted 5 @ 6c under the New York prices, for several days. With that difference in the two markets there would be no desire on the part of anyone to attempt to cause the price to advance in this market. Undergrade butter continues to accumulate and there is a gradual letting down in price. The margin of difference between prices of undergrades and high quality butter continually widens.

### BOSTON WOOL MARKET

The following wool quotations are given in Boston: Michigan and New York fleeces: fine unwashed, 66 @ 67c; Delaine unwashed, 85 @ 87c; 1-2 blood, unwashed, 80 @ 82c; 3-3 blood, unwashed, 68 @ 69c.

### AMERICANS BUY LONDON WOOL

There were 9,100 bales offered at the wool auctions sales in London last week end. Competition was better and prices were in sellers' favor. Americans bought greasy merinos.



# Michigan State Association of Farmers' Clubs Wants Railroads Retained

Organization Takes Constructive and Progressive Action Upon State and National Issues

THE STATE Association of Farmers' Clubs renewed its claim as an independent farmers' organization when at its 27th annual session in Lansing it proudly and fearlessly went on record as opposing the immediate return of the railroads, favoring the League of Nations, the Scully income tax bill and a farmer governor. The resolutions adopted showed clear understanding of the problems of the time and a determination to have those problems solved right or not at all.

The gathering was well attended by delegates from nearly every county in the state, and a program was given which covered a wide range of subjects of interest to farmers. Significant of the new get-together spirit among the farmers, the association had on its program speakers representing all the other farm organizations in Michigan. This fact brought forth much comment and the association officers were commended for their broad-mindedness and spirit of co-operation for inviting the other farm organizations to participate in the occasion.

Addresses were given by T. E. Johnson, superintendent of public instruction; Carl Young, state representative and president of the Michigan Federation of Labor; J. N. McBride; Edgar Burk, president of the association; C. F. McIntosh, Washington, D. C.; Sen. Scully; John C. Ketcham, master of the State Grange; Grant Slocum, founder of the Gleaners; C. A. Bingham, secretary of the State Farm Bureau; C. B. Cook, agricultural agent of Oakland county; Milo D. Campbell, president of the National Federation of Milk Producers, and Dr. Taylor of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. An excellent reading was given by Mrs. Eben Mumford.

Mr. Johnson said that "the greatest need of today is the establishment of some school system whereby every boy and girl in the state of Michigan will have a chance for equal education. Boys and girls living in isolated sections of the state should have the same opportunity for education that the boys and girls of large cities do."

President Burk advocated legislation giving to farmers the right of collective bargaining, terminal warehouses, and a more rigid economy in the expenditures of public money.

The remarks of Sen. Scully and the heads of the farmer organizations were mainly devoted to the subject of co-operative action between existing farm societies to secure better agricultural conditions through legislation, etc.

Mr. C. A. Bingham explained the objects of the Farm Bureau and told how he hoped it would be the means of co-ordinating the other farm organizations of the state. C. B. Cook, of Oakland gave an account of the success that was meeting the efforts of the Bureau to increase its membership.

Carl Young injected some fireworks into the otherwise peaceful gathering by charging that the remarks of Mr. Bingham relative to the labor organizations sounded as if they might have come from the Michigan Manufacturers Association. He then charged that the Farm Bureau had received some of its money from industrial heads in this state. Asked if this were true, Mr. Bingham replied that the books of the Bureau were open for inspection, but finally admitted that about \$7,000 had been received from the Coalition Committee, which is composed of manufacturers and bankers.

The open meeting discussions were confined largely to the present great and seemingly increasing problems of farm life, particularly the acute shortage of help. It was the general sentiment, however, that the farmers should buckle in with a grin as they always have done and not be led away by the alluring promises of the city.

Feeling the need of additional finances and believing that those clubs which are willing to affiliate with the State Association should also be willing to support it with their money, the association unanimously voted to make the minimum member-

ship fee five dollars, every club paying at the rate of fifty cents per family.

The report of Mrs. I. R. Johnson of Rushton, secretary and treasurer, showed a substantial gain for the year. Four new clubs were organized and the existing clubs reported a total membership increase of 1,121 members.

## Where Farmers' Clubs Stand

1. Endorse League of Nations.
2. Endorse "Collective Bargaining."
3. Favor retention of railroads and express lines until proper legislation is adopted to protect public's interests.
4. Favor terminal warehouses.
5. Recommend appointment of National Commission to study stabilization of markets.
6. Urge adoption of Sen. Scully's income tax bill.
7. Endorse practical farmer for next Governor of Michigan.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Alfred Allen, Mason; vice president, Lee Noble, Oxford; sec-treas., Mrs. I. R. Johnson, Rushton; directors, E. D. Olmstead, Nashville; W. A. Cutler, Grass Lake; J. P. Hackett, Newaygo.

The following resolutions which

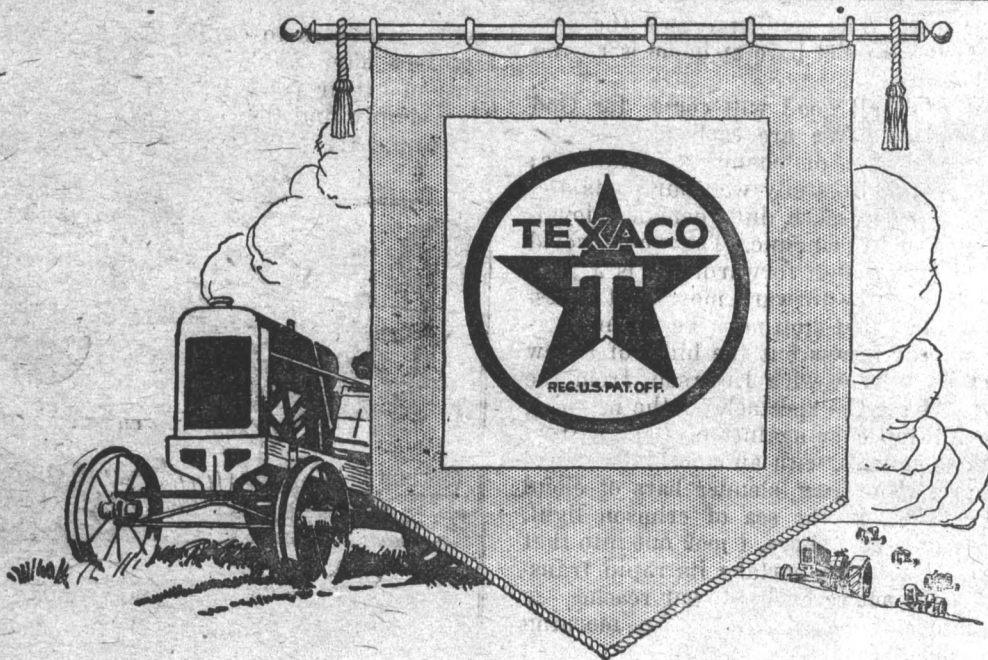
were unanimously adopted showed the spirit of the convention:

## National Affairs

We believe that congress should take immediate action on the League of Nations covenant, that this vastly important matter affecting the governmental affairs of our country be dispensed with promptly, reassuring congress that we desire the adoption of such a covenant as will eliminate future possibilities of war.

Resolved, that we not only recognize the rights of the American farmer to "collective bargaining" but that we insist upon the passage of the Capper-Hersman bill now pending in Congress as an amendment to the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which clearly defines the right of the American farmer on this important question.

Resolved, that we favor the re-  
(Continued on page 19)

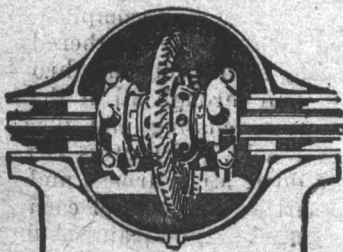


# TEXACO TRACTOR OIL

## Symbol of First Aid to the Tractor

War-tested by our navy—now  
peace-approved by our farmers

OF COURSE we are proud of the service record that the red Star and green T oils made in lubricating the ships of the navy during the war. But we now have the larger satisfaction that comes from the universal approval and use of Texaco Tractor Oil by the farmer. It is first aid to the tractor everywhere. It makes possible greater efficiency than was ever known before its use. With every quality required of a tractor oil, no wonder the farmer prefers it. He wants correct body, unfluctuating quality, and durability. So he gets this oil marked with the red Star and green T, and does away with that enemy to smooth and continuous operation of the tractor, friction. Become better acquainted with Texaco Tractor Oil. Supplied in wooden barrels and half barrels; 15, 33, and 55 gallon steel drums; and one and five gallon cans.



## Texaco Thuban Compound

THE economy lubricant for transmissions, differentials, and worm drives. One of the family of quality petroleum products. Some others are:

Texaco Motor Oil  
Texaco Axle Grease  
Texaco Crater Compound  
Texaco Cup Grease  
Texaco Gas Engine Oil  
Texaco Harvester Oil  
Texaco Separator Oil  
Texaco Home Lubricant  
Texwax



## THE TEXAS COMPANY Petroleum and Its Products

General Offices—Houston, Texas. Offices in Principal Cities

DISTRICT OFFICE—CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, McCORMICK BUILDING





# JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES

## All Hands Ahoy; Christmas Time Again

**A** GLAD CHRISTMAS TIME is with us again and the new year will soon come trooping in. 'Twas but yesterday that we rejoiced on Christmas day that the war was over and our boys on their way home. How we longed for their coming; how eagerly we looked forward to their joining the fire-side circle on next Christmas day.

The boys are with us and will join the family circle—but my, what changes have taken place. We had fervently prayed for the close of the world-wide conflict and a return of pre-war conditions in the home, factory and shop. The war is over, but conditions as they existed before the war, have passed on forever.

And it is well; for the tremendous sacrifice those have made who gave their sons for the cause of freedom, should and must bring to the people of the nations of the earth, more of freedom, right and justice than they enjoyed before the war. The conflict across the seas has ceased; the conflict here at home is raging as never before.

But out of it all good will come, for God has so promised. We are each playing our part in the drama of changing conditions; and it is our duty to study well our parts and act promptly when stern duty demands loyalty and devotion to principle. The whole world is about to take a step forward. It is a ponderous body and the forward movement necessarily slow—but that step must be taken.

The new year means but the birth of a new day. Let us view it with Emerson, from the hill-tops: "I see the spectacle of the morning from the hill-top over against my house, from day-break to sunrise, with an emotion an angel might share. The long, slender bars of cloud float, like fishes, in the sea of crimson light. From the earth, as a shore, I look out into that silent sea. I seem to partake its rapid transformation; the active enchantment reaches me and I dilate and conspire with the morning wind."

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you, my friends. Do your part, and rest content; the storm will soon pass, and the sun will shine again. God is at the helm, and ALL IS WELL.

## "Engage a Band and Hire a Hall"

**H**ISTORY is in the making these days. We call it the "period of reconstruction," and yet not a gun was fired on this side of the pond nor a single projectile landed on our shores. We find no shell holes; no shattered bridges, wrecked towns or villages, no pillaged homes or razed manufacturing plants. No wonder the people of France, Belgium and England are asking what the United States means by the very flippant use of the term, "reconstruction period."

Perhaps you will say that we are going to "reconstruct" our social and commercial system; that it can never again be the same as before the war. Granted, but why not go about the matter in an orderly way? Why all of this excitement? There are a hundred thousand "nuts" roaming over this country these days; trains crowded, hotels filled and accommodations everywhere taxed to the limit. Remodel, is the term we should use, if we wish to change existing conditions—nothing has been destroyed by the war—except our good common sense.

The edict goes forth; "engage a band and hire a hall;" and then some "nut" claiming to represent this or that plan, scheme or organization, sends out a call for a conference. If letters will not secure an attendance the wires are kept hot, and a few of the faithful gather in some distant city. The discussion opens by exercises in "flag waving," after which committees are appointed. An adjournment is taken for luncheon.

And then comes the committee's report. "We view with alarm, etc." The report is

adopted as a whole because we haven't time to take it up by sections, as "Mr. Nut and Mr. Butinski, must catch the early afternoon train for Oskosh, by-gosh." The daily press the next morning tells all about the position the middle-west farmers have taken on the "railroad and labor questions," and the deed is done.

My Farmer friends, it is high time we got down to business and let the "nuts" rant and snort. Old High Cost of Living has arrived—and he is not here for a visit, he has come to stay. What you want is your share of the profits which are now going to the market gamblers. You can pass resolutions until the crack of doom, and you will not get ahead in the game. Action is necessary, and, you are reminded again, that you are living in an age of organization.

The boot and shoe manufacturers are not spending their good money and valuable time to educate the consumer on the cost of production. The manufacturers of clothing are not giving details as to costs. Automobile manufacturers offer no brief to explain why the price of their products has been increased. They simply find the cost of production, add a profit, and the consumer can buy at the price



—Thomas in Detroit News.

named or go without. Like the yellow jackets; they are organized.

Really, my friends, there is more accomplished where two or three farmers have gathered to take action in solving their problems thru practical co-operation, than through all of the "wind-jamming, resolving, discussing and discussing conferences ever held." Progress has left a problem at your door, Mr. Farmer, and a similar problem was left at the doors of each of your neighbors. Unitedly you can solve problems, in your own interest, foolishly you can let others solve your problems in their interest.

"Choose, ye, this day whom ye shall serve." And in the meantime, join with the rapidly increasing number of sane citizens, who think that it is about time to cut out the "engage a band and hire a hall," slogan.

## The Coal Strike, Mine Operators and Velvet

**U**NCLE SAM is a powerful fellow when performing on the world stage. His feats of strength and daring, the powerful resources at his command are the wonder and admiration of his audience of nations. Yet how lamentably weak in his "own home town" where he is unable to keep even the "home fires burning." The manner in which the administration handled the coal situation strained the patience of the people to the snapping point, and it is well that the whole fiasco has been terminated, for the present, at least.

The administration had been fully advised of the contemplated action on the part of the

miners two months before the day set for the strike. These underground workers had asked for a conference with the mine operators, suggesting a change in the working agreement. The operators refused to meet the men, claiming that they were bound by a "during the war" agreement. The miners claimed, and rightfully so, that as all war-time restrictions had been removed so far as the operators were concerned and prices advanced, that they were entitled to an increase in wages to meet the rapidly increasing cost of living. Here the trouble began, and here the date was set for the strike.

Time passed, and no steps were taken to avoid the impending crisis. Finally on the eve of the strike, weeks after the order had gone forth, the administration asked that the strike be postponed for further parley. This suggestion could not be accepted by the miners; the days passed quickly and the miners quit their jobs on the day and hour set, and with the people clamoring for coal the mines of the nation were closed. And then more delays while the fuel pile grew smaller. Finally the administration secured a mandatory injunction ordering the officials of the miner's union to rescind the strike order and forbidding them from paying out any of the defense fund which had been collected for the express purpose of feeding the miners' families while the bread winners were out of work.

In the meantime Dr. Garfield, the fuel administrator who muddled up things generally during the war, was again brought from obscurity. Manufacturing plants and business places were closed; coal was held on the tracks while people suffered for want of fuel, and things were getting where the pinch was felt, when the administration finally adopted the measures which should have been applied in the first instance, and the miners have gone back to work. It will take months to replenish the coal bins of the nation and in the meantime the mine operators will see that the people pay the cost of the strike and all losses piled up during the shut down.


I presume the administration will now forget all about the trouble, and the mine operators will go right along, fleecing the public, refusing to give the miners regular work for fear of creating a surplus, and parceling out the nation's fuel supply by "divine right." Please read what former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, has to say about the profits of the mine operators:

"The coal operators assert that I gave out confidential information, when I stated that profits of the mine owners in 1917 ranged from 15 to 2,000 per cent on capital stock, before deduction of taxes. This was not confidential information. The treasury department may publish statistical matter of this character any time. In fact, information concerning this very subject was furnished by me to the United States Senate, in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Borah, concerning profiteering and was published July 5, 1918, in Senate Document 259, 65th Congress, second session. In this report the returns of several hundred coal companies showed profits ranging from 15 to 800 per cent on their invested capital in 1917. The range of profits was higher on capital stock. In fact, many operators got back their entire invested capital several times, out of their profits in 1917, as shown by the reports, and must now be working on velvet."

Full information regarding the profits secured by mine operators during the past year are on file at Washington, and the people should be given the facts and figures. Remember, the people own the nation's natural resources, the companies merely operate the mines—when we deal with natural resources, the people have the right to all of the facts in the case. As we freeze and sneeze we just naturally wonder if there is another "Teddy" on earth, somewhere.

Garfield





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## Strong Arm

Conducted by MR. GRANT SLOCUM  
Arcadia, R. F. D. No. 4, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

**STRONG ARM, M. B. F.**—What is your opinion of stock offered for sale in companies which propose to go into the farm, dairy or grazing business on a big scale? The parties interested are wealthy men, and have made a success of other lines of business. If I buy stock at once, I can get in on the "ground floor."

I will answer your question by asking another; many such companies have been organized right here in Michigan—do you know of a single one that has succeeded? The fact that the men identified with this new enterprise are successful business men enters not at all into the question as to the value of the stock. City dwellers are so sure that the farmer is getting rich that they can quite easily be induced to put a little money into such an enterprise as you suggest. The management of the enterprise is placed in the hands of the "mutt" who concocted the scheme and there you are. Leave this kind of stock alone—there is not once chance in a hundred that it will pay a dividend or again be worth par.

Friend Slocum: Can you give me any information regarding the Dayton Coal, Iron and Railway stock. Salesmen are working in this vicinity and present a very attractive proposition to those who buy the first issue of stock. Stamp enclosed for reply.—J. J. C. Ada, Mich., Nov. 26, 1919.

I advised J. J. C. not to buy this stock until he had heard from me. The Grand Rapids News of December 2, contains the following: "F. E. Wood and E. W. McDonald of Chicago, were apprehended yesterday as they entered the home of Edward Bostock, to secure the first payment of \$260 on stock in the Dayton Coal, Iron and Railway Company. The fellows acknowledged their guilt when detectives got hold of their grips and found sufficient evidence to convict them. It's all a matter of psychology, said Wood. I arouse a man's passion for wealth, tell him that he can get rich investing a few dollars—then the job is easy. We were making \$700 per day and would soon have departed had we been left alone." And still some people will tell you that the old adage that a "fool is born every minute," is untrue. If J. J. C. invested before securing our report he will find much to interest him in this brief statement.

**MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING**—I take your paper and although I am not a farmer, I read every page, for I want to own a farm some day. I have always lived in a city and by hard work and economy we have our home paid for. I can sell it for enough to buy a forty-acre farm, or a suburban home where I can go into the chicken business. Would you advise me how a city man could get into farming and not take too great a chance? I am 52 years of age.—L. E. S., Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.

You are on thin ice right now, Brother, and the real estate goblins will git you if you don't look out. Hundreds of city men—yes, I might say thousands—have lost their all by falling into the hands of sharks just at your time of life. First the chicken business. Just find one man who has made good in this business in the vicinity of—Detroit—just one. You can find hundreds who went into the business to get rich, lost their all and are now starting all over again in the city. The forty-acre farm plan sounds better. Have you enough money so that you can buy the farm and stock it? If not, remember it takes money to buy horses, stock and equipment, and if you must borrow money to get started, it means interest and a living for yourself and your family to be made out of a business in which you have had no experience. However, you have one great asset—you like farming. How about your wife, is she willing to do her part? If you are agreed, then get acquainted with some practical farmer—one who has nothing to sell—and put your proposition up to him. If you get the right kind of a "forty" and feel your way along, you will succeed. But most city men think they "know all about farming," and refuse to ask or accept advice, until it is too late. At your time of life you should go where you can earn a living and be a little more independent.



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—for all the farmers of Michigan

# MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING

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## The Farmer and the Sugar Situation

**L**EST THE CONSUMER may feel that the demands of the farmers for higher prices on sugar beets will result in another boost in sugar prices it would be well to look into the merits of the farmer's case and endeavor to convince the consumer that his attitude is just and reasonable.

There is a shortage of sugar. One of the reasons for this shortage has been the lack of profit in the growing of sugar beets. Farmers will grow beets when they are profitable, but they will turn to some other crop when the cost of producing beets is greater than the returns from them. The cost of producing beets has rapidly increased the last four years, and the price they have paid for these beets has not kept pace. Hence, in the absence of any disposition on the part of the manufacturers to pay the farmers a price that will make beets a profitable crop next year, the growers are inclined to plant beans instead. It's a toss-up as to which of the two is the better paying crop under existing conditions.

Farmers do not set the price of sugar any more than they do the price of any other product. The supply and the demand adjusts the price level. If in the absence of federal or other artificial control of prices, the abnormal demand and the acute shortage sends prices upwards, the farmers cannot be blamed. Out of the thirty dollars or so per ton of beets which the consumers paid last year for the sugar they contained, the farmer received exactly ten dollars. No matter to what heights the prices of sugar may soar next year the proportion of the manufacturers' share to that of the farmers' will be about as two is to one.

What the farmers get for their beets next year will have but little effect upon the sugar market. If the farmers were to receive only five instead of ten dollars per ton the price of sugar to the consumer would not be reduced. Higher prices are inevitable and the only thing that the farmer asks is a guaranteed price that will pay cost of production and an equal division in the share of the profits. His claim is just and will appear so to any reasonable mind.

A large portion of the profits derived from the sale of sugar or any other crop soon finds its way back to the consumer if the profits are spread out among a large number of people. Concentrated in the hands of a few, however, it is a long and tedious journey back to whence they came. Just as a community benefits from the division of profits which its manufacturers may make with their employes, so will the entire country benefit as the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar increases. If the sugar manufacturers are to make huge profits next year as a result of abnormal conditions it will be to the interest of the consumer for the farmer to receive a fair portion of them.

## The Railroad Question

**U**NLESS the president changes his mind the railroads will change hands again January 1st. Government operation will cease and private operation will be resumed. Economies effected by the government will, it is safe to assume, be swept aside and the plush chair fellows, dummy directors and retinue of attorneys whose jobs it is to keep the people from knowing too much about railroad affairs and to hang around legislatures to see that no unfriendly laws are passed, will be reinstated at good round salaries and the bill charged up to Jones who pays the freight.

The government took over the railroads because the private owners failed on the job. Billions of the people's dollars have gone to build up worn-out systems that had been all but wrecked by scheming capitalists. Under enormous difficulties the government has brought order out of chaos and is slowly putting the railroads back on their feet. The question that now presents itself is whether the government shall restore the railroads to the private owners before legislation is provided for protecting the government's enormous investments and the public's welfare.

The question of government ownership is not involved in the situation which now confronts us. Even the most confirmed opponent of government ownership could argue against the immediate return of the railroads without hurting his theories one whit. There is no need for haste in handing the roads back to the private owners, and it will be a mistake to do so until lawyer-proof legislation has been adopted to make the railroad wreckers behave themselves. The holders of rail securities are not suffering under the dividend-guaranteeing plan now in operation. Common sense tells us to leave the railroads just as they are until the people have had an opportunity to give the subject mature consideration and adopt legislation that will define the future status of the roads and protect the public's interests.

## State Grange Goes Progressive

**W**E ARE AFRAID that the National Grange will feel like spanking its wilful offspring, the Michigan State Grange, when it learns what its "child" did at Saginaw last week. The Michigan Grange entertained its parent organization several weeks ago and during the visit it was good as good could be. But the old gentleman who had grown cautious and ultra-conservative in his eastern surroundings said a lot of things about railroads, public utilities, big business, etc., which greatly displeased his progressive Michigan offspring and as soon as the "old man" went back home the Michigan State Grange kicked over the traces and took issue with a good many resolutions adopted by the National organization.

We want to commend the delegates to the State Grange convention and the members who sent them there for their uncompromising defense of the farmer's interests. It would have been easy for the State Grange to follow the footsteps of the national organization and go the way of reactionism. It would have been easy for the Grange to ignore or to compromise upon some of the issues which were projected into the convention, and it is a tribute to the sterling character and progressiveness of the Grange folk that they turned aside any temptations that might have thrust themselves in to take the easy course. Once more the Michigan State Grange has gone on record as a farmers' organization which can be trusted to speak for the farmers.

## Peace on Earth

**"P**EACE on earth; good will to men." Thus sang the angels when the Christ child was born, and thus commanded God as he dedicated his dearly-beloved son to preach the gospel of righteousness and salvation and be a Savior among men. And Christ went about doing good, healing the sick, cheering the downcast, pointing out the way of forgiveness to the transgressor, and performing other divine duties in unselfish service to mankind. The world needs a Savior today. It is spiritually sick and in the grasp of a materialism as gross

and selfish as that which brought the Roman empire to its ruin. The nerves of the world are on edge. Minds are in a turmoil; hearts are calloused; the thing we call conscience is deadened with the mad desire for wealth and ease. All human attributes seem directed by the one and only impulse to increase one's possession of things material. The mad scramble and the bitter contest are truly a spectacle to call down the compassion or vengeance of God. Men have tried their hand at bringing the world to its senses, but the conflict goes on more bitter each hour, and the day of universal peace and justice seems more remote than ever before in the history of the world. God has been good to the world in all the years that have gone before. He has given abundant blessings and all things that human imagination can conceive to make life easy and comfortable. Yet with all our having, we are not satisfied. There is one thing we want and as the Christmas time approaches our want increases to a passion. It is peace. Peace with our neighbors, peace with our enemies, peace with the world. Not only peace in our common every day relations, but peace of mind, so that we might all go to sleep the night before Christmas and awaken on the morning with the definite consciousness that all turmoil and strife and differences were no more. Were God to give to the world another gift in this year, nineteen hundred and nineteen years after he gave his only son, he could give nothing more wonderful or precious than "peace and good will to men."

## Get Behind the Farm Bureau

**N**OW THAT the officers of the Michigan State Farm Bureau have satisfactorily cleared up the mystery of the source of its campaign funds and removed all possible doubt as to the sincerity of their purpose, the way has been opened for all to join hands and boost for a united Michigan agriculture.

No organization is stronger than its membership. No organization can long succeed that does not have the confidence, support and active interest of its members. Organizations of all kinds are frequently led astray by ambitious men because members have slept at the switch and depended too much upon the judgment of the engineer to take the right track. The officers of the Michigan State Farm Bureau will have many temptations and many opportunities to take the wrong track and wreck the train. We are not afraid to trust the men whom the farmers elect to direct the affairs of their farm bureau, but all the same these men should have the counsel and encouragement of the members to assist them in holding unswervingly to their high resolves and ideals.

We are very much alive to the opportunities that lie before the Farm Bureau for performing great and history making deeds not only in behalf of farmers but in the interests of the nation as a whole. The farm bureau movement can not fail. It must not fail. Failure would spell bitter disappointment to thousands of farmers and the work of organization among farmers would be set back for many years. So we urge our readers to support the Farm Bureau; first, in order to give it the numerical strength that it must have to make its efforts effectual; second, to direct the organization along lines most advantageous to the farmers.

## Withhold Judgment

**P**UBLIC opinion should not convict those caught in the Newberry mesh until trials by jury have. An indictment is not a conviction. And if a jury of twelve men say that these men did not do the things of which they are accused, no blemish should attach to their names because they were under the cloud of indictment.

Whether or no the Newberry crowd violated the law, they spent a sum of money that does not look good to the average citizen, and even though they may be completely exonerated the investigation, indictment and trial will have served their purpose to warn others that the conscience of the people has been aroused and cannot again be safely insulted by such a lavish use of money.



# FARMERS SHOULD ENTER POLITICS

Yes, the farmer should and will be in politics in the very near future and it is getting absolutely essential that he should. Conditions are getting worse in state and national politics where they have no regard for public opinion it seems.

What has been done in the way of reconstruction in this country since the war ended? absolutely nothing. A complete political upheaval is the only remedy as both the old parties seem to have outlived their usefulness.

Yes, the farmers should nominate a complete state ticket, but by all means put up a man for governor like Jim Helme or Grant Slocum.

Let us do as they did in Canada where the farmers have control of the legislature. It also seems to me that too many people here in Michigan are too much excited about the Non-Partisan League, that great farmers organization of the north west. What has it done that it should be ashamed of? Let us not forget that the special interests and big biz of this country are trying everything in their power to destroy this or any other organization and their cry of "pro-Germans, Socialists," etc., is raised for very selfish reasons and also don't forget that these accusations have also been frequently used during the last three years to deceive the people and to enable certain "patriots" to fill their pockets at the expense of the public.

—T. R., Fowler.

Whether or not the special interests and Big Business are in a conspiracy to thwart the efforts of the middle classes to organize, you have said a great deal that is absolutely true. The political history of this country from the years 1916 to 1920 will be one of the darkest records of the nation. We look to the farmer as our chief hope of purifying politics and carrying out the reforms of reconstruction.—Editor.

## A CORRECTION

I am writing you the facts regarding the half page ad in the *Huron County Tribune* advising the bean growers to get busy and write their congressman requesting him to work for a tariff on beans.

When we received our copy of MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING advising us to write to our congressman, Mr. James Davidson, a prominent young farmer and myself talked the matter over, and called a meeting at the Meade Township hall. We had a good turn-out, explained the matter as well as we could, and several of the township officers gave their views. We assessed ourselves 50c or \$1 for expenses, and appointed canvassers to cover the town, getting all the voters, women and men that were not at the meeting. The next day Mr. Davidson and I went to Bad Axe and I wrote the advertisement that appeared in the *Huron County Tribune*, and Mr. Davidson, as treasurer of the meeting we called, paid for it, \$12. Also we sent a long petition to Mr. Cramton, and also one to Mr. Fordney, and a substantial donation to the BUSINESS FARMING for the committee that went to Washington.

When I saw the copy of the "ad" I wrote for the *Tribune* in the BUSINESS FARMING, and saw the *Huron County Tribune* getting all the credit for the same, when I wrote it, and the voters and taxpayers of Meade paid for it, I thought I had better have it corrected.—H. D. Horton, Filton, Mich.

We are very glad, indeed, to make this correction and give the bean growers of Meade township the credit that belongs to them for taking such immediate and effective steps to advise Mr. Fordney of their wishes. Business Farming was in error to have credited the *Huron County Tribune* with having published the advertisement free of charge. We even wrote to the editor of the *Tribune* commending him for his public-spiritedness. Pardon the misimpression we were under. Your letter is the first information we have that the advertisement was bought and paid for by the farmers.—Editor.

## BAKER "UNTAMED BEARCAT"

Enclosed you will find my vote for a farmer candidate for governor. It is for Herbert Baker. We like Herb down here not only for the service he has rendered, is rendering and can render in the future, but we like him for the enemies he has made. Reactionaries and stand-patters seem to know the men they cannot buy either with money, office or flattery, and when they come in contact with a man like that; a real "untamed" progressive like Herb Baker, there is nothing too mean for them to do. Slander, vituperation, calumny, even to throwing his picture out of the capital window and jumping on it with their feet, these reactionaries and stand-patters have done all this) and would do much more if they dared, but they are mighty careful not to do any of their dirty work when the "untamed bear cat" is around.

Now if I classed myself as a Democrat instead of a Progressive Republican I would put in a vote for Jim Helme because Jim would make the best Governor Michigan ever has had so far and no doubt about it.

With the Farmers' National Congress at Hagerstown going for the reactionary and stand pat, the National Farm Bureau the next week at Chicago going for the reactionary and with the "Rotten borough" organization of the National Grange at Grand Rapids the next week going reactionary and stand pat, what are we farmers going to do? I tell you what a lot of us are going to do. We are going to cut loose from those leaders in our organizations who lick the hands of conservatism and "vested" interests and do like Ontario has done, vote for men we know are true blue honest farmers with sense enough not to get silly the minute a party boss pats him on the back and asks him if he would like a higher office. Our men will come to us for their offices instead of going to the bosses.—J. B. S., Lawrence, Mich.

This letter is from a progressive and successful farmer who stands well with his neighbors and the world. Mr. Stafford is a prominent Granger. I met him for the first time at the National Grange convention before the Grange had passed any resolutions. I am glad to note in his communication that he agrees with us that the National Grange committed itself to standpatism, extreme conservatism and reactionism.—Editor.

## CITY PEOPLE'S IGNORANCE

Enclosed is our vote for governor. Of course, we will support any good farmer who runs for the position. Am enclosing \$1 toward the expenses of the delegates to the bean hearing at Washington, also a clipping from the

## Not Giving Bone Away

Some time since a woman went into a butcher shop and asked for two pounds of a certain kind of meat. Immediately the butcher started to oblige and closely the customer watched him as he cut, sawed and chopped.

"Just a moment," finally interposed the customer as the meat was being placed on the scales. "You are—"

"What's the trouble?" quickly interjected the butcher. "This is the kind you wanted, isn't it?"

"Yes," replied the woman, "but you are giving me too much bone."

"Oh, no I'm not," returned the butcher, denying what he thought was a charge of generosity. "You're paying for it."

## Brave Enough

"Oh, George dear, why aren't you like the knights of old? Why can't you go out and do something heroic for my sake like they did in the brave days when they wore armor, darling?"

"Something heroic for your sake," shouted George. "Good gracious, girlie, ain't I going to marry you on a salary of 23 dollars, and the h. c. l. getting worse and worse every day?"



HARD TIMES

Mr. Mouse—Good gracious, won't the price of cheese ever come down!

# WHAT THE NEIGHBORS SAY

*Detroit Journal.* I think it is such bunk as this that is responsible for the spirit of antagonism that is developing in the city toward the farmer. Every meeting they have had has been a slur on the farmer and an unjust one at that. They carry the idea that the farmer sets the price on his own goods and sells underweight (by measure); neither proposition being true in this neck of the woods. Sugar beets are cleaned thoroughly, all roots and fibres removed and washed and scraped perfectly clean before they are weighed (a basket being removed from every load delivered for this purpose, then the whole load reckoned by this sample).

—J. Dulmage, Lapeer County.

The clipping referred to was used as the basis of the front page article in last week's M. B. F. "How shall the farmer educate the consumer?" It is surely a perplexing question and one that M. B. F. is giving some study to. I have asked the prosecuting attorney of Wayne County to permit me to appear before his "fair-price" committee and correct the false and misleading statements published in the *Journal*. The writer has also made arrangements with a large city daily to publish a series of articles on the relation of the farmer to the consumer, and I am in hopes that this will help to set the consumer right on the farmer's position.—Editor.

## ADMIRE EDITORIAL STAND

I wish to express my appreciation of your splendid paper, the M. B. F., especially your criticism of the National Grange and the state organization of the Farm Bureau. Some of their declarations of principles will please Big Biz and the profiteers as much as the Dred-Scott decision pleased the former slave owners. What the real progressive farmers may fear is the control of their organizations by Big Business. This has been the scheme in the northwest and west, but where the farmers own their own press the designing and cunning schemes are exposed.

I suppose you feel squelched since so severely criticized by a certain farm paper relative to the real farmer sentiment on public ownership of public utilities. But not all who cry, "Lord, no man shall enter the Kingdom, but they that do the will of the Father." Neither are all purely agricultural or farm papers real Simon-pure friends of the farmer nor will they enter the Kingdom of Heaven as such.

## Sense and Nonsense

### Dad's View

The Pastor—So God has sent you two more little brothers, Dolly?

Dolly—(brightly)—Yes, and He knows where the money's coming from. I heard daddy say so.

### An Early Start

"And we'll grow old together, dearest."

Her father's voice from upstairs—"Well, you needn't start doing it down there, need you?"—Tit-Bits (London.)

### The Reason

She—George, you looked awfully foolish when you proposed to me.

He—Well, very likely I was.—London Opinion.

### The Poor Fish

"I hear you are going to marry Archie Blueblood," said one society woman to another. "Is it true?"

"Marry him?" exclaimed the other, "not likely. What on earth could I do with him? He's rejected from the army, he can't ride, he can't play tennis, golf, nor for that matter can he drive a motor car!"

"Oh, but he can swim, you know."

"Swim, indeed! Would you like a husband you had to keep in an aquarium?"

We need go back but a few years to the time when so called farm papers that had advocated certain great economic and to that time popular principles and changed their editorials

on important matters completely from one week to the next, and if they had been daily papers the changes would have been over night. It was reported that some real farm papers received ten, others fifteen and still another twenty-five thousand dollars for changing their minds. At that time I was editing and publishing two papers in central Kansas, one the *Kansas Commoner*, Wichita, Kansas; the other, the *Harvey County News*, Newton, Kansas. This was in 1896. I have a letter in my possession now which I received in that year from a certain "League" in Wall Street, New York, pleading with me to let them furnish editorials either in plate matter or ready prints free at my office, and had I parleyed with them doubtless I, too, could have changed my mind on very important questions I had advocated between the two issues only one week apart. My "sledding" would have been easier. Big Business would have smiled on me if I had said, "the public be a-d!" But I was young and let the opportunity pass. The crying need of the hour is for every farmer and every producer of wealth to learn to discriminate between the wheat and the chaff or between papers that are really friends and those only pretending to be friends, while taking particular care not to offend any of their Big Business advertisers or friends. I trust that the Michigan State Grange will not go back on the principle of public ownership of public utilities which it has overwhelmingly adopted for more than 15 years.

The propaganda from Wall Street for the past two years is having its effect. To read their stuff in the daily press as well as in most of the weekly and monthly papers relative to turning back the railroad to former control must please Wall Street, Standard Oil, the Packers, etc.

But I must close by saying as I wrote you several months since that my first choice for governor is Herbert Baker, not only the real friend of the farmer but as well the wage-earner, and short-sighted it seems to me to nominate any man who has in the past hit the wage-earner in the face and eliminated his vote and influence. I regret that the National Grange refused to send delegates to the labor conference. Was it for fear of contamination? Why not the farmer and wage-earner joining for not only a farmer for governor but a farmer or a true friend of the producer in every congressional and legislative district! That would count more than complaint about profiteers. Yours for progress forward.—B. E. Kies, West View Farm, Hillsdale, Mich.

It is good to have such friends as Mr. Kies. His long experience in the newspaper business has made him quite familiar with the efforts of special interests to subsidize the press. Big Business is not of itself wicked or harmful to the public interest. But in the hands of unscrupulous men the power of money and organization is a most destructive weapon. There are some newspapers in the country that are so controlled by the advertisers or other special interests that they dare not publish even news matter which is displeasing to their advertisers, and editorial policies are shaped and revised continually to meet their approval. We must say, however, that the number of advertisers the country over who attempt to sway the editorial policies of the mediums they use are comparatively few. Without advertising patronage, the cost of the newspapers of the country would be almost prohibitive. Were it not for the advertising printed in the columns of *Business Farming* your subscription would cost five to ten times what it now does. And so while we appreciate the great necessity of this advertising patronage, we have never permitted our editorial policies to be influenced by our advertisers. Because of this stand we have lost some business, of course, which has gone to other farm journals that are not quite so particular about the interests of the farmers. Yet, we expect some day to prove to these unfriendly advertisers that the efforts of M. B. F. to place the farmer in a better economic position will enable him to buy more and better articles of utility and convenience for the farm and home and are therefore of actual benefit to the manufacturer. Men who conduct their business honestly and do not try to gouge the public, have nothing to fear from the farmers, and manufacturers of everything that is used on the farm ought to encourage M. B. F. and the farmers in their efforts to put farming on a better business basis.—Editor.





**BAKER'S COCOA**

*LA BELLE CHOCOLATIERE*

**PURE AND DELICIOUS**

It is a most satisfactory beverage. Fine flavor and aroma and it is healthful.

Well made cocoa contains nothing that is harmful and much that is beneficial.

It is practically all nutrition.

Choice Recipe book free

**Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.**  
Established 1780.  
Dorchester, Mass.



### "My, what a relief!"

THAT rheumatic twinge doesn't bother you long after you've had the aching part bathed with the old standby—Sloan's Liniment. You just put a little on—it doesn't stain the skin—gently pat it, and it penetrates, sending a warm, soothing glow through the tortured part.

It stands alone in promoting quick relief from after-effects of exposure, lumbago, sciatica, muscle and joint strains, pain strains, and stiffness, neuralgia, bruises. There's a successful record of 38 years back of Sloan's Liniment.

Keep a big bottle ready for use—it may be any minute. The big bottle holds six times as much as the small one. 35c., 70c., \$1.40.

**Sloan's**  
Liniment  
Keep it handy

## The Little Foxes

It's the little foxes that spoil the grapes; so it is with health; mend the broken resistance and you have robustness, neglect and you have weakness.

**Scott's Emulsion**  
concentrated tonic-nutrient, effectually mends the little weaknesses and sustains strength by building up the resistive powers of the body. If you would keep strong—use **Scott's Emulsion** often.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 19-41

TRY KI-MOIDS FOR INDIGESTION

**PLANS FOR POULTRY HOUSES**

All styles, 150 illustrations, send 10 cents. Inland Poultry Journal, Dept. 21, Indianapolis, Ind.



### Games for the Season

THERE ARE very few of us "grown-ups" who didn't repeatedly have to refer to our maps to find out just where a country or province lay during the late world war. It was then I wished I had studied my histories and geographies a little more carefully. This year when I began to haunt the shops for gifts which I could offer our children of the M. B. F. family for prizes, I found that the toys this year are more numerous which have an educational value than ever before. And chief among them are the wonderful cut out maps of the United States and the world.

True, we have had cut out pictures for some time but never before have I seen so many worth while ones. These maps are mounted on a stiff card-board, each state separately, so that by the time all are fitted in place, the child has a pretty general idea of the relative position of each state to the others, and in time will learn to not only bound every state in the union, but will observe the lakes, rivers and the capitals of the states. Allowing the children to use a regular map in connection with this game is a great help at first, but of course it is easily played without, as no state will fit any other than its proper place.

There are educational games which can be home made—which, in fact, can be made by the children, themselves, and which will furnish amusement for a stormy day or long winter evening, such as the game of "Keeping Store." To make the materials for this game a good-sized box should first be secured to serve as a store. The handy boy can use his ingenuity in devising ways and means of making of this box a very compact little store, by supplying shelves, etc. Then mother will furnish empty cans and bottles which should be labelled tea, coffee, sugar, spices, peas, corn, tomatoes, etc., while sacks are labelled 25 lbs. flour, 5 lbs. salt, etc. The number of articles carried in the store can be enlarged from day to day. Then with pasteboard, cut out money, using the coins to mark the size, and then printing on these card board pieces of money, their denomination. The figuring up of what the articles amount to which are bought by the "customer" must all be done by the "storekeeper," without pencil or paper. When the grocer has sold out his stock, another child, will undertake the task. The value of articles and mental arithmetic are both learned by the children in this way.

The regret of many parents today is that they did not improve their time when they were children. You can do much to influence your children's future lives by surrounding them with the proper kind of games for their play hours.

Remember please, that if your local stores do not carry these cut out maps or anything else, I will do your shopping for you. Just write to "Woman's Editor, Michigan Business Farming Mt. Clemens, Mich.," and describe carefully what you want. Many farm women have found this service to be a great help, and it is hoped that many

more may make use of it this winter.

Of course, there are numerous educational games such as "authors" played with cards. As many readers know, this game teacher the child something of the greatest writers and their works. Another variation is that of a card game with



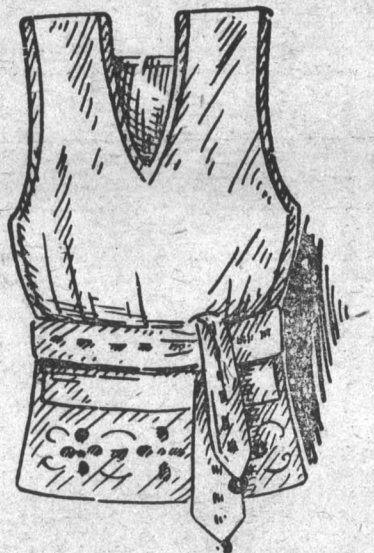
AN EXCELLENT educational game for a gift is that of a map of our nation. By putting together the many parts, children are interested and learn geography at the same time.

great historical or religious characters mixed with the fun of the game. Suggestions along these lines are welcomed from our many readers.



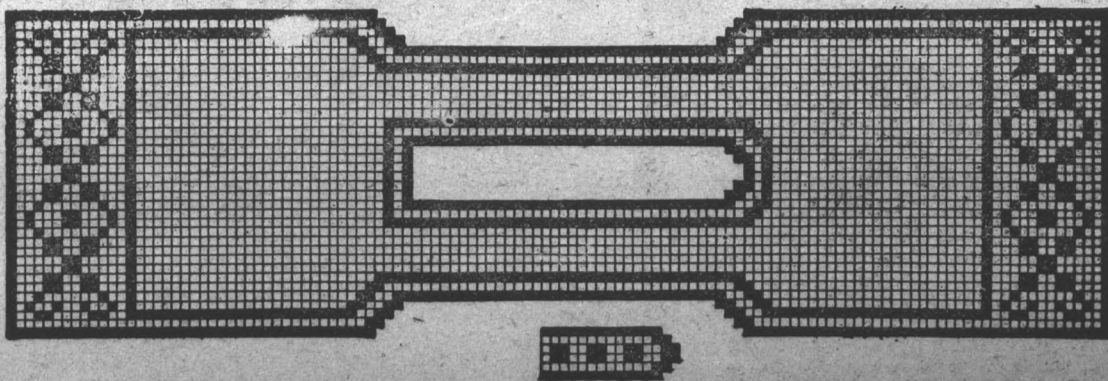
### Sleeveless Sweater

There is still time, if you have a couple of afternoons and several evenings, in which to make a few more Christmas gifts at home. Very popular indeed this fall has been the sleeveless sweater, the idea which came from the boys' sleeveless sweaters of last year. However in place of the drab khaki we have a brightly colored yarn, and they are



crocheted instead of knit. Crochet hook No. 2 and two large balls of Shetland floss are used for this charming ladies' fillet sleeveless sweater. Make a chain of 124 stitches, work 117 d c on chain, then follow pattern.

### Last Minute Suggestion



### Habit-Forming Drugs

SCIENCE has worked wonders for us in the way of relieving pain thru the intelligent use of drugs, but these same drugs which, when used under the supervision of a reliable physician and administered with skill and judgment were life savers, have come to be so commonly known thru their use in patent medicines, that a great danger lurks in their misuse. A blessing indeed it is to be able to give a man who has suffered a terrible accident a small dose of morphine to deaden the pain until the shock has passed, but if the law would allow every one to buy all the morphine they wanted there are plenty of people who would become drug fiends from its common use. And so the law has been passed that it be sold only under

a physician's prescription, but there are scores of drugs the effect of which is not so immediately apparent but which are nevertheless habit forming, whose use the law has not regulated and which are innocently used.

The most commonly used of these drugs are acetanilid, antipyrin and phenacetin, which are embodied in the preparation of mixtures intended for the relief of headache and other minor aches and pains. The pure Food and Drug Act of our state requires that the number of grains of these drugs used in each prescription shall be plainly printed on the wrapper and while this law is of course complied with, the fact that they are dangerous is not generally known. In a recent government bulletin the warning is sounded that these drugs, if habitually taken will cause "anemia" or thin blood and depress the heart. A more commonly known and extensively known headache remedy is aspirin, which many physicians even will recommend for common use as being harmless.

If you suffer from headache, there must be a reason. Either you are suffering from eye strain, you have eaten something which disagrees with you and has consequently upset your stomach and caused the headache, or your nervous system is upset. The cure is at the root of the evil; not in deadening the pain for the time being only. The cure will be much more lasting if you discover the cause and correct that instead of taking "dope."

If you have been using some patent medicine which you think is absolutely harmless, and would like to really know the truth about it and will write this department, we will look the matter up thru reliable channels and answer thru columns of our paper without using your name or address. This applies to beauty lotions as well as the regular forms of patent medicines.





**Baby's Letter**

I DEEM the sweetest letter I've had for many a day, Was penned by a tiny toddler, in only a baby's way; In memory's cluttered garret I've hunted in vain for the key, To interpret the childish symbols—I've somehow mislaid it I see, 'Tis certain I must have kept it—how careless of me to forget— The identical spot where I left it along with the rest of the set. Now all of the symbols and prattle so plain to a baby's eyes Must forever remain a puzzle—their meaning I only surmise.

I fancy she's written to tell me of Christmas approaching, don't you? Of a dolly and cab she is wanting and candy and oranges, too— Of a wee Christmas tree in the corner, or is it a stocking or shoe? No matter for Santa will find it before he is bidding adieu. There's one tiny word at the ending I'll play it's a hug or a kiss, Do you wonder I claim it the sweetest—a quaint little letter like this? Pray God in His mercy shall keep her as pure and fair in His sight— As the day that she penned all the prattle that I have translated tonight.

—By C. Shirley Dillenbeck.



### A Christmas Letter

LAST WEEK I received a letter from one of our readers voicing the sentiment which so many feel that Christmas has come to mean hardship by many just because we are such slaves to custom that we spend more than we can really afford. I knew from personal experience that her statement was true so what could I say? I laid the letter aside to be considered, and the next mail brought such a happy thought from a subscriber way up in the northern part of Michigan.

The second letter contained a subscription sent in by a mother for her little girl with the request that I award her the blue plaid hair ribbon as a prize. The mother expressly requested that I send it to her for, said she "It may be about all she will get this year. You see the early June frost hit our potatoes on which we had depended, and while we have enough in our cellar to last us this winter, still we haven't any ready money, and I guess we will have to make our own Christmas out of just what we have. However the woods close at hand will furnish a tree and I am putting off buying the children's much needed shoes until that time so that their necessities may be turned into their pleasures. And really, do you know I think I am better off with my children about me here, where wood is plentiful than many families are in the city with the prospect of no fuel for the winter."

Some one has said, "I would rather be able to appreciate what I cannot have than have what I cannot appreciate," and I believe this brave little widow has caught the true spirit of good cheer in being contented with what she has and making the most of it.

One of the very best Christmas suggestions thus far received came from one of our readers who states that she raised a quantity of citron this year—that she has candied it, and now she is making small boxes of pasteboard covered with birch bark, pasted on. These she will line with white tissue paper and fill with candied citron for her married daughters who will spend the Christmas day with her. The daughters come home from the city each year and nothing will give them quite so much pleasure, I am sure, as will these dainty birch bark boxes tied with bright red ribbon and containing each a jelly tumbler of apple jelly, surrounded with candied citron, for their fruit cakes this winter.

What about a newsy, breezy letter to the friend who has moved

from your vicinity. She will appreciate much more a Christmas letter containing news of those she has left behind and a Christmas wish than she would a gift which you spent double the time to make, and more money than you could afford in the materials. Christmas letters in place of ready-made cards mean so much more to the absent ones, that their worth cannot be estimated. Begin this year to write to the relatives and friends who are away all about the children; who bought neighbor Brown's house and how many chickens you had this year—how you will spend the holiday and with whom—and see what appreciative letters you will receive in return.

### Books for Christmas

When in doubt as to what to buy for a Christmas gift, a book is usually a very satisfactory remembrance for old or young.

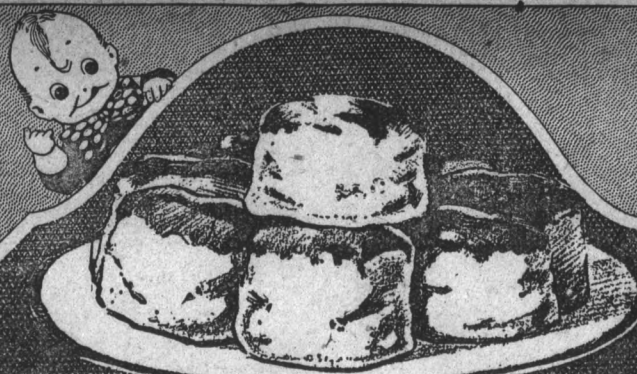
A book which has just been published and will interest the whole family and be a valuable addition to any library is "Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to His Children," which comes all illustrated, as he wrote them.

A book which has been causing a whole lot of favorable comment, which can be read in an hour and is very amusing is entitled "The Young Visitors," by Daisy Ashford, a little girl nine years old. There is a preface too by Barrie, who considers this child story very wonderful because of the imagination displayed.

It is really too soon after the great World War to buy a book on this subject which will be authentic and which you will wish to keep. Several have been printed but the clerk at the library advises waiting awhile before buying the copy which you will wish to have in your home.

And with books should be classed papers and magazines. The mother in the home will appreciate deeply the monthly magazine which will remind her twelve times each year of the giver while surely father will be equally delighted to know that his favorite paper has been renewed for him.

History shows us that all great men and women have been persistent readers. The reading habit may be established in your children through the wise selection of their Christmas books.



**CALUMET BISCUITS**—light, flaky mounds of goodness—capped with a tender, done-to-a-turn crust. You'll admit that no other biscuits can compare with them—the minute the first batch comes from your oven.



**CALUMET**  
Baking Powder



Makes Most Palatable and Sweetest of Foods

—because it is absolutely pure in the can and in the baking.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it. You save materials it is used with.

—because its leavening strength never weakens. It is always the same, and results are always the same —always the finest.

A perfect product of the world's largest, most up-to-date and sanitary Baking Powder Factory.

Absolute certainty—more than the usual raising force—with the moderate price you pay for CALUMET—make it decidedly the most economical of leaveners.



Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities.

Try it! Drive away bake-day failures. Reduce baking expense. Have most delicious and wholesome bakings.

**BEST BY TEST**

When you write any advertiser in our weekly will you mention the fact that you are a reader of Michigan Business Farming? They are friends of our paper, too!

## Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use"

Bakes a thoroughly delicious loaf of bread of excellent volume, splendid texture and exceptionally good color.

Remember, it is sold under the guarantee of perfect baking satisfaction for every requirement of home use.

Your dealer will refund you the purchase price if you do not like it better than any flour you ever used.

**VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,**

Grand Rapids, Mich.





**D**EAR Children: Merry, Merry Christmas! I wish I might peep into each and every one of your homes and wish this best of all wishes on Christmas morning, but that can't be, so will have to be content to send my message through OUR paper.

Some of our little friends have been working for the prizes but have failed to get the subscribers and are afraid that they won't get their prizes now. So I want to tell you that the prizes offered are just as good after Christmas as before and so if you have part enough to win a prize you have set your heart on having, just keep right on and perhaps you can have it by New Year's. Or if you can't get it then—remember, never give up.

The Doo Dads are with us once more for this issue at least. We also have a fine Christmas story and a large bunch of letters from our readers.—Affectionately. —LADDIE.

#### LETTERS FROM OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Laddie—This is the first time I have written to you. My father takes the M. B. F. We have four little rabbits and we have 40 acres. Well I must close.—Bruce Patrick, Wilmet.

Dear Laddie—This is the first time I have written to you. My father takes the M. B. F. I am 8 years old and go to school. I have three brothers and no sisters. We have 40 acres. I am in the 3rd grade. My teacher is my mother. We have four little rabbits. I hope to see my letter in print.—Fath Patrick, Wilmet.

Dear Laddie—I live on an 105-acre farm, comprising 14 cattle, four horses, 27 sheep, 125 chickens, 14 geese, 13 guineas and I have four ducks, two black and two white and brown mixed. I have for pets a dog named Rover and two cats Topsy and Fred. I would like to have some of the girls of the M. B. F. write to me.—Anna Boyd, Quincy, Mich.

Dear Laddie—This is the first time I have ever written to you. I am a girl 12 years of age and am in the 6th grade. My teacher is Miss Claudia Siple. I like her real well. For pets I have a little yellow and white kitten. His name is Tommie. I will close hoping to see my letter in print. I would like to have some of the members of the Children's Hour write to me.—Zella Geer, Sand Lake, Mich.

Dear Laddie—This is the first time I have written. I am 9 years old and live on an 80-acre farm. We have three horses and 16 cattle. I am in the 4th grade at school. There are 26 children in school. I have two rabbits and a cat for pets. My father takes the M. B. F. I like the Doo Dads. The nearest town is St. Johns, 2-1-2 miles away. I hope to see my letter in print.—Byron Kison, St. Johns.

Dear Laddie—I am a farmer-girl, 13 years old and live on an 80-acre farm. We have 14 head of cattle. We also have two kittens and one old cat 7 years old. I go to school at Burgess and am in the 7th grade. My classmates are Edith Baker, Edna Kane, Glendon Hilge and Clarence Strulhers. My teacher is Miss Stewart. There are 32 pupils in our school. I can't think of much to say in this letter.—Edith E. Chew.

Dear Laddie—I have never written to you before. I am 11 years old and in the 5th grade. My teacher is Miss E.

Adams. For pets we have one bird and two goldfish. I am going to the public school in Rogers. I have two brothers, Alfred and Ralph. Alfred is 7 years old and Ralph, 4 years. My father takes the M. B. F. I like to read the letters from the boys and girls. I would like to see my letter in print.—Louis Erkkitz, Rogers, Mich.

Dear Laddie—I have not written to the M. B. F. for a long time, so thought I would write to you and the girl and boy readers. I used to live near Arcadia, Mich., but we have moved to Frankfort and are living in a nine-room house. I go to school every day and to Sunday school every Sunday. I live three blocks from the church and five from school. I like my school and teacher very much. My Sunday school had a Hallowe'en party the Wednesday before Hallowe'en and a taffy pull one Friday night in November. I will close as my letter is getting rather long. I hope to see my letter in print.—Noami E. Wallin, Frankfort.

Dear Laddie—I am going to write to you again for I like your other letters. We have two pigs, six cows and seven calves, also two horses. My sister and her little boy were out here a whole week and we had lots of fun. I will be glad to see my letter in print this week. I go to school every day. My cousin is at my grandpa's. Her name is Mrs. Dolson. I guess I will close.—Ernest Brown Cass City, Mich.

Dear Laddie—I am very much interested in the Children's Hour of the M. B. F. I enjoy reading the letters from the other girls and boys. I am 11 years old. I have been going to school five years and am in the 5th grade. I have a kitten and dog for pets. Shep is my dog's name and the kitten's name is Beauty. Hope to see my letter in print.—Laura A Bennett, West Branch, Mich.

Dear Laddie—I have been reading the boys' and girls' letters for some time and now I will try and write a letter. I am 11 years old, have brown hair and blue eyes. I have one mile and a quarter to go to school. I am in the 6th grade. My teacher is Miss Eva Ball. For pets I have seven cats and eight chickens. We have five horses and three cows and live three and three-quarters miles from town. We have taken the M. B. F. for some time. I hope to see my letter in print.—Vera Bohlen, Middleton.

Dear Laddie—I am a boy 13 years old and in the 7th grade. Our teacher's name is Helen Conden. I live on an 80-acre farm. I have eight brothers, Clyde, Ivan, Francis, Lionell, Earl, Eddie, Fred and Arthur. I go to the Lincoln school. I like the Doo Dads in the M. B. F. We have six horses, seven cows, two calves, two pigs, three cats, one dog and about 50 hens. There are four of us going to school. I will close now hoping to see my letter in print soon.—Foster Marshall, Clare, Mich.

Dear Laddie—I am a girl 14 years old weigh 121 pounds and am five feet six inches tall. My father takes the M. B. F. and I love to read the letters from the boys and girls, but as I never saw any from our town I thought I would write one and I hope to see it in print and I will come again. I think those Doo Dads are such funny people but I don't see them in the paper lately. Perhaps they are taking a vacation. I live on an 80-acre farm on which we keep seven head of horses, one cow and eight young cattle, also three pigs and 75 chickens. I have two brothers who are married and whose names are Frederick, 30, and Louis, 28. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. I will try and answer all the letters. I do not go to school any more. I passed the 8th grade when I was 12 years old and I also went six years without missing a day or being tardy. Don't you think that is a pretty good record? I only have one-half mile to go to school but six years is a long time to go without missing I think. Well, as my letter is getting long I will close, hoping to hear from some boys and girls. I remain—Rosa Sheick, West Mich.

#### The Junior Cook

##### Christmas Snowballs

1 cupful of popcorn.  
1 cupful of corn syrup (light color).  
1 cupful grated cocoanut.  
Pop the corn, being careful to make it as white and "fluffy" as possible. Salt it to taste.  
Boil the corn syrup till it forms a ball when dropped into cold water.  
Put the popcorn into a broad shallow pan.  
Pour the hot syrup over the corn and toss lightly with a big fork till every bit of corn has some syrup.  
Mold the corn into small balls—a little smaller than a tennis ball is

a nice size. Pouring the syrup and then tossing the corn around cools it all enough so hands will not be burned.

When the balls are formed roll them quickly in the grated cocoanut which has been put in a small dish.

Put each ball in the center of a piece of oiled paper to harden.

When the balls are cold and firm roll them in the paper till ready to eat.

These are fine for a school party or to hang on a Christmas tree. If used for the tree, tie each ball with a bit of red string to keep the paper together.



**T**HE Doo Dads surely have a swell time on Christmas this year. They have found a nice plumb pudding which had been dropped out of the end of a jammed

packed bakery cart. And how the little funny folks are wading into the sweetest pudding that ever made Christmas famous.

Old Flannelfoot, the cop, is one

of the first to arrive on the scene of any commotion, and he eagerly calls for all Doo Dads in the Land of Doo to hurry before it is all eaten. You see he has the true Christ-

mas spirit. Old Doc Sawbones is rushing up with his first aid outfit, because he sees the trouble is already started. Jercey Haw Haw, the dude, is being knocked down.



# WEENTY'S PRESENTS

MR. RABBIT wore quite a puzzled look one night when he came in on one of his visits to Weenty. He always came between nodding time and waking up so Weenty was in her crib all covered up snugly to her little pink nose for it was quite cold as it always is around Christmas time.

It was the nearness of Christmas that made Mr. Rabbit so thoughtful. Weenty found out when he had made himself comfortable on Weenty's little chair.

"Do you know," he said at last, "here it's coming on Christmas time and I'd like to give Fanny and Paul a surprise."

"Fanny and Paul?" Weenty asked. She had never heard of them before.

"They're two orphaned bunnies," Mr. Rabbit explained. "They live in a little house by the meadow. Would you like to see it?"

Weenty jumped up quite briskly. "I would indeed!" she cried. "And if I can help to give Fanny and Paul a Merry Christmas please let me, Mr. Rabbit."

Mr. Rabbit took his magic stick that could take him anywhere he chose to go.

"Come along then," he said. Weenty climbed on the Magic stick that flew to the edge of her crib and in a thrice away they went out of the window, across the lawn and over the meadow to where a great oak spread bare branches across the starlit sky.

"Why," said Weenty. "It's the place Brother Bob said there were rabbits!"

He fell to digging away at the snow and soon a little door came to view. There were little panes of glass in the door so Weenty peeped in.

It was a very little room and anyone could see that Fanny and Paul weren't rich bunnies at all. There were only a few sticks in the little basket by the hearth and the quilts on the little beds looked thin and worn.

Fanny and Paul had already gone to bed so Weenty and Mr. Rabbit contented themselves with their peep. Afterwards they sat on the roof which was somewhere near the roof of the rabbit house to talk it over.

"It's quite plain that they need a Santa Claus," Weenty said soberly. "They're such little bunnies, too. What do you think they'd like, Mr. Rabbit?"

"That's what I wanted to ask you," Mr. Rabbit replied. "You ought to know more about what's proper for Christmas than I because you've had so many of them."

"But I don't remember them all,"

Weenty said. "I have had four, of course, and this one coming will make five."

"But I don't remember them all," Weenty repeated. "Last year Santa gave me a doll and a tea set and lots of things; nuts and candy and cakes books and a sled and—"

"I don't think Fanny and Pearl can read and I know they don't like candy," Mr. Rabbit said a little sadly. "Perhaps they'd like toys though. Are they nice?"

"Don't you think they know anything about toys either?" Weenty asked.

"Really, it's quite hard to say," Mr. Rabbit answered. "You seem to like them right well, but I suppose that isn't any proof is it? You don't care for cabbage and carrots when they're not cooked, do you?"

Weenty admitted she didn't but it gave her an idea.

"Well, they like cabbage and carrots," she said, "and that will be a fine start for our Christmas presents."

"Quite right," Mr. Rabbit agreed.

"We can make them look quite like toys too," Weenty said. "We can dress the carrots up like dolls and make the cabbage leaves into books. Then when they get tired of them they'll be useful as well as something to play with."

"Mother told me," Weenty said that the best presents are the suitable ones."

"Then I'm sure our presents will be very fine."

"I'd like to make them new quilts," Weenty said.

"Well, there are plenty of feathers in the old nests," Mr. Rabbit said, "I can get them, too."

"And where shall we find some cloth to put the feathers in?" asked Weenty.

"Here's my handkerchief for one," Mr. Rabbit replied, pulling his gay kerchief out of his pocket.

"And here's mine," Weenty said holding her little handkerchief out.

"And here's a needle from the pine tree and a cobweb for the thread so you can start to sew while I fetch the feathers and the other things."

Weenty set right to work with a will and as the needle was a magic needle, there were no pricked fingers and the quilt was ready to be stuffed when Mr. Rabbit came back with the feathers. While he was away for the carrots and cabbages Weenty found some gay red berries from which she managed to squeeze some juice. She used it to make a pretty pattern on the quilts.

"It looks more Christmassy," she told Mr. Rabbit when he came back again.



Afterwards they sat on the roof, which was somewhere near the roof of the rabbit's house to talk it over.

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571 Lyell Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

## RAW FURS

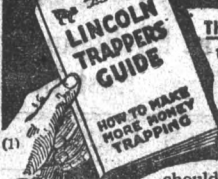
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## FARMERS SERVICE BUREAU

(A Clearing Department for farmers' everyday troubles. Prompt, careful attention given to all complaints or requests for information addressed to this department. We are here to serve you.)

### A WILL IS A WILL

I want advice on a will that my father left to me and my brother. We were to pay all funeral expenses and debts and then we were to share alike in the rest of the property. My brother never paid any of the expenses and debts. I have paid all expenses, including taxes for 39 years. I also paid insurance and kept up the interest on a mortgage which father had on the farm when he died. What can I do? I think I am entitled to the farm. My brother died a few years ago, leaving a widow and three children, living in New York state. I can get no word from them and my brother left no will to my knowledge.—Subscriber, Mecosta County.

Your letter does not state whether your father's estate was probated or not; nor, do you state whether you have had the use of the land. I am assuming that the estate of your father was not probated and that you are in possession of the land in Michigan. I would be of the opinion that you should have the estate probated and charge up in your accounting for the land all of the expense you have been to in connection with the estate and at the same time give the estate credit for the rental value of the land occupied by you. If you have been to any expense in making permanent improvements you should charge for those and credit the additional rental value therefore. The interest of our brother does not become yours by virtue of your paying debts, etc. His interest would descend to his wife and children.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

### UNLICENSED VET CAN'T COLLECT

Can a man without being a licensed veterinarian use a crusher for castrating colts, and charge for his labor?—Reader, Branch County.

I am of the opinion that an unlicensed veterinarian can not collect veterinary services.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

### MAKING A DITCH OVERFLOW

A has a farm on Sec. 14; B has a farm on Sec. 13. A has a piece of low land that drains in a natural way across the road on B's land. There has been a ditch there for over forty years. About fifteen years ago there was a county ditch dug across B's farm and A paid drain tax on this low land. Then B gave A the right to open this old ditch and have outlet to county ditch, which is about sixty rods. A digs all of this ditch at his own expense. Three years ago A cleaned out ditch again with B's consent. Now B has built a dam across this ditch and the fall rains have flooded this low land and have spoiled a good seeding of hay. Now has B any right to dam this ditch and is he liable for damages?—Subscriber, Clinton County.

From the brief statements of facts I am of the opinion that "B" had no right to stop up the water way and is liable to "A" for the damage caused by him by so doing. A fuller statement of facts might show conditions that would permit the closing of the ditch.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

### MAY RESTORE OLD PHONE RATES

I am on a farmer's phone line, one of we all were charged for pole rent when we were charged for pole rent from the end of our company line to Reed. Our contract did not call for that and the officers refused to pay. After being shut off from the central office for weeks during the "flu" epidemic, the phone owners made so much fuss

that the officers paid and things went as usual. The semi-annual meeting came a few weeks ago and the secretary called up everyone and asked them to be there. It was a very bad night and few were out. We were asked to pay two dollars more for switchboard service. By a majority of two they voted to refuse to pay and let them take the phones out at the end of the year. Now, when we own the line and want the phone are we obliged to let it go when a large majority of the phone owners are willing to pay? Is there any way to get around the vote taken that night? We were not notified that anything unusual was going to be voted on.—C. M., Osceola County.

I believe that the extra charge made you for pole rent was unauthorized without serving notice. I believe the law requires the phone company to make complaint to the State Railroad Commission, now the Utilities Commission, and they give a date for you to be heard. I am of the opinion your line might discontinue the use of the exchange for any reason. If the Utility Commission ordered the raise in your rates you will have to obey or have your service cut off. If they did not order the raise then you can appeal to the commission to restore the old rate. I assisted in a hearing before the old railroad commission under a similar statement of facts and the commission ordered the old rates restored.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

### DISCHARGE FROM MARINE CORPS

I have a son in the Marine corps. He would like to come home to help me and I want his help. How can I get him out?—A. J. B., Hillsdale.

It seems to be very difficult to get discharges from the Marine Corps. I would advise you to see personally or write a full explanation of the facts and needs to your congressman. He may be able to advise you what to do.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

### SOME PEA MEN PAYING WELL

Farmers around here aren't satisfied with the price of peas given by the canners to the growers. We believe that farmers in other parts of the state are getting more than we are around here. We believe we ought to get around four cents per pound or more.—G. C., President Pea Growers' Association, Kent City, Mich.

We are informed that the price given to pea growers varies considerably in different parts of Michigan. The price ranges from \$60 to \$90 per ton. Thus in some places the pea growers are getting more than four cents a pound.—Editor.

### NON-TAXPAYER MAY VOTE

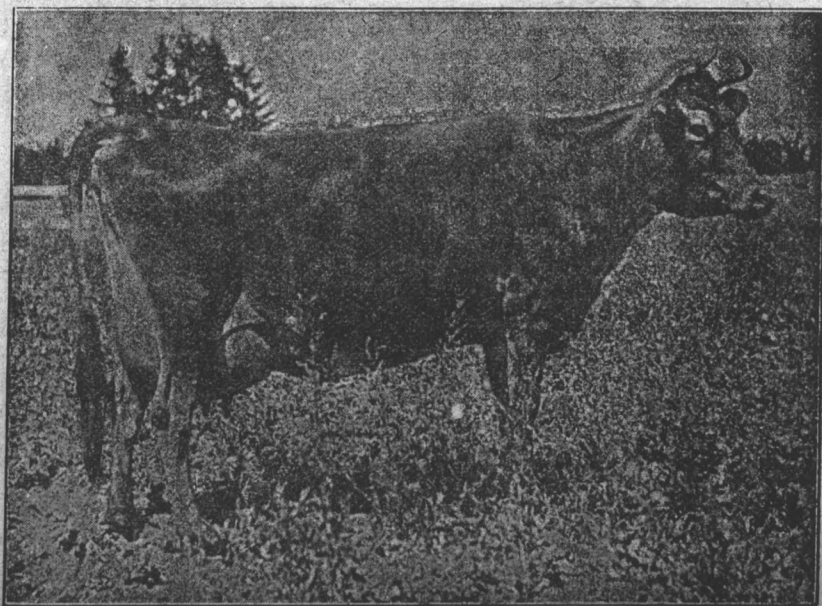
Will you please advise through your paper if a non-taxpayer, man or woman, has a right to vote to bond a county to raise money to build highways?—J. S., Wexford County.

Any citizen in the state of Michigan has the right to vote upon county bonding propositions.—Editor.

### STATE LAND

I am thinking of buying state land. Can you please tell me with what state official I am to conduct the deal; to whom do I pay the money and from whom do I record the deed?—A. H. H., Elwell.

A letter to the Public Domain Commission, Lansing, Mich., will bring you complete information.—Editor.



**FINANCIAL KING'S INTEREST.** 19-year-old Jersey, has shown the remarkable average production of 825 lbs. of milk and 44 lbs. butterfat per month. This splendid animal is being tested at the Graystone Stock Farm, Westchester, Pennsylvania.

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Write out a plain description and figure 5c for each word, initial or group of figures. Send it in for one, two or three times. There's no cheaper or better way of selling a farm in Michigan and you deal direct with the buyer. No agents or your farm, send in your ad today. Don't commissions. If you want to sell or trade just talk about it. Our Business Farming Farmers' Exchange gets results. Address Michigan Business Farming, Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens.

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## CHRISTMAS MEM'RIES

Looks like a real ol' fashioned Christmas don't it now? an' this snow an' everything brings thoughts of the Christmas days an' Christmas joys of days gone by—days when we were younger than we are now—oh, I'm not so old as I would be had I been born sooner, but older'n I was a few years ago—that is in years—not in feelin's as I can see.

'Course you know I wuz born and raised on a farm—fur enough from the city not to be troubled by city ways, city styles, nor city girls. In my younger days the country girls were good enough fur me an' by ginger, the city girl can't anywheres near come up to 'em now—in my estimation. Oh, don't I remember the ol' gray horse I used to drive! An' you, you ol' granddads, don't you too remember, the ol' hoss you had trained to go without drivin' when you had the best and only one beside you? No automobiles in them days. We didn't need such things anyway then. 'Member how the little girlie wuz always willin' to drive the ol' hoss that needed no drivin'? the innocent little angel—she knew you would need your hands an' arms for other business keepin' her warm you know, keepin' the blanket an' robes; we had real genuine Buffalo robes them days you 'member, an' swell box cutters an' buggies cut three quarter size. You know we had to set pretty close together sometimes an' we didn't object a bit—I say we didn't.

Well, to git back to my mem'ry stuff—'member the sleigh rides we used to take—the whole neighborhood of young folks all loaded into one big sleigh, each feller havin' his own an' only one with him—some times it happened that some of us would have more'n one only one—it sometimes caused a little mite of confusion but we gener'ly got away with it an' what rides we used to take—sleigh bells big as cow bells.

'Member the Christmas tree in the ol' school house, how some elderly man would dress up like Santa an' pass candy to every kid an' git off jokes to make everybody laugh—I've never been able to fergit. Well you 'member we usta put all our gifts onto the Christmas tree, gifts for mother an' sometimes for father an' something for the only one—it didn't take a hundred an' fifty dollar ring to satisfy the girls of that happy time, something costin' not more'n a dollar or two wuz plenty good enough, an' the best and only would always remember her ol' beau, generally something made by herself, knitted wristlets or mittens, hemstitched handkerchiefs, anything so long as she made it was sure to please.

Oh, say, I jest got to quit this mem'ry business—it kinda upsets me like an' yet I thank the good Lord that I have been privileged to take part in so many happy Christmas times, an' that I live in the closest proximity to the scenes of my boyhood days—that I can greet the friends of my youth and young manhood, some have gone on of course, some who were dearly loved among them the bride of my early choice. Well, I am thankful for health an' strength an' that I can enjoy life, but the thing I am most thankful for is that I have so many among the younger folks that I can call friends and now let me wish every reader of M. B. F. a merry, merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Cordially—Uncle Rube.

## FARMERS' CLUBS WANT THE RAILROADS RETURNED

(Continued from page 9)

tention of the railroads, telegraph lines, express companies, etc., until such times as permanent unification and reforms are instituted and a fair determination of government control in peace times be made in comparison with corporation control.

We regard the plans of terminal warehouses and a market commission for preserving the rights of the producer and consumer as correct in principle and a proper step at the present time.

We commend the effort of Hon. C. E. Scully to secure the passage by the last legislature of a law provid-

ing for a state income tax, and again urge the passage of such a law, either by initiative or by the legislature.

Whereas, agriculture is the foundation upon which rests the prosperity of the state; and

Whereas, a large percentage of the citizens of which are farmers;

Therefore, be it resolved, that justice, propriety dictate that the next governor of Michigan shall be either a practical farmer or one who has a sympathetic understanding of the needs and problems of the farmers of the state.

## FINANCING THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

(Continued from page 6)

our reasons for this stand without going into further details.

As an example of how we think the interests of the Farm Bureau might clash with those of members of the Coalition Committee, we need only to point out that one of the members of the Committee is a sugar manufacturer with whom the beet growers are now negotiating on next year's contracts. The sugar manufacturers have always tried to buy beets at the lowest possible price regardless of whether it was enough to pay the farmers cost of production. Many beet growers are members of the Farm Bureau and right now they are placed in the peculiar position of demanding better beet prices from one who has but recently patronized them with his money.

If the matter of securing a fair beet price for the farmers were left

to the Farm Bureau to what extent would the Bureau go in forcing manufacturers whose money they are using to give the farmer a square deal?

This is typical of many instances of the division of interests between farmers and others. We grant that it ought not to be this way, but as long as man continues to be the selfish animal he now is at the present time, sugar manufacturers, elevator owners, bank stock holders, dealers in food products, etc., will continue to take as much toll from the farmer as they can and the farmers must

continue to organize to protect their interests.

We have a right to look upon the efforts of people who have no actual interests in agriculture to ingratiate themselves into the confidence of farm organizations, loan them money and otherwise put them under obligations. We have a right to ask why the Coalition Committee is backing the State Farm Bureau. And we have a right to insist that the farmers who are being asked to become members of the Farm Bureau should know the full facts as to the source of the Bureau's money.

## WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

If you had a whopper of a piece of machinery that weighed some fifteen tons and yet had to be so finely adjusted that a fly could go through without folding its wings.

—and if after using that piece of machinery every week for three years, you found it was "acting up" and not working at all to your satisfaction.

—and you called in from the factory where it was made an expert who advised you to lay-it-up for a week so he could make it work right again

—what would you do?

Why, of course, you would do just what we have done. Turned our big rotary magazine press, the largest of its kind in Michigan, over to a "press doctor" who has kept the "patient" in bed for a full week, while he doctored it!

That is the reason why the issue of the December thirteenth is combined with that of the twentieth, which we hope will reach you so improved and prompt that it will in a small measure at least, reward your patience.

All subscriptions on our books will be credited with the one issue missed.

GEORGE M. SLOCUM, Publisher.

# YOUR BEST XMAS GIFT TO A FARM FRIEND!

Wondering what to remember some farm friend with?  
Here is a present that will remind someone of your thoughtfulness every Saturday for a full year.



M  
As a Christmas Remembrance  
you will receive Michigan Business  
Farming every Saturday to January  
first, 1921.

From \_\_\_\_\_

## WE MAIL THIS CARD DIRECT

We have prepared a beautiful Xmas card, in two colors with the wording shown above which we will mail direct from this office to each new subscriber whose name you send us.

### SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER

We will accept Xmas NEW subscriptions at the following rates good to January:

- 1 New Subscriber, ..... \$1.00
- 3 New Subscribers, ..... \$2.00
- 5 New Subscribers, ..... \$3.00

There is no cheaper or more thoughtful way to remember a list of farmer friends or neighbors who have befriended you during the long year just past.

It seems hardly necessary to add that you do this weekly a great favor and make the farming business in Michigan better, when you add the names of new readers to our mailing list.

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING,  
MT. CLEMENS, MICH.,

Enclosed find \$..... for which you are to send our weekly for one year, to January, 1921, to my friends whose names are attached. You are also to send each one a Christmas Card conveying my compliments. Send me a receipt for this remittance. With Christmas Greetings to M. B. F., your reader,

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_



# 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 safe footing on any road anywhere any time, no matter how icy or slippery, and that is the



## Neverslip Red Tip Horse Shoe Calk

Whatever the occasion; a hurried trip to the doctor, an important call to town, a load of produce when you are ready—your horse is ready when you are ready. The wise horse owner will go to his horse shoer early and have the safe, 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.

## A Guaranteed Remedy for Contagious ABORTION

Are you letting this scourge cost you calves, milk and cows? If your cows are affected, stamp it out.

## ABORNO

the guaranteed treatment for Abortion, has been successful on thousands of cows. Give it a chance in your herd. Easily administered by hypodermic syringe—acts rapidly on germs in the blood. Can't harm the cow. Write for our booklet and guarantee.

ABORNO LABORATORY  
Section N LANCASTER, WIS.

## GERMOZONE The Best Pet Stock Remedy

For Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, Parrots, Canary and other birds or pet animals, Germozone is a universal and safe remedy; for colds, snuffles, roup, sore throat, loss of voice or singing, influenza, bowel trouble, distemper, sore eyes or ears, canker, gleet, loss of fur 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 grand for rabbits."—L. W. Browning, Boone, Ia. "Cannot praise Germozone enough. I use it for chickens, stock and household."—Mrs. Wm. Hoepfel, 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.

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

Geo. H. Lee Co. Dept. 410 OMAHA, NEB.

## Get More Eggs; Save Feed

Sky-high prices for eggs this winter will make big profits for those who know how and what grain mixtures to feed. Improper methods mean big loss. Prof. T. E. Quisenberry made a thousand hens in the American Egg-Laying Contest lay 200 to 304 eggs each in a year. Another big flock cleared for him \$6.15 per hen in nine months. His methods are explained in a new bulletin. "How to Get More Eggs and Save Feed." Get this free bulletin by writing Quisenberry today, addressing care American Poultry School Dept. 1392, Kansas City, Mo. (Adv.)



## BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author  
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.,  
118 West 31st Street, New York

## CLOVER AT WHOLESALE

We save you money. Buy now before advance. Crop short. We expect higher prices. Don't buy Field Seeds of any kind until you see our samples and prices. We specialize on Guaranteed Quality, Tested Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Alsike; sold subject to your approval and government test. Write today for samples, special prices & free copy of the Advance Seed News.

American Mutual Seed Co. Dept. 121 Chicago, Ill.

Clean Cut Business Farmers and Stockmen wanted as general and local agents, in counties and townships where we are not now represented. Write or call at once.  
(The Tie Ties Line for Conserving Animal Life.)  
PARSONS CHEMICAL WORKS, Leona Park Experiment Station, Grand Lodge, Michigan.

# COUNTY CROP REPORTS

**HURON (N. W.)**—Farmers busy getting out and cutting wood. Some hauling grain. Have had a very nice fall. The farmers of Huron Co. can always find plenty to do. Huron county is a great farming county.—C. G.

**LAPEER (E.)**—One of the worst storms of wind and rain on record struck this section recently. Several barns and other buildings were destroyed; some stock killed; a lot of damage done to windmills and fences. Some lambs going to market.—C. A. B.

**MISSAUKEE (W.)**—Farmers are preparing for winter as we are getting it good and plenty for this time of the year. Wheat and rye are going into the winter very small. Some of the rye did not even come up. Farmers are not selling anything now. In fact, they have not much to sell.—H. E. N.

**GRAND TRAVERSE (W.)**—At present have some snow and quite cold weather. It's reported people here saw a big meteor or whatever it was that fell Nov. 26. Farmers are cutting wood and there is a big barn raising in our neighborhood. Had a very bad wind on Saturday night last.—C. L. B.

**WEXFORD (W.)**—Snowing some and storming. Winter has set in by the way things look with 6 to 8 inches of snow on the ground. Good sleighing except on gravel roads and some rough places. The farmer's Despatch says looks out for the 17—awful eruption, earthquakes and tornadoes and thunder storms.—S. H. S.

**LIVINGSTON (N. W.)**—It keeps us all busy caring for our stock and keeping the fires burning this fine winter weather. Ground froze solid. Not much produce moving just at present except milk. The heavy windstorm of Nov. 29 did considerable damage to buildings, fences and orchards through this section of the country.—G. A. W.

**CLARE (C.)**—Quite cold here now with high winds. Some snow. Farmers husking corn and cutting wood. A good many are moving to town and renting their farms. The first of the motor trucks assigned to Clare County arrived last week. The state provided it with a dump body for hauling gravel for the trunk line roads.—V. W.

**MIDLAND (E.)**—A little colder at present. The farmers are still continuing their fall work. The ground is frozen too hard to plow. A few of the farmers are selling hay. It is a fairly good price now. There are plenty of auction sales yet and everything sells good. There wasn't but very few apples in this neighborhood.—J. H. M.

**ST. JOSEPH (E.)**—Farmers are having some corn and fodder shredded and a little manure hauled. Butchering time in full swing. Men are hunting rabbits—four men bringing in 23 in one day. Weather is fine now; had quite a little of a tornado here. Shook things quite a bit, but no great damage done. Hauling coal and wood. Quite a bit of that done lately.—W. W.

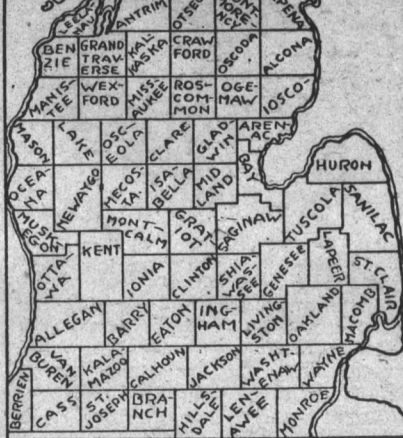
**BAY**—The farmers here are shredding corn preparing for winter, and rushing their beans to the market before the price becomes any lower, as most farmers do not want to take any chances on holding. The heavy wind of last week did some slight damage about here. The weather is cold with a little snow. The market is on the rise with a corn is a little off.—A. G. The following prices were paid at Bay City:—Wheat, \$2.10; corn, \$1.30; oats, 74; rye, \$1.24; hay, barley, \$2.50; buckwheat, \$2.50.

**JACKSON (N. E.)**—The weather the past few days has been good but recently this section was visited by what was termed the worst storm ever known in this vicinity. Much damage to buildings stacks and trees was reported. Farmers are nearly "all set" for winter; some corn still in the shock. Clover seed still to be threshed. Considerable rye going to market as prices are up. Beans still low. Rumors are current of dealers refusing to buy even at \$6.—A. E. W.

**MECOSTA (E.)**—Farmers are getting ready for winter, cutting wood, taking care of potatoes, putting them in cellars for the winter. Not many going on the market at present time. A good many fields of corn not husked, help scarce; farmers doing their work alone. Quite a good many farmers selling out and moving to town; can't get help to carry on their farm work. Wheat went into winter with a good plant growth and is nicely covered with four inches of snow. Weather very mild.—W. H. S.

**GENESEE (S. W.)**—Farmers are not doing much at this time on account of the cold weather. We have had cold weather and also quite a lot of snow, and it now seems as if winter has begun in earnest. Farmers are selling some potatoes and livestock but not much of anything else. Most roads are in good shape and will continue to be so as long as the weather remains cold. We had quite a bad storm last Saturday and the wind did considerable damage, tearing up fences and blowing down silos and damaging several buildings.—C. W. S.

**BAY (S. E.)**—There is not much change among the farmers in the last week. The weather has been very cold for this time of year. Everybody busy, but not rushed. Beans being threshed and yielding generally good. Corn shredding going on. Corn is good and the stocks are nice. Lots of beets yet at the wash stations. They are being loaded as fast as cars come in. The roads are good. Not much being sold. Very few beet contracts being written up yet. The price of labor increased and beets the same old price. Don't seem to suit the farmers.—J. C. A.



**OAKLAND (S. E.)**—Potatoes have been pretty well marketed in this section. Hay is being held. Corn was a good crop. Farmers are grinding oats and corn and buying just as little feed as possible.—H. M. R.

**MANISTEE (N.)**—Farmers have their work about ready for winter. Corn about all in the barn or crib. The weather is cold and snowy. Some every day but not enough for sleighing. Hogs still keep going to market. One man sold a hog dressed yesterday that brought him seventy dollars. Some hog. And he sold at one cent less than the price for spring pigs. We have had no auction sales this week, but two are advertised for next week. There is nothing doing with potatoes or beans in these parts, not many to sell and those that have them don't care to sell now.—C. H. S.

**MONROE (W.)**—We are having a little cooler weather. One morning it was zero. The farmers are busy doing chores and getting the wood pile and coal for winter. There is quite a lot of corn going to the elevator. The price paid is \$1.65 per 100. The heavy wind storm of November 29 did quite a bit of damage to fruit and shade trees, also damaged some farm buildings and fences. The roads are fine at this writing.—W. H. L. The following prices were paid at Petersburg:—Hay, \$20; hens, 20; springers, 20; ducks, 20; geese, 18; butter, 60 dairy; butterfat, 74; eggs, 70; hogs, \$12; dressed, \$17; veal calves, \$16.

**MASON (W.)**—Ground covered with an inch or so of snow. Frequent snow storms. Also frequent high winds. Considerable damage to Ludington's million dollar breakwater resulted from last week's gale. Condition of roads and weather unfavorable for marketing. The wheat has come up 3 cents per bu. since the embargo was lifted. Farmers are doing some thinking. We heard one man say that not less than two weeks ago he marketed a load of wheat at Scottville which graded No. 3 white. It was dumped into a car containing all grades and both red and white wheat. That man is ready to put up his \$5 for membership in the Farm Bureau as are many others in this county.—B. M.

**CHARLEVOIX (S. W.)**—Rough feed is selling high at auction sales. Cows go from \$50 to \$90; young sows bring better than market; other hogs dull; spring calves run from \$15 to \$25 a head hulk from \$17 to \$20, green buzz wood sells \$2.75 to \$3 a cord; slab wood, 50c higher. A farmer candidate for governor would poll a good vote in this corner of the county.—C. M. The following prices were paid at East Jordan:—Wheat, \$2.10; oats, 90; rye, \$1.12; hay, No. 1 timothy, \$30; No. 1 light mixed, \$28; straw-rye, 8 to 9; wheat-oat, 8 to 9; red kidney beans \$9.50; springers, dressed, 25; butter, 60 butterfat, 73; eggs, 65; hogs, dressed, 18; beef steers, 5 to 6; beef cows, 4 to 5; apples, \$1 to \$1.50.

**HILLSDALE**—Wheat and rye look fair. Some fall plowing has been done. Corn not at all taken care of. On Nov. 29 a severe wind storm did lots of damage. It destroyed buildings and put the telephone and telegraph service out of commission for several days. On Nov. 30 the new Congregational church at N. Adams, Mich., was dedicated. It is one of the up-to-date churches in the county. The people in North Adams and vicinity may well feel proud of the structure. The auditorium is finished in oak of the finest quality. It has a large window in front, the gift of the Ladies Aid Society. The building is modern throughout.—A. J. B. The following prices were paid at Hillsdale:—Wheat, \$2.18 to \$2.23; oats 70; rye, \$1.35; straw-rye, \$1.1; wheat-oat, \$12; potatoes, \$1.75; onions, \$2; hens, 19; springers, 20; ducks, 22; turkeys, 30; butter, 60; eggs, 70; hogs, 13; beef steers, 6 to 9; veal calves, 15.

**BARRY**—Farmers are nearly all working away, though a few are belated and are trying hard to catch up by husking corn indoors. Nearly all the farmers in this community have joined the Farm Bureau except a few who do not approve of it. Many auction sales are reported in the papers. All things are going high except horses. Colts can not be sold; hay is quite scarce and therefore sells high.—M. D. The following prices were paid at Hastings:—Wheat, No. 1 white, \$2.05; No. 2 red, \$2.10; oats, 70; rye, \$1.30; potatoes, \$1.25; hens, dressed, 17 to 23; live, 14 to 18; butter, 60; butterfat, 70; eggs, 62; hogs, dressed, 13 to 18; live, 10 to 14; beef steers, live, 7 to 10; veal calves, live, 8 to 18.

**ST. CLAIR**—Soil in good condition and slightly frozen. Farmers selling butterfat, poultry and some live stock and a little hay. Quite a number are holding hay for better prices. The big storm of the 29th did a great deal of damage in this section. Several barns were demolished, live stock killed, windows blown in, the large ones being broken in most cases; trees were uprooted and havoc raised in all directions. Damage not all reported yet.—I. J.

**INGHAM**—Some hogs are being sold at 12c per lb., yet prices at market for meat keep up. A meeting of farmers at Mason secured a condensed milk factory to locate there. Building will commence at once with 3,750 cows pledged by farmers to supply milk to begin operation April 1.—C. I. M. The following prices were paid at Mason:—Wheat, \$2.03 to \$2.10; corn, \$1.20; on cob, 60; oats, 65; rye, \$1.25; barley, \$2.20; hay, 18; bean \$6.25.

**SHIAWASSEE**—All stock is going into winter in good condition. Feed is plentiful, and farmers owning silos were able to fill them to full capacity and have considerable roughage left. Heavy changes in real estate at \$100 to \$125 an acre according to location and farm conditions.—D. H. M. The following prices were paid at Corunna and Vernon:—Corn, \$1.76; oats, 68 to 70; rye, \$2.25; potatoes \$1.25 to \$1.50; hens, 20; springers, 22; turkeys, 25; butter, 60; butterfat, 72; eggs, 68; apples, 25.

**MONTCALM**—The farmers are husking corn and marketing farm produce. Soil is frozen. Farmers are selling potatoes and beans. Wm. Lewis has a new Dodge truck and International tractor.—G. B. W. The following prices were paid at Lakeview:—Wheat, \$2.10 bu.; corn, 75; oats, 48; rye, \$1.30; hay, No. 1 timothy, \$22 ton; No. 1 light mixed, \$20; straw-rye, \$8; wheat-oat, \$10; beans O. H. P. Pea, \$6.25 cwt.; red kidney, \$10; potatoes, \$2.30 cwt.; onions, \$1.50 bu.; cabbage, 8 head; hens, 16 lb.; springers, 20; butter, 70; butterfat, 72; eggs, 60 dz.; hogs, 20 lb.; veal calves, 15.

**MUSKEGON (E.)**—Farm work pretty well done although some corn out and some plowing not done. Not much produce being marketed. Everybody holding beans and prospects very poor for many beans for next year. Wood cutting is being pushed on account scarcity of coal. Wood cutters getting \$11.25 a cord and not many at that price. Cattle that were pastured out, very thin and no sale. Horses and colts being sold from \$40 to \$75.—E. E. P. The following prices were paid at Ravenna:—Wheat, \$2.12; corn, \$1.20; oats, 80; rye, \$1.10; hay, No. 1 timothy, \$32; No. 1 light mixed, \$30; beans, \$6; potatoes, \$1.60; cabbage, 3; hens, 18; springers, 19; turkeys, 27; butter, 76; eggs, 70; hogs, 15; beef cows, 8; apples, \$2.50.

**BERRIEN (W.)**—Not much farm produce moving to market now, as farmers are not satisfied with price of hogs, corn, hay and potatoes at present. This has been an ideal fall for good road building, many stone roads being built here now. An unusually large number of farms is being sold this fall, many of the new owners coming from the city; farm land is selling very high. Many small fruit farms of 15 and 18 acres have sold for \$5,000 to \$6,000. The large grain farms are correspondingly high. There was a very large acreage of wheat, rye and vetch sown this fall. Many farmers sowed timothy seed this fall, clover seed being so high and many had lost their entire seeding the last few years from drought. Clover seed about \$50 bu.—O. Y. The following prices were paid at St. Joseph:—Wheat, No. 1, \$2.13; No. 2, \$2.10; corn, \$1.40; oats, 75; rye, \$1.35; hay, No. 1 timothy, \$30; No. 1 light mixed, \$28; straw-rye, \$12; potatoes, \$1.60; hens, 18; springers, 18; butter, 60; butterfat, 75; eggs, 65; dressed hogs, 16 to 18; veal calves, \$22.

## FARMERS ASK FOR BETTER SUGAR BEET CONTRACT

(Continued from page 2)  
an acre let the company pay the farmers \$12.00 a ton and the sliding scale the same as last year.

"The company loses nothing if the seed is not good. If the beets are half a stand you have to pay \$26.50 to the company for labor just the same. Last year the Bay City Sugar Co., sent out a lot of beet seed that would not grow. They did not pay the farmer for his work."

A. M. Lewis, secretary of the Swartz Creek Co-operative Live Stock & Produce Shipping Association, Genesee county, writes: "The farmers and beet growers of the vicinity of Swartz Creek held a meeting with about 30 present and nearly all agreed that they could not raise sugar beets another year for less than \$15,000 per ton on sliding scale based on 9c sugar. They claim that if the company raises the price of labor six dollars an acre that they must have more for their beets or they will raise beans or quit entirely."

The committee is preparing a plan of action as we go to press. We are assured that it will ask for an even division of at least such profits as are derived from the sale of sugar over 9 cents per pound. What other recommendations it may make we are not advised at this time, but our readers may feel assured that as soon as this information is available it will be published.



## Settlement for 1918 Wool Crop Drags Along

FULLY six months ago Michigan Business Farming was assured by the Department of Agriculture that the final settlement for the 1918 wool clip would soon be made and excess profits, if any, returned to the farmers. Since then we have received numerous letters from our readers who have become impatient and want to know when the matter will be settled. Well, you know, it takes a long time to unwind government red tape. By the time clerk No. seventeen of the seventeenth division of branch No. seventeen of the Domestic Wool Section of the U. S. Department of Agriculture completes his investigation of the complaint of John Jones against Hank Hicks, whom, it is alleged, paid Farmer Jones only 60c per pound when he should have paid 67c; and reports back his findings to his sixteen superior officers who in turn report them back to their seventeen times seventeen superior officers who put their stamp of approval thereon and finally advise that John Jones is entitled to receive an additional seventeen dollars and seventeen cents from the aforesaid Hicks, that gentleman will be dead or out of business. At least, these are our conclusions after reading the following letter which is almost the counter-

part of several we have previously published from the department upon the subject:

"I have your letter of November 22 with reference to the status of the work involved in winding up the affairs of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board.

"The Department is not in a position to answer specifically the latter part of your inquiry because the auditing of the reports of nearly 4-000 dealers is proving to be a considerable task and, while the collection of excess profits is progressing satisfactorily, it is impossible at this time to state definitely what the amount will be. The distribution of these profits presents many difficult problems, since the business methods of the dealers did not always conform to the regulations. It is impossible, therefore, to adopt any uniform system of pro-rating the profits. The work is being pushed as vigorously as possible and every effort is being made to hasten the completion of the task.

"There is now in course of preparation a statement, for release to the press, setting forth in more detail the status of the work. I shall be glad to send you a copy of this statement as soon as it is completed. —D. F. Houston, Secretary.

## What One Labor Paper Thinks of the Farmer

SOME farmers don't like the attitude of M. B. F. toward the proposed political alliance between organized wage earners and organized farmers. They say: "The interests of these two are identical and they ought to organize and cooperate." We have tried to point out in what respects the interests of wage earners and farmers are mutual and in what respect they are dissimilar. We have found that the average farmer has far greater charity for the wage earner than the wage earner has for the farmer. Some labor papers endorse a union of wage earners and farmers, but others oppose it. One of the most bitter criticisms of the farmer we have ever read was published not long ago in the *Indianapolis Union*, which, according to the *Literary Digest*, styles itself as the oldest labor paper in the United States. In justice to the laboring people it must be said that the views expressed by the Union are extreme and radical and probably do not express the sentiments of the majority of wage earners. Nevertheless it is well for us to know how some of the laborites look upon the farmer.

This journal flatly denies that labor seeks an alliance with the farmers; that it "has its hands full keeping down Bolsheviks and other vermin without the addition of the agricultural cottie."

"There is nothing in common between the man who works for a wage and the farmer," says the Union. "The main object in life of the wage-earner is to get for as little outlay in money or toil as possible the wherewithal to feed himself and his family. The sole object of

the farmer is to get as much as possible for the food products that the man in industry must buy to live. If it were not for the restraining influence of the abused middleman the two would be at each other's throats.

"We do not believe that there is a predatory interest in this country but agriculture. It controls congresses and legislatures and compels legislation in its own interest and to the exclusion of all other interests. It forces the government to an expense of forty million dollars a year to serve it through a governmental department which occasionally isolates a bug; it sets the country by the ears with the bugaboo of a boll-weevil when the price of cotton is to be boosted; it exploits everything from spring rains to early frosts to bolster the price of wheat. And between seasons the bucolic brother puts in his time beating the tax collector and denouncing "capitalism"—the farmer invented the term in its opprobrious sense. Having a low sense of morality until his years beget in him a fear of hell, the farmer takes no thought for the welfare of any member of any other class. And he would dominate the country by number if, in the providence of God, he was not led to the practice of not sparing the rod and spoiling the child. His autocratic and domineering rule at home has such a chastening influence on the more intelligent of his offspring that the roads cityward are kept open by youths of spirit who seek the city to fulfill the destiny of this nation and recruit the forces of industry in order that there shall be a better market for the old man's pigs."

## Michigan Shines at International Stock Show

(Continued from page 5)

Baier, La Crosse, Wis.; 14th, Fred Rumsey, Elliott, Ia.; 15th, Wm. Filyes, Brillion, Wis.; 16th, Paul Poseharsky, Princeton, Ill.

### Michigan Has Best Exhibit

There were educational exhibits from 18 of the leading agricultural colleges in the country. Michigan's exhibit occupied three times as much space as any other one exhibit. Professor Joseph Cox of the Michigan Agricultural College had direct charge of the exhibit. He was assisted by J. W. Nicholson, Secretary of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association, William Murphy, Extension Specialist in Farm Crops, Fred Cornair, President of County Farm Bureau at Chesaning, Michigan and by Professors Megee, Bibbins, Putman and Duncan of the Michigan Agricultural College.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Has Large Exhibit

The United States Dept. of Agri-

culture had many interesting exhibits which were of practical value to the farmers that visited the show. The value of lime and its place in American agriculture was fully discussed. Diseases of the cereal crops were exhibited and their eradication and control was explained.

An exhibit put up to explain federal grain supervision was a big feature. Practical demonstrations were given in explaining to farmers how the moisture content of wheat and flour was determined. The different grades of wheat and flour were also exhibited. The testing of carload lots of wheat was also explained to the farmers.

### Women Take Interest in Home Economics School

The Home Economics Department for the Iowa Agricultural College gave daily demonstration for the women. Many food charts were studied, and six food specialists gave valuable hints on food combinations.



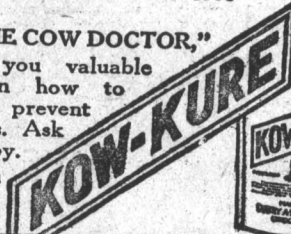
### Her Health Was Not Left to Chance

The cows that make the big milk records are well fed and well bred, to be sure. But, above all, they are in the pink of condition. The constant strain of heavy milk production will wear down the vitality of the digestive and genital organs in the best of cows, and the result is such ailments as Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Barrenness, Scouring, Bunches and Milk Fever. Any of these diseases can be successfully treated and eliminated with KOW-KURE, the great cow medicine. The medicinal properties of this famous remedy act directly on the organs of production and reproduction, putting the cow's system back to normal, healthy action. Feed dealers and druggists sell KOW-KURE; 60c and \$1.20 packages. Consider cow-health first, and your dairy will be a leader, and a money-maker. Our free treatise,

### "THE HOME COW DOCTOR,"

will give you valuable pointers on how to treat and prevent cow diseases. Ask for your copy.

Dairy Association Company  
Lyndonville, Vt.



### Health Pays!

This perfect three-year-old Jersey has a yearly milk record of 17,793 lbs. Nothing short of 100% health would make such a record possible.

Try raising the health standard of your cows; it will increase your milk profits.



Only \$ **2** DOWN and One Year To Pay

**For any Size—Direct from Factory**

You can now get one of these splendid money-making, labor-saving machines on a plan whereby it will earn its own cost and more before you pay. You won't feel the cost at all.

**New BUTTERFLY Separator**

**\$38**

No. 2½ Junior—a light-running, easy-cleaning, close-skimming, durable, fully guaranteed separator. Skims 120 quarts per hour. We also make four other sizes up to our big 800 lb. capacity machine shown here—all sold at similar low prices and on our liberal terms of **only \$2 down and a year to pay.**

**30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL! GUARANTEED A LIFETIME**

Against Defects in Material and Workmanship

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**ALBAUGH-DOVER COMPANY, 2260 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.**

**EASY TO CLEAN**

Over 150,000 New Butterfly Separators Now in Use.

## CREAM WANTED

We want more Direct Shippers of Cream.  
We guarantee correct weights and Tests.  
We insure the return of your empty can, or a new one.  
We guarantee the legitimate top market price at all times.

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## DETROIT CREAMERY CO.

Cass and Grand River Aves.

DETROIT, MICH.

We are absolutely responsible. Ask your banker.





# BREEDERS DIRECTORY



(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 12, 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.

Jan. 18, Holsteins, Michigan Holstein Breeders, East Lansing, Mich.  
Jan. 18, Holsteins, Maplecrest Holstein Farms, Lake Odessa, Mich.

## CATTLE

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN



## You Should Become a Member

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, the organized breeders of the popular and prosperous Holstein cattle, was founded in 1885. Today it has nearly 15,000 members, registers over 80,000 Holstein-Friesian cattle each year, giving employment to 150 clerks, and has over a quarter of a million dollars as a Reserve Fund. It spends nearly \$50,000 in Holstein publicity and Extension work, and a member directly and indirectly reaps the benefits of the progressive work of this truly great organization.

If interested in Holstein cattle write today for our free booklets.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION  
295 Hueson Street  
Brattleboro, Vermont

## MR MILK PRODUCER

Your problem is more MILK, more BUTTER, more PROFIT per cow.  
A son of Maplecrest Application Pontiac—132652—from our heavy-yearly-milking-good-but-ter-record dam will solve it.  
Maplecrest Application Pontiac's dam made 85,103 lbs. butter in 7 days; 1344.3 lbs. butter and 23421.2 lbs. milk in 365 days.  
He is one of the greatest bred long distance sires.  
His daughters and sons will prove it.  
Write us for pedigree and prices on his sons. Prices right and not too high for the average dairy farmer.  
Pedigrees and prices on application.  
R. Bruce McPherson, Howell, Mich.

## HATCH HERD

(State and Federal Tested)  
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN

Offers young sires out of choice advanced registry dams and King Korndyke Art-Is Vale. Own dam 34.16 lbs. butter in 7 days; average 2 nearest dams 37.61, 6 nearest, 33.93, 20 nearest 27.83.

## A Beautiful Light Colored, Very Straight Bull Calf, Born October 24.

From a 17 lb. Jr. 2 yr. old daughter of a son of PONTIAC DE NILANDER 35.43 lbs. butter and 750 lbs. milk in 7 days.  
Sired by FLINT HENGVERVELD LAD whose two nearest dams average 32.66 lbs. butter and 785.45 lbs. milk in 7 days.  
Price \$100 F. O. B. Flint.  
L. C. KETZLER, Flint, Mich.

## Bull Calves

sired by a son of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy and by a son of King Segis De Kol Korndyke, from A. R. O. dams with records of 13.25 as Jr. two year old to 28.25 at full age. Prices reasonable breeding considered.

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

## HEIFER

HOLSTEIN, BORN APRIL 13, 1919, WELL marked. Sired by a 27 lb. bull, its dam an untested daughter of Madison Jetske Sir Ormsby 2 A. R. O. daughters. Price \$125 delivered.  
HOWARD EVANS, Eau Claire, Mich.

## Calves Last Advertised are Sold

now have a bull calf born September 8th, also the heifer to freshen in January, 35 lb. backing. Write for prices and pedigree.  
VERNON CLOUGH, Parma, Mich.

## Bull Last Advertised is Sold

now offer a yearling bull, sired 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.

FOR SALE—A fine individual bull whole dam has 25 lbs. and 6 nearest dams average 24 lbs. Ready for service. Price right if taken at once.

D. H. HOOVER Howell, Mich.

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

## MUSLOFF 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

## TWO BULL CALVES

Registered Holstein-Friesian, sired by 39.87 lb. bull and from heavy producing young cows. These calves are very nice and will be priced cheap if sold soon.

HARRY T. TUBBS, Elwell, Mich.

## 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.

## 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 Pat. Prices very reasonable.  
AUGUST RUTTMAN, Fowlerville, Mich.

## Choice Registered Stock

PERCHERONS  
HOLSTEINS  
SHROPSHIRE  
ANGUS

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

## SHORTHORN

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.

## FOR SALE CHOICE REG. SHORTHORN

cattle. One dandy six months old golden-drop bull, red, \$125. One good 14-months old scotch-topped roan bull \$150. One fine scotch-topped roan bull calf, three months old \$100. Four extra good cows, and heifers at farmers' prices.  
C. S. YOUNG, Shepherd, 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.

## LIVE STOCK FIELD MEN

E. N. Ball ..... Cows and Sheep.  
Felix Witt ..... Horses and Swine.

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, market bids and purchases. Write them in care of this paper. Their service 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!

## \$3,300

WILL TAKE ENTIRE HERD OF 20 REG. SHORTHORNS

If sold by Jan. 9—7 cows, 4 2-year old heifers, 3 yearling heifers, 3 heifer calves, 3 bull calves, 1 to 8 mos. old. All in good condition.  
ALLAN CONLAN, R. 3, Carsonville, Mich.

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

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

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES. The prize-winning Scotch Bull, Master Model 576147 in many states at head of herd of 50 good type Shorthorns.  
E. M. PARKHURST, Reed City, Michigan.

## HEREFORDS

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 500 commission. C. F. Ball, Fairfield, Iowa.

## Hardy Northern Bred Herefords

BERNARD FAIRFAX 624819 HEAD OF HERD 20 this year's calves for sale, 10 bulls and 10 heifers.  
JOHN MacGREGOR, Harrisville, 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.

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.

## 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.

## 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 Harwood & Son, Ionia, Mich.

## ANGUS

## The Most Profitable Kind

of farming, a car load of grade dairy heifers from LENAWEE COUNTY'S heaviest milk producers to include a pure bred ANGUS bull of the most extreme beef type for combination beef and dairy farming.

Car lot shipments assembled at GLENWOOD FARM for prompt shipment.  
Methods explained in SMITH'S PROFITABLE STOCK FEEDING, 400 pages illustrated.  
GEO. B. SMITH, Addison, Mich.

## DON'T FORGET YOUR WANTS CAN

be supplied at the old reliable Angus Home Stock Farm. For 30 years we have bred Angus cattle. We know the good ones and breed the best. They are bred right, fed right and priced right. Tell us what you want.  
ANGUS HOME STOCK FARM, R2, Davison, Mich.

BARTLETT'S PURE BRED ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE AND O.I.C. Swine are right and are priced right. Correspondence solicited and inspection invited.  
CARL BARTLETT, Lawton, Mich.

## GUERNSEYS

FOR SALE—GUERNSEY BULL CALF ELIGIBLE to register, dropped June 11th, 1919.  
W. D. KAHLER, Jones, Mich.

## SWINE

POLAND CHINA

WHEN IN need of something right good in a L. T. P. C. boar just come and see or write W. J. Hagelshaw, Augusta, Mich.

## WALNUT ALLEY BIG TYPE

boars all sold. Have a few good gilts that I will sell open or bred to one of the best boars in Michigan. Write for prices.

A. D. GREGORY, Ionia, Mich.

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

## BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

A few Sow Pigs of Spring farrow. Also Barred Rock Cookers.  
MOSE BROS., St. Charles, Mich.

BIG TYPE P. C.—CLOSING OUT OUR boars at a bargain. Choice sows for March and April farrow.  
L. W. BARNES & SON, Byron, Mich.

## A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

We are offering March and April boars by Hillcrest Bob by Big Bob, one of the greatest progenitors of the Big Type Poland Chinas ever known to history. Their dams are by the 1915 Grand Champion Hillcrest Wonder and by Grand Master the first boar to actually weigh over 1,200 lbs. on the scales. Price \$50.00. A few young er ones at \$45.00.  
HILLCREST FARM, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS WITH QUALITY BRED SOWS FOR SALE BOARS ALL GONE  
J. E. MYGRANTS, St. Johns, Mich.

## POLAND CHINAS

Something to sell all the time. Bred and fed right and will be priced right. Boars ready for service. Bred gilts after Dec. 1st. Write me your wants.  
FRED E. HEBBLEWHITE, Armada, Mich.

LTPC NOV. PIGS AT A BARGAIN PRICE. Come and see or write  
ELDRED A. CLARK, R. 3, St. Louis, 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 Oxford. Everything sold at a reasonable price, and a square deal.  
JOHN C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.

POLAND CHINA BOAR BIG DES MOINES 5th weighing 800 lbs. now in breeding condition, stands on eleven inch bone. A show hog, great breeder. \$150 buys him.  
O. L. WRIGHT, Jonesville, Mich.

## B. T. P. C.

Spring Boars all sold. Have one Oct. 21st yearling boar, weight 425 lbs. as near perfect as any pig in Mich. Price \$125. Act quick. Gilts ready Jan. 1st, bred to a good son of the \$10,000 Harrison's Big Bob, none better in Mich. Priced reasonable. Come and see.  
JOHN D. WILEY, Schoolcraft, Mich.

POLAND CHINAS I WAS AT ASHLEY, Ind., Nov. 6th and saw Josie Giant sell for \$1,610. She is a litter mate to my Michigan Buster. Boars and gilts by him and also by Bob-O-Link.  
O. L. WRIGHT, Jonesville, Mich.

LARGE 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/A Big Orange Lord Clansman, Orange Price and L's Long Prospect. Expenses paid of not as represented. Prices reasonable.  
W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.

LARGE 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 P. C. A few choice bred gilts for sale. Also fall gilts and boars, some very good prospects of excellent breeding. Gilts bred to ORPHAN'S SUPERIOR he by BIG ORPHAN'S EQUAL by BIG BONE ORPHAN by the BIG ORPHAN Dam, BEAUTY'S CHOICE, by ORANGE EBU, by BIG ORANGE A.  
Free livery to visitors.  
Wm. J. CLARKE, 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.

## 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.



**OUTSTANDING BOARS FOR SALE**

**O. A. KING JOE** 290831, sired by King Joe 251257, by King of Wonders 205757, by (Old) Wonder 107353; Dan, Monarch 8rd 622512 by A Monarch 213228, by A Wonder 107353. He is bred by W. B. Wallace Bounteston, Mo. His individuality is equal to his pedigree, which a very critical breeder will have cause to admire. He stamps his get, in line with his ancestors, which fact makes him a breeding boar, worthy to go into a very select herd.

**BUSTER HALFTON** 298225, sired by Great Big Half Ton 261243, by Big Half Ton 217217, by Hillcroft Half Ton 172551; Dan, Mollie, Buster 622612, one of the best and biggest sows ever sired by Giant Buster 240657 "The Epoch Maker," by Dasher Giant 240655. If you like the top notchers, this great boar has the blood in his pedigree. Come and look them over or write for my price. Be quick, for I have placed them to move in order to make room for a new boar I have ordered, to cross their set with. Look for classy stuff next spring.

**C. A. BOONE, Blanchard, Mich.**

**LTPC A FEW SPRING BOARS LEFT AT FARMERS' PRICES**  
**H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Mich.**

**BIG TYPE P. C. SOWS FOR MARCH AND APRIL** Thirty farrow. Fall pigs, none better, 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. Shipped C. O. D.  
**EAGEE, BROS., R-1 Howell, Mich.**

**PEACH HILL FARM**

We are offering a few choice spring boars, of March 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. Johns, Mich.

**DUROC JERSEY SWINE FOR SALE.** Yearling boars ready for service, spring boars, also yearling gilts open and bred for spring litters, to Panama Special 11th, a good son of Panama Special out of Orion Chief Bell 5th. Also fall boar pigs. Write for description and prices. Visitors always welcome.  
**THOS. UNDERHILL & SON, Salem, Mich.**

**DUROC BOARS, GILTS AND BROOD SOWS** of all ages. Sows bred or open. Newton & Blank, Hill Crest Farms, Parrott, Mich. Farm 4 miles straight south of Middleton.

**MEADOWVIEW FARM. REG. DUROC JERSEY** hogs. Fall pigs for sale.  
**J. E. MORRIS, Farmington, Mich.**

**READY FOR SERVICE**

**FOUR REGISTERED DUROC BOARS** These boars will weigh 170 lbs. and are long bodied with good hams and shoulders. They are well grown and from a popular strain. Free from disease. Price crated, \$45 each.  
**H. E. BROWN, Breedsville, Mich.**  
Breeder of Reg. Holsteins and Durocs

**DUROCS BOTH SEX FOR SALE, LAST OF** Mar. and first of April farrow, 1919. Weighing around 175 to 200 lbs., priced from \$50.00 to \$80.00 with pedigree.  
**H. G. KEESLER, Cassopolis, Mich., R 5**

**FOR SALE A FEW EXTRA GOOD** Fall boars with best of breeding.  
**C. E. DAVIS & SON, Ashley, Mich.**

**DUROC BOARS FROM PRIZE WINNING STOCK** ready for service. Geo. B. Smith, Addison, Mich.

**WE OFFER A FEW WELL-BRED SELECTED** spring Duroc Boars, also bred sows and gilts in season. Call or write.  
**MCAUGHTON & FORDYCE, St. Louis, Mich.**

**DUROC SPRING BOARS. ONLY A FEW** left. Priced at \$45 each and up. Pedigrees free. Also 2 registered Holstein yearling bulls at \$125 each.  
**MENLE H. GREEN, Ashley, Mich.**

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROC 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,** big, rugged spring and fall pigs, both sexes. Modern type and good quality. Write for descriptions, pedigrees and prices. Better still, come and see for yourself. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. Helms & Son, Davison, Mich.

**PHILLIP'S PRIZE WINNING DUROCS 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.**

**FOR SALE BIG TYPE DUROC JERSEYS—** one yearling boar sired by Brookwater Tipper Orion No. 55421. 3 spring boars and individuals. Fall pigs of either sex sired by Cherry Premier 2nd No. 102910. Albert Ebersole, R. F. D. No. 3, Plymouth, Mich.

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

**O. I. C.**

**O.I.C.'s I WILL PAY THE EXPENSES** RECORD IN BUYER'S NAME AND SHIP O. O. D. EVERY boar sold in Nov. and Dec. I have a few choice open gilts for the ones who are particular. My entire herd is cholera immunized by double treatment.  
**F. O. BURGESS, Mason, Mich., R 8.**

**O. I. C.'s—FALL PIGS NOT AKIN. SERVICE** boars. Buff Rock Cockerels, \$5 each.  
**CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.**

**O. I. C. SOWS FOR SALE**

**ONE OF THE BEST HERDS IN MICHIGAN** Spring gilts and fall yearlings bred for March, April and May litters. I ship O. O. D., pay express and register in buyer's name. If you want a BIG TYPE sow, guaranteed right in every way, write me.

**J. CARL JEWETT,**

**R. 5, Mason, Michigan**

**FOR SALE O. I. C. BOAR, 18 MOS.** old weight about 500 lbs. One of Crandell's Prize hogs sired by Abo 2nd. Pedigree furnished. Mrs. E. M. Ebeling, Alanson, Mich.

**O. I. C. SWINE—MY HERD CONTAINS THE** blood lines of the most noted herd. Can furnish you stock at "live and let live" prices.  
**A. J. GORDEN, Dorr, Mich., R 8.**

**SPRING BOARS READY TO SHIP,** also bred gilts and a few fall pigs. Some of the best O. I. C. pigs, sired by Jumbo Master No. 64887. All stock shipped C. O. D. Joseph Van Etten, Clifford, Mich.

**Mud-Way-Aush-Ka Farm**

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

**SAGINAW VALLEY HERD OF O. I. C.** swine won exhibition prize at Saginaw Fair. Our herd boar, C. C. Michigan Boy, was the largest hog of all breeds shown. Pigs of this big type, prize winning stock, registered free and shipped C. O. D.  
**JOHN GIBSON, Fosters, Mich., R. No. 2.**

**O. I. C.'s—BIG TYPE SERVICEABLE** boars, summer farrowed boars. Gilts, long bodied, short nosed, open or bred.  
**G. P. ANDREWS, Dansville, Mich.**

**HAMPSHIRE**

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

**HAMPSHIRE**

of superior breeding and good quality. Will find same at the home of Moses' Boy. Spring boars all sold. Fall pigs either sex now ready. Bred gilts after Dec. 15.  
**GUS THOMAS, New Lothrop, Mich.**

**HAMPSHIRE, SPRING BOARS AND GILTS,** \$85 while they last. Fall pigs \$15 at 8 weeks old. Bred sows in season.  
**W. A. EASTWOOD, R 2, Chesaning, Mich.**

**HAMPSHIRE BRED SOWS AND BOARS** for sale, also fall pigs of both sex. Best of breeding. Call or write.  
**RAYMOND SKINNER & SON, Henderson, Mich.**

**BERKSHIRE**

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED BERKSHIRE GILTS** and boars. March and April farrow. Also Aberdeen-Angus bull calves.  
**RUSSELL BROS., R 3, Merrill, Mich.**

**REGISTERED BERKSHIRE BOARS** for sale, farrowed Aug. 10, for \$30 each. Also 1 farrowed Mar. 28.  
**JOHN YOUNG, Breckenridge, Mich.**

**GREGORY FARM BERKSHIRES FOR** profit. Choice stock for sale. Write your wants. W. S. Corsa, White Hall, Ill.

**CHESTER WHITES**

**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.**

**SHEEP****Registered Hampshire Sheep**

Rams all SOLD—  
A few choice bred Ewes  
\$25—to—\$50 each

**J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.**

**REG. SHROPSHIRE BRED EWES 1 TO 5** years old, large, healthy, well fleeced. Representatives of this flock gave satisfaction in 15 states last season. Rams all sold. C. Lemen, Dexter, Mich.

**OXFORD DOWNS**

I can spare a few registered ewes of any age.  
**O. M. YORK, Millington, Mich.**

**SHROPSHIRE & HAMPSHIRE RAMS**

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

**Hampshire Rams**

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

**O. U. HAIRE.**

West Branch, Michigan

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

**FOR SALE: Improved Black Top De-** laine Merino Rams, Frank Rohrabacher, Leingsburg, Mich.

**PET STOCK**

**BELGIAN HARES, CHOICE STOCK, 2 AND 3** months old, also S. C. Ancona Cockerels. Write for prices, Sheridan Rabbitry, R 5, Sheridan, Mich.

**POULTRY**  
**HOMESTEAD FARMS**

Cockerels of strictly high quality—the best we have ever offered—that will please you! Practical poultry true to type.  
Barred Rocks, highly bred; White Rocks; S. C. and R. C. rich dark plumage Reds; White Orpingtons, fine type large birds; White Wyandottes; S. C. Black Minorcas; S. C. and R. C. White and S. C. Brown Leghorns; Anconas.  
We will send you our Fall Circular and Price List.

**STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION,**  
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

**LEGHORN**

**S. O. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. ENG-** lish strain. Sired by Cook 296 egg record.  
**Mrs. A. J. Gordon, R 3, Dorr, Mich.**

**R C BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, SIRE** by a Madison Sq. winner. Large, vigorous birds. \$2 and up. Quality guaranteed. Flaming Giant Rabbits that are giants.  
**E. E. HIMEBAUGH, Coldwater, Mich.**

**RHODE ISLAND REDS**

**WHITTAKER'S R. I. REDS. BOTH COMBS.** Bred for color and eggs. Choclos, farm raised cockerels at reasonable prices. Day old chicks. Order now for early spring delivery. Write for prices.  
**INTERLAKES FARM, Box 4, Lawrence, Mich.**

**S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS** from good laying hens. Price \$3.50.  
**W. S. HUBER, Gladwin, Mich.**

**R. C. R. I. Red Cockerels, June hatched, wt. 5** to 7 lbs. \$2 each during Dec. Nice dark red ones.  
**HARRY MCABE, Blanchard, Mich.**

**S C REDS, LARGE VIGOROUS COCKERELS** from a good laying strain, \$3 and \$5 each.  
**F. F. WHITMYER, Williamston, Mich.**

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. BRED FROM** great layers.  
**W. C. COFFMAN, Benton, Harbor, Mich., R 3**

**JOHN'S BIG BEAUTIFUL BARRED ROCKS** are hen hatched, good layers, grow quick, sold on approval. Males \$4 to \$8 each. Photos. Circulars.—John Northon, Clare, Mich.

**EWALT'S SIR HECTOR**

Registered Scotch Collie

Michigan's Champion Cattle Dog

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

**Dr. W. AUSTIN EWALT**  
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

# Do You Raise Pure Bred Live Stock and Poultry?

**T**HERE ARE TIMES during the year when every reader of M. B. F., who is a breeder of pure-bred live stock or poultry, could use our advertising columns to advantage.

If you have something to sell now, or will have a few months from now, NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE IT.

Write out plainly, on the line below, what you have to offer, or what you breed. Then send it to us and let us set it up in type, send you a proof and make you a price for running it, 13, 26 or 52 times.

**MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING, Mt. Clemens, Mich.**

**THIS IS NOT AN ORDER**

We desire simply to show you your advertisement in print and how many lines it will occupy. We will correct, change or improve the set-up without cost to you.



# DETROIT

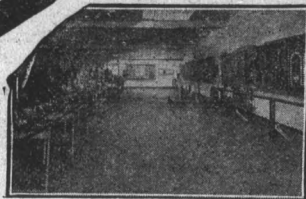
The Auto Center is the  
Logical Place  
To



Training for  
Head and  
Hand

## LEARN AUTO AND TRACTOR BUSINESS

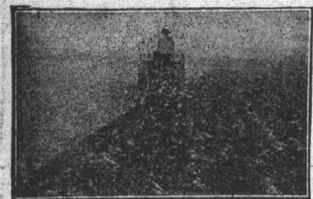
Complete  
Training in  
Auto Electrics



This is a very important feature of our Course of Instruction. Students are made familiar with every known type of starting, lighting and ignition system. So thoroughly are our students taught this subject that none of them have any difficulty in locating and correcting any trouble occurring in auto electric systems.

In this room the student becomes thoroughly familiar with every type of starting, lighting and ignition systems.

### Complete Tractor Course Included



Our Students are also given complete and thorough instruction on the care, repair and operation of Farm Tractors as a part of our regular Auto Course. The constantly increasing use of tractors has created a big demand for trained tractor men, hence this addition to our Course without extra charge. Further assistance is realized from Manufacturers who have placed machines with us for the benefit of our Students.

The growing importance of the tractor industry led us to include a complete tractor course with our regular auto course thereby giving our students the broadest possible training.

Hundreds of our students go right from our school into business of their own—many of them had never before thought such a thing possible. These students are successful. They write us of having incomes way beyond their expectations, all because of the training they received at the M. S. A. S. Factories, Garages and Service Stations all over the country are continually asking for our men.

Your success in the auto business depends upon your training—what you know plus what you are taught and trained to do correctly. Here at the M. S. A. S. you are thoroughly instructed in every phase of the work by actually doing it. Such a training enables you to earn the biggest salaries in the business. Our training gives you a thorough knowledge of the various makes enabling you to give expert advice on autos, trucks and tractors. It gives you a big advantage in the selling of these machines.



Arthur G. Zeller, President, Michigan State Auto School, Detroit, Michigan.

My Dear Sir: Having received numerous requests for information concerning your School, I have, without your knowledge, satisfied myself as to the personnel of those associated with you, learned something of the ability of the faculty employed and the thoroughness of your course and I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesies extended during my recent visit to the Michigan State Auto School.

It is but justice to you to say that I have always been prejudiced against any plan which would have a tendency to educate the boys away from the farms. Agriculture is the nation's basic industry and young men are badly needed in farming, which is fraught with possibilities in the future.

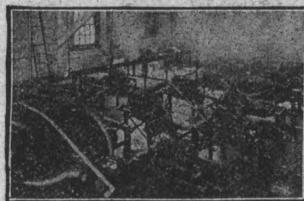
However, I have not been unmindful of the fact that wonderful changes are taking place; that in the farm factory, as in other industries, machinery must take the place of brawn and muscle. Realizing the need of a knowledge of mechanics, as applied to farm machinery, was at once apparent, and I now really believe that your school will educate the farm boys back to the farm, rather than from the farm.

Your class-room idea, where your students meet at regular hours for a definite period, where they get the basic principles—the A. B. C., if you please—of electricity as applied to machinery, of motor construction and operations is most excellent. And this knowledge, well ground by practical illustrations, brought into actual practice in your shop and factory, leaves nothing to be desired.

The interest you are showing in the young men who are coming to you from all parts of the country, thru your welfare department, is most commendable. Your desire to turn out real men, as well as good mechanics, has given your school an enviable reputation, not only among your graduates, but among automobile manufacturers and good citizens generally, who are interested in the work of your school from their various viewpoints. You are at liberty to use this letter if you desire to do so.

Yours very truly,  
GRANT SLOCUM, Contributing Editor.

### Big Factories Endorse School



View of our block test department where we have from eighteen to twenty-five motors all the time for students to work on. Sprague Electric Dynamometer shown in center background.

The thoroughness of our methods and the completeness of our equipment are well known in the Auto Industry. The biggest factories in the country heartily endorse our Course. In fact, many of the leading Auto Manufacturers assisted in outlining our Course and they give our students the fullest co-operation possible. These factories are constantly calling on us for graduates because they know the type of men we turn out. Everywhere in the Automobile Industry, M. S. A. S. graduates are given the preference because Ours is the Factory endorsed school.

### Brazing, Welding and Tire Repairing Taught



Here is shown the Electrical Lecture Room where the elementary principles of auto electrics are explained to the students.

### Big Demand for Detroit Trained Men

Big factories want Detroit trained men; garage men and service stations are constantly asking for our graduates. Everywhere there are big opportunities for M. S. A. S. Graduates, Detroit trained; either to enter good paying positions or go into business for themselves.

## THIS IS THE WAY THE BIG AUTO FACTORIES ENDORSE OUR SCHOOL

The Auto Factories here in Detroit are constantly receiving letters asking about our School. Below are copies of replies made to such inquiries:

### HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

The Michigan State Auto School, in our opinion, is the finest institution of its kind in the country. In fact, we endorse its method of instruction.

We have recommended a great many students to them and the results were satisfactory. The Michigan State Auto School ranks highest in the standard of schools. Its equipment and personnel is second to none.

This school is thought very highly of by the automobile men of Detroit and is considered one of the most efficient schools in the country.

If you intend to visit any school, then by all means choose the best one. The Michigan State Auto School, so far as we know, is the best.

You will make no mistake by entering for a course.

Yours faithfully,  
HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY.  
(Signed) F. W. Moissels, Service Department.

### MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY

DETROIT, MICH.

Mr. James Williams,  
20 Lincoln St., Gloversville, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Your letter of February 23, making inquiry regarding the Michigan State Auto School received.

Their methods of instruction, lectures and theories are 100 per cent perfect. With all of their equipment, and with the practical work that students are able to get in their own organization, I really believe that mechanics throughout the country are missing one great opportunity if they do not take advantage of their course. I do not know of another place in the country that has the number of different type motors, chassis, and thoroughness of going into various electrical appliances and equipments as used on modern cars, that I found in their school.

I most heartily endorse the course.

We have a great many graduates from this school in our employ and every one has given entire satisfaction.

Very truly yours,  
MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

### KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY

DETROIT, U.S.A.

Replying to a recent letter addressed to Mr. Artemas Ward making inquiry as to the reputation of the Michigan State Auto School, will say that as far as we know all Detroit Automobile manufacturers endorse the work they are doing.

It is managed very efficiently and they have been turning out some pretty good men for the automobile industry, and cannot see any reason why you should hesitate about taking a course with this institution.

Yours very truly,  
KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

### INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

CHICAGO, ILL.

Your practice of co-operating with the factories is very commendable, for it brings together the biggest men and most successful ideas to be had.

We will gladly co-operate with the Michigan State Auto School through our 90 branches in the United States in placing your tractor graduates. There is a constant demand for competent, trained tractor men at very good wages.

Very truly yours,  
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA.

### DETROIT

THE HEART OF THE AUTO INDUSTRY

50 AUTOMOBILE FACTORIES

140 ACCESSORY FACTORIES

### School Open All Year

There is no need to lose time because of vacations, etc. Our instruction never stops. No matter when you arrive, our Welfare Department helps you to find a place to live; gives every assistance you need either of a personal or business nature and keeps in touch with you throughout the Course and after graduation.

### Start Any Time--Don't Wait

Instruction can begin same day you arrive--no wasted time. We have three classes daily. Students are given every possible assistance. If necessary, we aid you to get a job where you can earn money to help pay expenses.

### Ask for Catalog—Write Today

Get a letter—on the way to us Right Now asking for our new 176-page catalog. It tells the complete story of our School and our several Courses. Gives the names and letters from our graduates who have made good because of the training received here at the Old Reliable M. S. A. S.—"The Detroit Auto School." Get Catalog NOW. Or, better still, tell us when to expect you, then jump on train and come at once as hundreds have done. Don't Delay! Don't Wait! Write—or come—NOW—Today!

### MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

We guarantee to qualify you for a position as chauffeur, repair man, demonstrator, auto electrician, garage man, automobile dealer or tractor mechanic and operator paying from \$100 to \$400 monthly or refund your money.

### Not a One-Man School

This school is founded on the best, most practical and newest principles in the Automobile, Truck and Tractor business. It is the results of the closest co-operation with manufacturers, service stations, garages and owners. It is not one man's idea, but the ideas of the biggest, best and most successful men in each field.

A. G. ZELLER, President.

# MICHIGAN STATE AUTO SCHOOL

"Most Progressive Auto School in America"—"In the Heart of the Auto Industry"

2272 Auto Building  
687-89-91 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

## Train in Detroit—and go back on the Farm