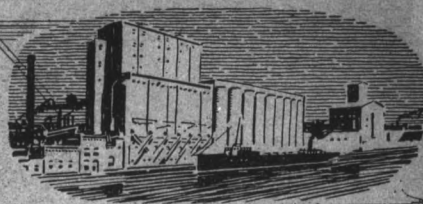


The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



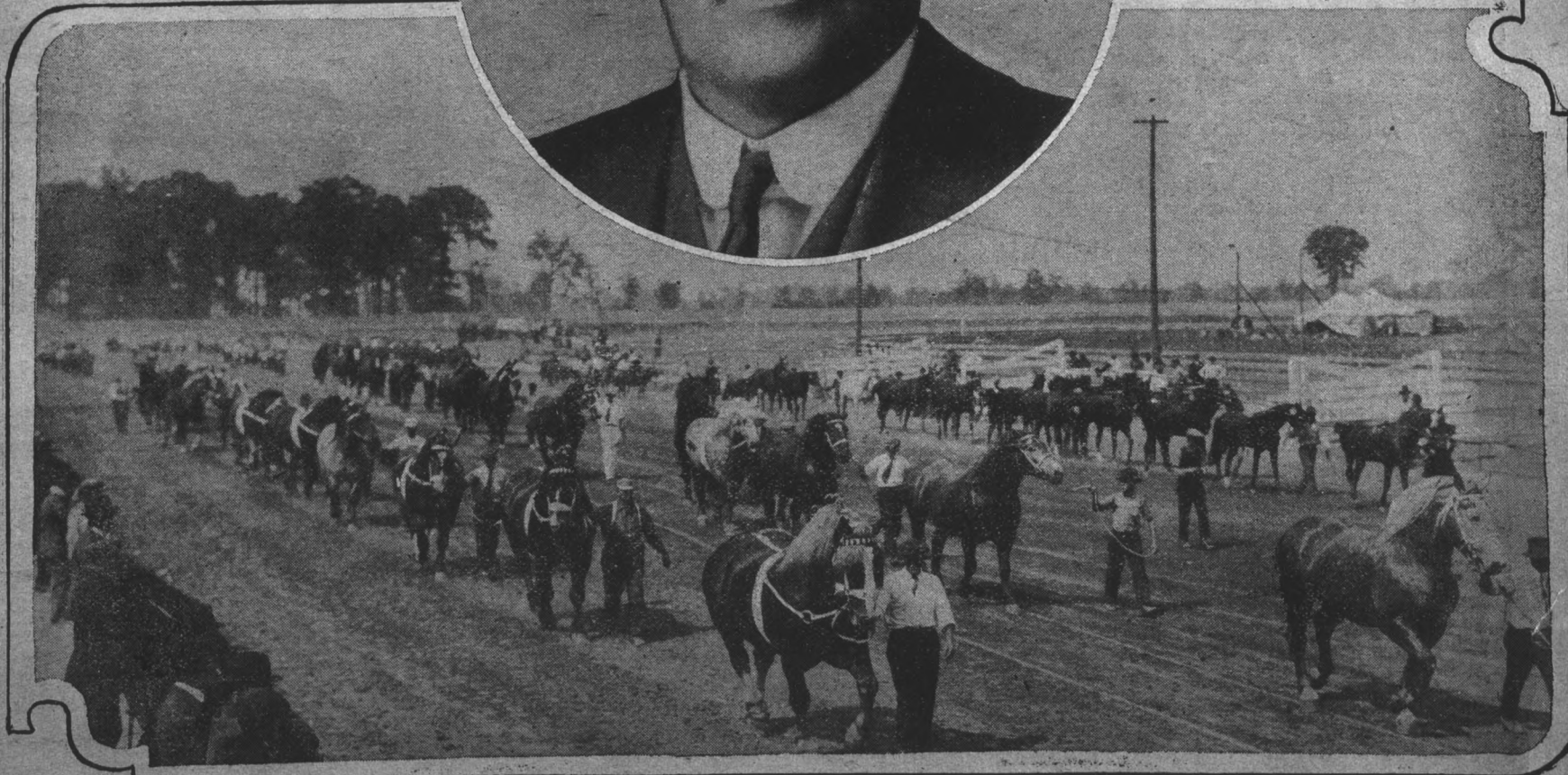
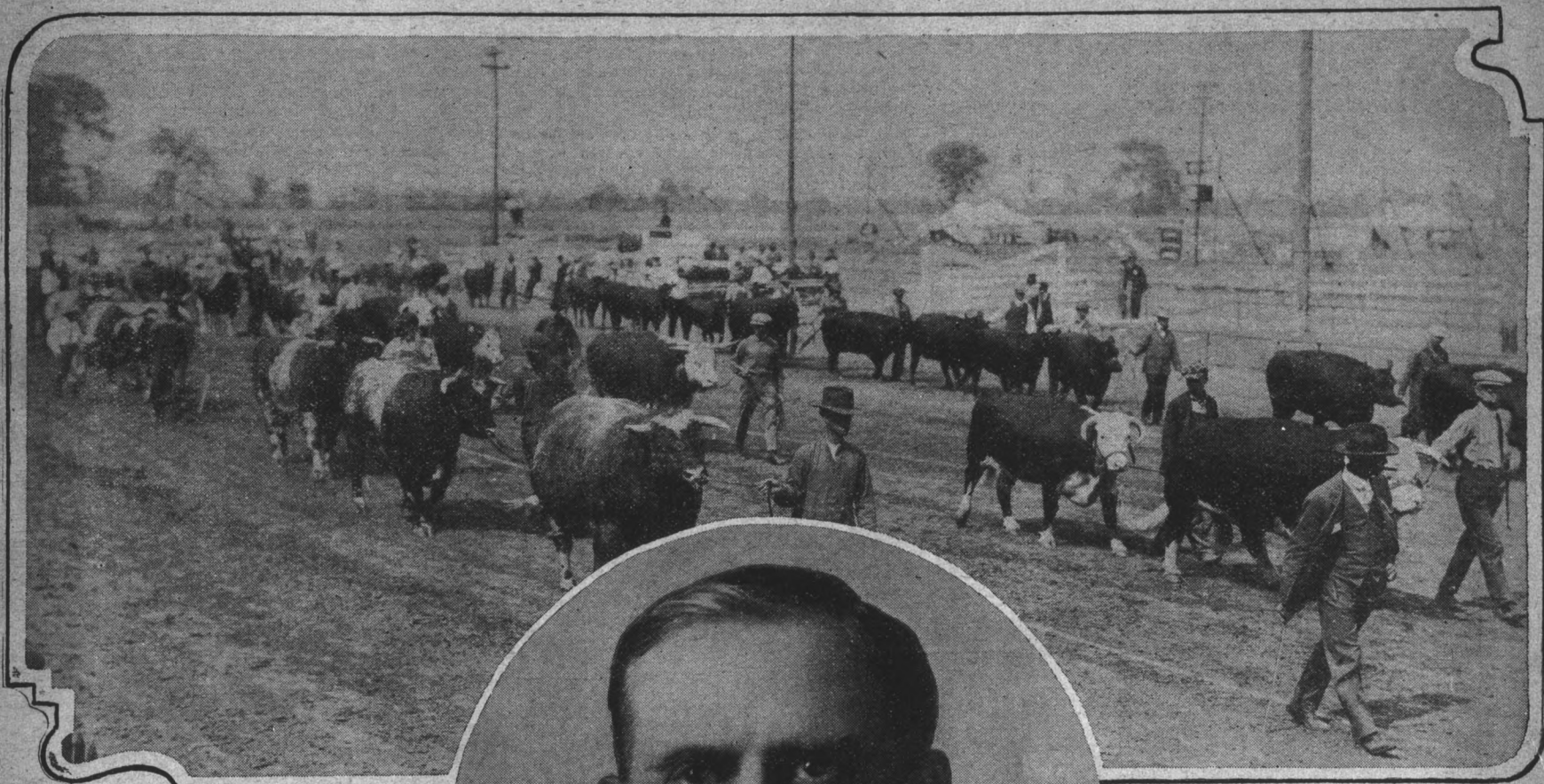
An Independent
Farmer's Weekly Owned and
Edited in Michigan



Vol. VII, No. 51

MT. CLEMENS, AUGUST 28, 1920

\$1 PER YEAR



The 1920 exposition which opens next Friday, will be a real business farmers' fair, according to Mr. George W. Dickinson, Secretary, the man whose likeness adorns the center of this page, and who, as most everyone knows has built the Michigan State Fair to a position where it ranks with the three best on the American continent. The million-dollar pure-bred Live Stock parades will feature some of the best animals shown anywhere and we hope that every reader will plan to be present for a day or two next week.

Campbell Denies Charges Preferred Against Him in Newspaper Article

MONDAY, The Detroit News, published a front page article stating that Milo D. Campbell, farmers' candidate for Governor, was being backed by Sleeper men. These men, of whom Mark T. McKee of Detroit and Gen. Fred W. Green, of Ionia are the leaders, according to this article, intend to secure state control by placing Mr. Campbell in the governor's chair. The charge is inferred that Mr. Campbell has promised to make Governor Sleeper a United States Senator from Michigan.

This article, we have been informed from a reliable source, is the first of a series of articles to shake the farmers' faith in their candidate. It is a well-planned dastardly attack against Mr. Campbell as these men know that Mr. Campbell has the best chance to become governor this coming election of any candidate in the field, and it is not in their plans to have the farmers put a man of their choosing into this office. These men are not backing Campbell but have

a candidate of their own that they wish to elect and are going to fight tooth and nail to the last ditch to get him elected. The article published Monday and those to follow should be taken with a grain of salt. They have fooled us enough. Let's get out and fool them for once.

Mr. Campbell replies to the article published as follows:

"To the people of Michigan:

"My attention has been called to charges made by a syndicate of newspapers—the only newspaper syndicate in Michigan.

"This Michigan newspaper trust, aided by The Detroit News, which is allied with this trust, favors the candidacy of Mr. Mott, an official and candidate of the billion dollar General Motors corporation. They say that the struggle for the nomination for governor lies between myself and 'the field.' Naturally, this newspaper trust and its Detroit ally desire to discredit the candidacy that appears most formidable.

"The articles are so worded that they give inferences that I would be controlled by other men and have made promises to them. As they were careful to merely infer that I would be controlled, I cannot demand that they retract because the inference is in the mind of the reader and not definitely stated in the newspaper. But they make one direct charge—that I endorsed the Non-Partisan League. This is a lie, and every farmer and every other person with whom I have talked concerning the Non-Partisan League, knows it to be a lie. For, ever since I learned just what the Non-Partisan league was, and I learned it by careful investigation, I have fought the ideals of that organization tooth and nail. I have demanded a retraction of this statements from the newspapers that printed it because it is the only direct statement in the stories they printed.

"The charges relate to the alleged activity of certain men in my interest. They assume that these men

have an ulterior purpose to serve in supporting me and specifically that Governor Sleeper is to be appointed United States senator in the event of my election should there be a vacancy in that office.

Denies Making Promises

"So far as they relate to me the charges are absolutely false. I have not promised to appoint Governor Sleeper senator, have never been asked to and have no thought of doing so.

"Some of the men referred to in the articles favor my candidacy, others of them do not, so far as I know. Originally very few men connected with any political organizations were for me. More recently I have found some of them following my standard.

"Whether this is, as charged, because success seems to be coming my way, I do not know, but in any event I solemnly pledge you that no promise of patronage or appointment has been made to any one and if any one is supporting me in the expectation of controlling my actions as governor, if elected, I want to serve notice on them now that they will be disappointed. No man will be governor except myself if I am successful.

"I welcome the support of everyone, white or black, good or bad, old or young. But that support must come freely and without hope of reward.

"I wish also, while I am at it, to deny the charge that I am masquerading as a dirt farmer. I do not and have not claimed for the past several years to be still engaged in actual farming personally, though my farms have been my chief occupation during this time. The farm organizations fully understand this and did not choose me as their candidate through any misunderstanding. They knew from my years as president of the National Milk Producers' federation, president of the National Board of Farm organizations, member of the National Agricultural Advisory commission and through my life long service for agriculture that I was in close touch with the real problems of the farm and they believe that I would make a good governor for all the people.

"These charges are very vexing, but are also encouraging, as they show whom my opponents fear.

"They constitute a shrewd attempt to alienate my friends both among the farmers and in the towns, but I am convinced that like all eleventh hour charges, they will prove a boomerang.

"MILO CAMPBELL."

CAMPBELL SUPPORTERS CAMPAIGN IN DETROIT

Last Tuesday 30 hard-fisted, caloused-handed farmers, headed by A. B. Cook, of Owosso, went to Detroit to campaign for Milo B. Campbell. They distributed themselves about several of the big factories for the initial noon-day meetings that will extend over three or four days. These farmers are making the appeal direct to the laborers.

SEN. DUNCAN McRAE GETS FARMERS ENDORSEMENT



Impressed with the record established by Sen. Duncan McRae of Harrisville at the last session, the farmers legislative committee of the Clare district met Wednesday of two weeks ago with Wm. Matthews, secretary and Mr. John Black and F. G. Wood, directors of the Ogemaw county Farm Bureau and unqualifiedly endorsed Sen. McRae for re-election. The same committee also endorsed Milo Campbell for governor. The 28th senatorial district consists of the counties of Alcona, Arenac, Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Iosco, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda and Roscommon.

Truths about the Dow Chemical Company

The Dow Chemical Company appreciates the good will and confidence of the people which enemies now seek to destroy by untrue assertions scattered broadcast concerning it. It feels confident that if the people are placed in possession of the facts, they will judge correctly.

The Company's War Record

The Company's policy in placing its plant at the disposal of the Federal Government and manufacturing at the Government's request many products upon which no profit was taken, caused the market price of The Dow Chemical Company's common stock to decline over fifty per cent from the time the United States entered the war until the armistice.

The Dow Chemical Company was the only manufacturer of mustard gas in the United States, outside of Government arsenals. It developed the process by which all mustard gas produced in the United States was manufactured. It was one of the first chemical manufacturing companies in the country to be awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Government as a testimonial of its services. The official citation accompanying this award reads as follows:

"Through the co-operation of this Company with the Chemical Warfare Service, the first large scale equipment for the manufacture of ethylene, sulphur monochloride and mustard gas was obtained. The Company furnished detailed design of apparatus for the manufacture of certain secret products. Its staff developed much of this country's information with respect to the manufacture of mustard gas. It furnished free use of its processes and its accumulated experience in the procurement of bromine brines largely without compensation and it is believed at some financial loss."

The Cleveland Trust Company, whose integrity and accuracy will not be challenged by any informed person, has just completed an audit and examination of the transactions between The Dow Chemical Company and the U. S. Government. We submit their findings:

THE CLEVELAND TRUST COMPANY,

Cleveland, Ohio, August 17, 1920.

This is to certify that we have audited and examined the accounts of The Dow Chemical Company and find that said Company in all its transactions with the U. S. Government for the period April 6, 1917 to December 31, 1918, had total sales amounting to \$3,409,393.66 and that their total net profit on these sales amounted to \$107,871.59. The total percentage of net profit on these sales was slightly less than 3 2-10 per cent. During this period the Company borrowed \$790,000.00. No deduction has been made in the above for interest charges on this amount, nor on invested capital.

The Cleveland Trust Company,

By J. Lyman Bryan, Manager The Public Accounting Department.

The borrowed money referred to in the above statement was all used in financing U. S. Government contracts. We paid interest charges on this borrowed money of \$51,879.80 leaving an income available to our stockholders of \$55,491.79, or a net profit to our Company upon U. S. Government contracts of less than 1 2-3 per cent. Its war contracts netted it less than 1 per cent per annum upon its average assessed valuation. It was solely on account of other business that it was enabled to pay dividends from earnings during this period.

If any one questions this statement we will permit our books to be examined by any reputable certified public accountant, and if it can be shown that we made any greater profit on our U. S. Government contracts we will not only pay all expenses of such audit, but will also donate \$10,000.00 to charity.

The Dow Chemical Company

Midland, Mich.

Cider Making Under National Prohibition Law

Farmers Desiring to Sell Cider Must Treat With Preservatives or Put up in Sterile Closed Containers

APPLE growers of the United States are showing much interest in the cider question and many inquiries have been made lately in connection with the manufacture of cider and vinegar.

According to John F. Kramer, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, there are but three ways by which cider can be made and sold within the present law—to preserve it as sweet cider, to sell it to manufacturers who have license to make vinegar and for exclusive home use.

Persons who desire to make cider for conversion into vinegar must first obtain a license from the Federal Prohibition Commissioner. Those persons who desire to make cider for home use must not add sugar or any other ingredients which would increase the alcoholic strength above one-half of one per cent.

The Internal Revenue regulation regarding the making of cider and vinegar set forth as follows:

"All persons desiring to manufacture cider or other intoxicating liquors specified in this article for conversion into vinegar, or to use such cider or intoxicating liquors in the manufacture of vinegar, should file application on Form 1404, prescribed in Article III, setting forth in such application the exact acts for which they desire authorization. After approval, a permit will be issued authorizing the acts stipulated.

"Cider manufactured by persons holding permits as above, may be used by them in the manufacture of vinegar or may be sold or furnished by them in quantities of five wine gallons or more to other persons holding permits to use cider in the manufacture of vinegar upon receipt of permits to purchase, Form 1410, and may not be otherwise disposed of.

"Sweet cider containing not less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume may be manufactured and sold without the necessity of obtaining permit, provided such product is put up and marketed in sterile closed containers or is treated by the addition of benzoate of soda, or other substance which will prevent fermentation, in such proportion as to insure the alcoholic content remaining below one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume. The responsibility for keeping the alcoholic content below such percentage rests on the manufacturer, and in any case where cider is found upon the market containing alcohol in excess of the allowed percentage the manufacturer will be presumed to have manufactured and sold an intoxicating liquor.

"Cider containing less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume may be sold by the producer to persons holding permits to manufacture vinegar. If such cider, however, contains one-half of 1 per cent or more alcohol by volume when removed for conversion into vinegar, it will be necessary that the persons producing same hold permits to manufacture cider as above provided and furnish same only upon receipt of permits to purchase.

"In the manufacture of cider, sugar or other fermentable substances should under no circumstances be added to the apple juice for the purpose of increasing the alcoholic content inasmuch as such practice is held to constitute the production of a mash fit for distillation within the prohibition of Section 3282, Revised Statutes.

"The following intoxicating liquors may be manufactured and used in the manufacture of vinegar by persons who have obtained permits therefor.

"(a) Such persons may operate vinegar factories for the production

Making Cider

WE WOULD like to know the law of making cider and selling it. We are planning on making some of our apples into cider and drawing it to Detroit. Let us hear through the Business Farmer. Phillips Bros., Lenawee county, Mich.

Section 36, Article V of the Prohibition Regulation provides that cider containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume intended for sale must be put up and marketed in sterile closed containers or treated with preservatives in order to keep the alcoholic content within the proportion allowed by law. If cider is found on the market containing alcohol in excess of the above amount the manufacturers thereof will be presumed to have manufactured and sold an intoxicating liquor. Inasmuch as he is responsible for keeping the alcoholic content below one-half of one per cent this presumption will not be raised if the increased fermentation has been caused by the unlawful acts of the purchaser or some third party.

Sweet cider made for home use so long as it contains less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol may be sold, but if it is not intended for immediate consumption it should be preserved since cider containing alcohol in excess of the above amount cannot be possessed by any person not a permit holder other than the person who made it in the home.—John F. Kramer, Prohibition Commissioner.

of vinegar by the evaporation process under the provisions of Section 3282, Revised Statutes, as amended, under the procedure outlined in Internal Revenue Regulations No. 7, pages 225-229. Vinegar factories using such process are not permitted within 600 feet of any registered distillery, industrial alcohol plant, or rectifying house.

"(b) Persons obtaining permits as above may produce vinegar by the manufacture of a malt beer for direct oxidation into vinegar without evaporation process and without generators or oxidizing.

"(c) Persons holding permits for such purposes may manufacture vinegar from cider produced by them or

may procure cider in quantities of five wine gallons or more from other persons authorized to manufacture the same or may obtain tax-paid wines from persons conducting bonded wineries upon furnishing permit to purchase, Form 1410, for use in the manufacture of vinegar. Cider containing less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume may be procured for use in the manufacture of vinegar from persons manufacturing same in their own homes without the necessity of furnishing permit to purchase, Form 1410.

"Vinegar may be produced from alcohol lawfully denatured by the oxidation of such alcohol in oxidizing or generating process plants with-

out the necessity of obtaining permits under this article.

"(a) Persons operating bonded wineries may convert wines into vinegar upon such premises without obtaining permit for such purpose, provided that upon removal from such premises the product contains 1 1-2 per cent or more of acetic acid and is treated as vinegar and not sold or used as wine. Before removing such product from the bonded premises application should be made to the Collector on Form 1415 for permission to make such removal, accompanied by a signed copy of the chemical analysis of the material, showing the percentage of acetic acid contained therein. Such vinegar may be removed from the winery free of tax and proper credit taken on the records kept at the winery.

"Persons manufacturing cider or other intoxicating liquors under this article must keep a record of the amount manufactured as well as the date of manufacture, and must show upon such record the disposition of all liquor manufactured by them.

"Containers of all cider containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol by volume and other intoxicating liquor manufactured for sale as such under this article must be labeled immediately upon manufacture to show the following: (1) Name of manufacturer; (2) Date of manufacture; (3) Serial number of permit authorizing manufacture; (4) kind and quantity of contents. The instructions in Article XVIII will apply to such labels."

Article XVIII regarding labels sets forth as follows:

"Except where otherwise stated herein all labels required by these regulations must be provided by the person required to affix them, bear the date when affixed by him, be rectangular in form and of such size as to be conspicuous. These labels must be printed in the English language in letters easily legible and must contain no advertising matter or other data not required by these regulations except that translations of the data required to be printed may also be printed thereon in any foreign language.

"(a) All such labels must be securely pasted to the commercial head of barrels or in a conspicuous place on the surface of other containers and, in the case of wooden containers, must be secured thereto by five tacks, one in each corner and one in the middle of the label.

"(b) All labels required by these regulations must remain intact until the containers are completely empty. No person is therefore at liberty to substitute his own label for any such label or to cover or deface the same in any manner whatever.

"(c) All persons are forbidden to transfer intoxicating liquor from one container to another, whether or not rectified or otherwise treated in the interval, without placing a label upon the new container in the same data as the label upon the container from which transferred. This requirement does not apply to containers holding one pint or less, except in the case of labels especially provided for bottled-in-bond whisky and brandy, medicated alcohol, certain medicinal preparations and other alcoholic compounds, and beverages containing less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume."

In connection with preserved cider which would contain not more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume, Commissioner Kramer stated manufacturers of this product are urging that this is too stringent and that a test case is now pending in the New York courts on that question.



They'll Put Him Over, if They Keep on Pushing.



The tractor demonstration attracted considerable attention.

The camp of the boy club members

Some of the farmers that attended came by auto.

U. P. Farmers Meet in Successful Round-up

Three Thousand Gather at Chatham to Discuss Agriculture and Attend Barbecue

NEITHER THE press of farm work nor lowering skies and rain were sufficient to keep the Upper Peninsula farmers home from the great round-up which was held at the Chatham Experiment Station, August 10th to 12th. Farmers came with their families from miles around to help make the occasion a success, to such good effect that the round-up has been called one of the greatest events in upper peninsula agriculture.

The people of the lower peninsula are as little familiar with the agriculture of the upper peninsula as of Maine or California. As a matter of fact there are men who think that the only things produced above the Straits is lumber and copper, when probably the total value of the upper peninsula's farm crops very nearly approaches if it does not exceed the combined value of her ore and forest products. This being the case the people of Michigan should have a better understanding of the farming possibilities of the upper section. The occasional agricultural fairs and round-ups which have been held under the direction of county agents and other agricultural representatives have done much to acquaint the people of the state with the true facts about upper Michigan.

The farmers' round-up at Chatham was successfully managed by Mr. D. L. McMillan, superintendent of the experiment station at Chatham. Mr. McMillan brought to Chatham some of the best authorities and speakers on agricultural problems and arranged a program which for variety, entertainment and instruction, could

not have been improved upon. The objects of the round-up, Mr. McMillan tells us, were to stimulate interest in the agriculture of the upper peninsula by both the farmers of the section and the state at large; to acquaint the farmers with the great work that is being performed by the experiment station; to instruct the farmers in the better methods of farming and to bring the agricultural leaders together.

The attendance the first day of the round-up was about 400. It consisted largely of farmers who came both to learn and to satisfy their curiosity about the work of the Experiment Station. Others in attendance included county agents, club leaders, home demonstration agents, members of state board of extension workers, and professors from the M. A. C. The program that had been arranged was carried out in detail with but few changes, the speakers as before note, being men of statewide prominence. A portion of the day was spent in inspecting crops and live stock work under the direction of the U. P. station workers. During the afternoon an excellent program was carried out by the county agent and farm bureau workers discussing the problems of the State Farm Bureau in the different counties of the upper peninsula this season. In the evening the alumni association meeting and banquet was held. Instruction also given to the members of the boys' and girls' clubs in live stock judging, etc., by Mr. Wald-

ron and Prof. Brown of the College.

A boys' and girls' camp was conducted in connection with the round-up, the expenses being borne by the college. The purposes of the camp were two fold; to give the boys and girls well-earned recreation and at the same time instruct them in useful matters. The occasion was just one round of pleasure for the young folks, the program of events consisting of such alluring pastimes as a feed in the orchard, bonfire and stunts at the camp grounds, a dip in the creek, live-stock judging, weenie roast, barbecue, base ball games, club stunts in charge of R. A. Turner, state club leader. The camp was situated in a beautiful spot underneath some spreading elms on the banks of the Slapneck river which runs through the state farm, and the boys were housed in eight large army tents with regular camp bunks filled with hay.

The second day was largely devoted to livestock judging by the boys at which they showed rare aptitude, and attracted a large crowd of the grown-ups. Dairy demonstrations conducted by Mr. J. A. Waldron was assisted by the station herdsman, Leonard Braamse, and county agents. Plot work was conducted under the direction of Mr. G. W. Putnam and was very instructive. Sheep and hog demonstrations were in charge of Prof. Geo. Brown, assisted by the station shepherd, Clarence Peck.

Winners in Judging Contest

The winners in the Live stock judging contest were, First place,

dairy judging, Carl Johnson, Gogebic county, Prize, 1 pure bred Holstein heifer.

First place, pig judging, Theodore Jarvinen, Baraga county, prize, one pure bred Duroc Jersey pig. First place, sheep judging, Lawrence McNamara, Alger county, 1 pure bred Hampshire Ewe.

All the members were required to judge the three classes of stock, sheep, dairy and hogs. The highest scoring team of three boys from some one county in the Upper Peninsula was selected to represent the Cloverland district at livestock judging contest at the State Fair in Detroit, with all expenses paid by the Detroit State Fair Association.

The team winning this honor was the Gogebic County Team made up of the following gboys:

Carl Johnson, Ironwood, Mich.; Leonard Nylund, Ironwood, Mich.; Luther Olsen, Ironwood, Mich.

The second place team was the Alger County Team made up of, James McMillan, Chatham, Mich.; Lawrence McNamara, Trenary, Mich.; Werner Dunquist, Eben Jct., Mich. Thirteen out of the fifteen Upper Peninsula counties were represented at the club camp. Nine livestock judging teams of thirteen members each entered the livestock judging contest. Total registration of club members 101. Regular attendance at club camp 73, for the whole period.

Third Day's Events

The third day of the round-up was the banner day, over 3,000 people (Continued on page 11)

Jackson County Judge Upholds Napoleon's New Consolidated Schools

SOME MONTHS ago the village of Napoleon, and the townships of Napoleon and Columbia, Jackson county, held a special election to vote upon consolidating the school districts. The proposition carried by a narrow margin. Bonds were issued to build a central school, but it was found that a proper structure could not be had for the amount of money authorized. In the mix-up that followed some of the original opponents of the plan, filed a petition in circuit court for a writ of mandamus to force the village and townships to re-submit the question in hopes of turning the consolidated district back to its former status. The petition was heard the latter part of July by Judge Benjamin Williams of Jackson, who not only denied the mandamus but took occasion to praise the consolidated school system.

The opinion cites the act under which three or more rural schools may be consolidated into one graded school, where the school year will be longer, agriculture will be taught and where the building and equipment will be much more complete and used as a community center.

Means Better School

"It is evident," says Judge Williams, "the legislature contemplated a distinct raising of country school standards. The little red school-house of song and story is a relic of the early days of pioneers and their attendant stern necessities. It served its purpose well for those times, but is there any good reason why a child born and raised in the country should not have equally as good free educational opportunities as the city child?

Consolidated School as seen by Mrs. Dora Stockman

A QUESTION of most vital interest to women in the country is the district school. Our superintendent of public instruction made the statement recently that from questionnaires sent out to country people four out of five families that went into the city gave as the reason the opportunity for education for their children. I submit that they are right.

As a farm woman and a mother I feel under no obligations to give or leave money to my children. I am not over anxious they shall have fine clothes or a home finely furnished. Even under present financial advantages I prefer the country to the city. But I do owe it to my children to give them a healthy body with advantages in training the mental ability God gave them. As citizens of the state we owe to every child equal opportunity for education. We can have as good schools in the country as they have in the city if we want them. Upper Michigan has the kind of rural schools in a majority of cases that the country people need. We in Southern Michigan can have them if we will co-operate and pay for them.

Mr. Johnson said recently that the consolidated school costs more than the present one room school. It does, it is worth more. But—now get this—those who are wanting to decrease taxes—the consolidated country schools does not cost more additional with our standard school than we have to pay now for the tuition to high school, extra board and transportation to send our boys and girls to the city high school from whence they do not return to farm life. I submit to you it is time we build our own schools out in the open country where we can have real education controlled by our own school boards who have the interest of farm folks at heart in hiring teachers and shaping school policies. This, I believe, is the most vital civic question before the citizenship of country people and I am sure our country women are going to make their voices and votes felt on rural educational measures.—DORA H. STOCKMAN, Lecturer Michigan State Grange, Member Board of Agriculture.

"The prevalent system of scattered units of primary schools, each frequently attempting to teach, with only one teacher, nine different grades without modern buildings,

sanitation, equipment or facilities for the best work, be the teacher ever so competent and conscientious, is far from efficient and adequate for modern educational methods. It may be

assumed fairly that the legislature knew and appreciated this and by this act hoped to make possible for the country pupils the some type of schooling that previously only the more fortunate city pupils had enjoyed."

Requires Time

The opinion says that time is required to form such a school and holds that the legislature did not contemplate the termination of such newly formed school districts in one year and before a proper trial. At the time of such a consolidation, the act provides for a pro rata distribution of property, funds and equipment and authorizes the issuance of bonds. The opinion holds that the outstanding Napoleon school bond issue of \$27,500, the dismantling of former buildings and the ownership of the land must be considered. The judge continues:

"How or by what authority of law is a court to work out the different details of dissolution necessarily involving the rights of holders of bonds, teachers under contract, the state and its financial assistant, the disposition of new buildings if erected, and the distribution of assets among the several consolidated units when no provision as to the details thereof has been made by law.

"It appears to the court that the appeal for relief from the present situation should be made to the legislature for a clear and specific provision for disbanding rural agricultural districts rather than to the courts."

The petition of the mandatory writ is denied with costs.

Farmers to Have Access to More Good Books

American Library Association to Pay Particular Attention to Book Needs of Farmers in its

"Books for Everybody" Campaign

THE AMERICAN Library Association, an organization that is forty-four years old and numbering four thousand active librarians in its membership, has launched a "Books for Everybody" campaign. One of the big objects in this movement is to place more and better books within the reach of the farmer.

It is surprising to know that more than sixty million residents of the United States are without adequate library facilities. Only 794 or 27 per cent of the 2,964 counties in the United States have within their borders any one library of 5,000 volumes or more, leaving 73 per cent of the counties without any libraries adequately equipped to take the initiative in developing a service. Thirty states serve less than 50 per cent of their population; six serve less than 10 per cent and one less than 2 per cent.

At present the small country town libraries haven't a large enough assortment of good books that prove of interest to the rural dweller and many of these libraries have no funds to purchase a larger assortment; in fact, it would be impractical for them to own too many books, because the habit of reading good books has not developed to a very great extent in the United States, but the publicity program, which the American Library Association intends to carry on, will have a direct bearing on each community and will educate the public to demand better reading and cause them to take a greater interest in their local library. Many farmers are so busy that they hardly know whether there is a library in their nearest town or not although often they have an idle moment in which they wish they had a good book to read. This publicity program will bring to them the knowledge that their local library will be their best friend if they will only help a little to finance it, and create a demand for books to their likings by suggesting the kind of reading they like.

The publicity campaign is to be carried on for three years and publications of national circulation as well as newspapers everywhere will be used. It is reasonable to believe that three years of actual education of the people along this line will give every library a new and stronger place in its community and thus



It is time well spent when mothers will take an hour away from their work and read stories of Lincoln, Washington and other great men in America's history, to their boys and girls. It develops the mind of Young America in the right direction.

cause a larger amount of money to be expended for their maintenance and enlargement.

In addition to carrying on this three year publicity campaign to popularize the library idea following its "Books for Everybody" movement, the association will co-operate with state library commissions and special library associations to hasten the solution of many other library problems. Among these are:

Strive for a better citizenship by using the foreign language press and by other means to promote the reading of books about America; work for the extension of the county library plan to every county in the United States, so that good books may be easily available to all of the population; aid in the establishment of more business and technical libraries; maintain a clearing house of information so that the experience of librarians everywhere may be available to all; establish libraries on vessels of the American Merchant Marine, in coast guard stations and lighthouses; aid in the production of more books for the blind in the new uniform type; continue to supply books to ex-service men who formed the habit of reading and studying during the war and who are not served by local libraries; assist in the maintenance of European headquarters for the international exchange of library information, and

finally, carry on a sustained program of education that will result in an increased recognition of the value of library service in adult and juvenile education, and make the library a more potent factor in the life of every community.

The association during the war supplied the men here and overseas with more than 7,000,000 books. And today it is supplying books for the men in the Public Service Hospitals, to those in the Merchant Marine, and to coast guards and light-house keepers. In its present plan small libraries are to be maintained on all of the vessels of the American Merchant Marine. Success in developing our shipping and export trade depends on getting men. By placing magazines and books regularly on all vessels and lending from a central agency of any book to any sailor, men will be more inclined to join this service as they will be able to read for recreation or to study. This will also be applied to the lighthouses and coast guard stations.

To Help Foreign Born

Americanizing the foreigners is one of the largest problems that the association expects to solve. The spirit of unrest that now prevails throughout the country indicates that the New Americans who have come to the United States have been neglected. Little attempt has been made to gain the confidence of these

prospective citizens. Thousands of American born have been similarly overlooked. A great majority of the fifteen million new-comers in the United States know practically nothing of American history or American tradition and ideals, partly, at least, because they have been entirely dependent on the publications of their own language for information.

Adult Education

There is a vast and largely unworked field for libraries in supplementing the work of the public school in promoting the voluntary use of books and other printed matter for self education. Thousands of the men and women of high school and college age who went into military service may be stimulated to embark upon reading courses. Large groups of boys and girls who every year leave school to enter business are potential students during their first years out of school. Millions of men and women who, because of changing world conditions, the re-enfranchisement of women, and for other reasons are anxious to gain more information on various questions. By the preparation and wide distribution of study courses on vocations and other subjects, the Association can greatly increase the number of persons who read seriously along definite lines.

"The Use of Books as Tools" has so long been a slogan that it is now a commonplace, but it has yet to be applied universally. The American Library Association, co-operating with local libraries, will endeavor in all sorts of ways to promote the intelligent use of practical vocational, technical and business books. It will encourage the increased publication of such books. It will promote and help in the establishment of libraries in industrial plants. Increased production and greater efficiency is the need today, and the establishment of more technical libraries will be a strong factor in bringing this about.

A fund of \$2,000,000 is to be raised to carry out this program. The money will not be raised by an intensive drive, campaign or house-to-house canvass, but will be obtained quietly throughout the country with no appeal for funds next year," says officials of the association; "and certainly not until 1923 if there is ever a need for another call."

More Than 1,000,000 Expected to Attend State Fair This Year

WHEN the Jones' invite a few people in for the evening Mrs. Jones has to work hard for several hours in the afternoon planning entertainment and if the party is to be a success without one idle moment she has to give great care and study to the planning. The Michigan State Fair has invited the whole State of Michigan to its home on Woodward avenue in Detroit for ten days and nights and a whole corps of experts have been studying and planning for a year so there will not be one idle moment for all of the 1,000,000 persons who are expected to accept the invitation.

G. W. Dickinson, secretary-manager of the Michigan State Fair, has found it to be a real big job entertaining a million or so people. Each year though for the last 15 that he has been the directing head of the fair the attendance figures have climbed with each succeeding fair. He explains that the fair is the property of the people of the state and that for that reason it should offer something to every one of all kinds and numbers of people.

Last year the fair attendance was 750,000. Mr. Dickinson confidently expects these figures will grow to more than 1,000,000 in this year's fair which opens Sept. 3 and closes Sept. 12. On one day there were 170,000 persons on the fair grounds last year.

As host to all Michigan the fair this year has planned several great

tensive courses of education. The Federal government and Michigan Agricultural College have joined together in the preparation of a great farm products exhibit which will cover 30,000 square feet of floor space. Farmers of the state will find it, the experts who are to be in

charge of the exhibit say, a college in itself.

More than \$100,000 in premiums have been offered for this year's fair. As a result entries now being made indicate that the stock show will be the largest ever held in the Middle West. Special premiums have been

offered for herds of 30 or more cattle shown by county or district farm organizations. The premiums in the cattle show alone exceed \$17,000.

A big exhibit of fur farming has been arranged also in the educational department of the fair this year. Every fur bearing animal in Michigan will be represented, and the whole exhibit will show the best way of handling fur bearing animals as one of the profitable ventures in general farming. Experts will be present to give advice on fur farming.

Amusement for the throngs of fair goers, one of the important features necessary to draw such huge numbers of people together, has been under consideration by a special corps of experts for months. Thrills such as were not thought of last year will be provided this year. There will be a number of bands, a whole circus, horse races, auto races, auto polo, a big fire works spectacle every evening, horse jumping contests, mounted police drills and scores of other big features. Airplanes will furnish some of the biggest thrills. Ethel Rare, the only woman who ever has succeeded in changing from one plane to another in flight has been engaged together with Harry McLaughlin and Fearless Tinney both of whom hop from one plane to another and do all kinds of acrobatic stunts while in the air. Tinney winds up his act by leaping from a plane with a parachute.



Taking in the sights on the midway at the Michigan State Fair.

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

An Independent
Farmer's Weekly Owned and
Edited in Michigan

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1920

Published every Saturday by the
RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.
Mt. Clemens, Michigan

Members Agricultural Publishers Association
Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis by
the Associated Farm Papers, Incorporated

GEORGE M. SLOCUM PUBLISHER
FORREST LORD EDITOR

ASSOCIATES

Frank R. Schalek Assistant Business Manager
Milton Grinnell Editorial Department
M. D. Lamb Auditor
Frank M. Weber Plant Superintendent
Mabel Clare Ladd Women's and Children's Dept.
William E. Brown Legal Department
W. Austin Ewalt Veterinary Department

ONE YEAR, 52 ISSUES, ONE DOLLAR

Three years, 156 issues \$2.00
Five years, 260 issues \$3.00
The address label on each paper is the subscriber's receipt and
shows to what date his subscription is paid. When renewals are
sent it usually requires 8 weeks time before the label is changed.
Advertising Rates: Forty-five cents per agate line. 14 lines to
the column inch. 768 lines to page.
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low
rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us
for them.



OUR GUARANTEED ADVERTISERS

We respectfully ask our readers to favor our
advertisers when possible. Their catalogs and prices
are cheerfully sent free, and we guarantee you
against loss providing you say when writing or or-
dering from them, "I saw your ad. in my Michigan
Business Farmer."

Entered as second-class matter, at post-office, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Community Gatherings

LAST WEEK Wednesday I gave a talk on the shores of beautiful Silver Lake in Kent county. The occasion was a joint picnic between Silver Lake Grange and Kent County Pomona Grange. I did not arrive in time for dinner so I cannot tell you how good the fried chicken was, but I can tell you that the finest meal of fried chicken and apple pie I ever ate was at the picnic at Pompeii a few weeks previous. Fried chicken is my gastronomical weakness and I can positively assure you that it was no fault of mine that I did not indulge in this weakness at Silver Lake.

You'll be interested in the reason why someone else got my piece of fried chicken. I was busy in my room at my hotel pounding out my speech on a typewriter when one of the local newspapers called up and wanted to know if their political writer could have an audience with me. He came over and in two minutes we were deep in the midst of a red-hot argument. He expressed his fears as to what would happen to the good old ship of state when the farmers took control. He was afraid that they would scuttle the boat, take to the life rafts and leave all others on board to perish. Right then and there the fur began to fly, so to speak, and precious moments which I should have spent on my speech were burned up in a half-hour sermon on the positive duties of men and women everywhere to take a keener interest in politics and endorse men for public office. I told him that if the farmers of Michigan were contemplating either openly or in secret any class legislation I did not know what it was. "Let the farmers elect their men," I told him, "and you'll have less politics and more business in the administration of affairs at Lansing and Washington."

This explains why I did not leave Grand Rapids until one o'clock to speak at a picnic fourteen miles away at 1:30; why I was two minutes late, and why, saddest of all, to relate, I do not know the flavor of Kent county fried chicken.

That's a fine country over in east of Grand Rapids. The telephone poles hid the surrounding country from my sight on the way over to the picnic, but upon my return I was able to proceed in a more leisurely fashion and to observe some of the fine farms that grace the slopes and valleys of that favored region.

But the picnic. A friend of mine recently attended a public gathering in Battle Creek and writing of the experience afterward he said he had never seen so many beautiful and intelligent women together as attended that banquet. But you must remember that my friend has never had the opportunity of meeting the farm women of Kent county. I assert here and now that the beauty of the ladies of Battle Creek is artificial and skin deep compared to the wholesome, natural red-cheeked beauty of the farm women who attended the

picnic at Silver Lake. Yes, to be sure, I saw here and there a gentle-faced woman upon whose countenance father Time had traced his record of a life joyously or sadly spent. I believe I saw a few whose backs were bent a trifle from too much child-bearing, and I wouldn't want to swear that I didn't see some motherly hands tremble a little bit. Yet I know that in the eyes of some good man, they are wonderful hands and the possessor a beautiful woman. Of all the women I saw and met at the Silver Lake picnic I recall not a single one whom, in my judgment, could not preside with grace and dignity and competency over any American household.

Another thing that impressed me was the large number of fine looking young men at that picnic. I had read in the city papers and in the magazines that all the boys were leaving the farm and if that is the case all the boys I saw at Silver Lake must have been home on a vacation. It is not my purpose to make light of the trend of country population cityward, for it is serious enough, but if every rural community has as many bright, clean, stalwart young men left to them as I saw over at Silver Lake, there will be no cause to worry about the next generation of farmers. I did observe

Talk Will Not Elect Men to Office: It's the Votes That Count

SOME FOLKS have the funny notion that all they've got to do in order to put good men in office and secure wise legislation is to talk about it. Accordingly a few weeks before election they get all "het up" over the candidates and the issues. They attend political gatherings and argue with their neighbors over the back fence. Then when the primaries come they stay at home and don't vote. That won't elect the farmer candidates by a long shot. It's the votes that count,—not just the votes of a handful of citizens in the rural communities,—but the votes of every last man and woman citizen physically able to go to the polls. The man who can vote and doesn't is a poor citizen. I want to see every farmer in Michigan go to the polls next Tuesday. I want him to see that his neighbor on both sides and in front and back of him goes and votes. I want to see him take his wife by the arm and say, "Put on your sunbonnet or your Sunday-go-to-meetin' hat, (it doesn't make any difference which), and come with me to the polls." Do that and the farmers of Michigan will carry the next election.—Editor.

one thing about those boys and that was that almost without exception they all took an eager part in the games and the sports, and I couldn't help but think that this giving the young men a chance to meet together and play together was perhaps one of the reasons why they were content to remain upon the farms. I couldn't help but wish that every rural community in Michigan might have its community play day on which both young and old of both sexes could just forget work and all be kids together in a general frolic.

That's one of the things I talked upon. I tried to show that there is no earthly sense of the boys and girls leaving the farms if the farms and the communities in which they are located are made attractive. I tried to show them that community picnics, community gathering halls, community entertainment and recreation provided the very things which lure the boys to the city, namely clean, healthy pastime and the companionship of others which every normal boy and girl craves.

I am glad I went to Silver Lake. After sitting in an office much of the time and reading letters and magazine articles setting forth the discouraging aspects of farming, it is a genuine treat to rub elbows with farm folks at their

community meets. And I never attend a gathering of farmers, particularly when their wives and children are present, that I do not return home with a renewed and profound sense of satisfaction that my life and the publication of which I am the editor have been dedicated to the farming cause.

Woman Wins

WOMAN has come into her own. The state has ratified the equal suffrage amendment to the constitution, and for the first time in American history the American woman becomes a free and independent voter.

Through countless years woman, the helpmate of man, has slowly arisen through successive stages of slavery, semi-serfdom, political vassalage, partial enfranchisement, and now to complete citizenship. Endowed by nature with the same capacity for citizenship, bearing most of the burdens of the family life, and carrying at least a part of the responsibilities of citizenship, woman has been persistently denied her right to vote because of sex.

The struggle for equal suffrage has been long, tedious and some times bitter. Like prohibition it had its advances and set-backs. It had its converts and its backsliders. Even the women themselves were divided upon the wisdom or justice in giving woman the ballot. The most bitter opposition, however, has come from the forces that thrived upon the saloon and other immoral institutions. They were frankly afraid of woman's elevating influence in politics. But the level-headed citizens who held the balance of power finally reached the point where they had to concede that there was no harm in giving woman the ballot and that great good might come of it.

So she who bears the children of the world and sits through trying hours nursing them to manhood and womanhood; who manages our households; who shares our disappointments as well as our joys; who endures the darkest crises of failure, sickness and death,—she has come at last into her own. And we are glad.

Business Methods

WE HAVE reached the point in the farming business where its very existence depends upon the employment of certain recognized rules of business. Industrial enterprises succeed because these rules are persistently applied. In the majority of cases the demand for manufactured products must be created. In the farming business the demand is ever present. Some years it is more insistent than others, but it is always there. People may go without automobiles, without furniture, without clothes, even if necessity forces them to do so, but take away their food and they perish. Therefore, the greatest obstacle which encounters any business is in the farming business overcome by the demands of nature herself.

The farmer is, therefore, left fairly free to turn his attention to the best means of production, to the discovery and application of economies in the distributing of his products. By the very nature of his business he can do nothing single-handedly. There are six million farms in the United States each competing with the other. If left to their own devices they could in time all but destroy each other by over-production and the selling of their products below cost. They have virtually been engaged in a destructive competition for years and didn't realize it. But today when the bidding, the supplies and labor between the country and the city is so spirited, forcing the farmer to secure a greater return than ever before from his farm, the need for organized co-operation that will end ruinous competition is clearly seen. The farm organizations are turning their attention more and more to the business end of farming, and while some of our over-cautious city cousins express fears that the organized power of the farmers do not share them.

Candidate-for-Governor Groesbeck says he is opposed to the income tax. That lets him out, so far as the farmers are concerned.



What the Neighbors Say



JOHN HUNT OF HURON COUNTY

As we near another primary election it is well to study our candidates and their past records, and to know just who and what are behind them. This because these are the ones who will make and administer our laws for the next two years—especially the gubernatorial and legislative candidates. They will, to a great extent, decide our welfare for good or evil for some time to come.

It is because, in the past, farmers have not had their rights, have not been fairly represented, and when elected have been so sadly in the minority that the insistent cry is now raised, "A farmer for farmers! A real dirt farmer to work for real dirt farmers!" John Hunt of Bad Axe, candidate for the nomination of State Senator from Huron and Sanilac counties, is just such a man. He has been, is and always will be a farmer himself, not by proxy as so many so-called farmers do their farming. In addition to this he has a life-long record of active progressive work for the farmers, work in the Grange, Gleaners, Insurance and elevator associations, in fact, every line which offers an opportunity to give the farmer a deal a little more nearly square than what he usually gets.

As president of the Bad Axe Farmers' Elevator, Mr. Hunt has made a record of which he may well be proud. One of the first co-operative elevators in the state, he has brought it safely through the hard years of experiment and "learning the ropes" into one of the most successful co-operative associations in Michigan. It's business has grown until a turnover of half a million dollars has been reached, with a good profit return to the patrons.

Mr. Hunt has also aided the Co-operative Associations of the county, proving that he has a co-operative heart. The Huron-Sanilac district choice on State Senator is clearly cut between the two candidates—one, John Hunt, a farmer whose sympathies are with the farmer, the other, a business man, backed by business interests, Senator Forester, who holds an ultra-conservative record as senator. Mr. Farmer, the choice between these two men is up to you.—Contributed by an M. B. F. subscriber.

One of the best things that can be said of a man is that he stands well with his neighbors. We have never met Mr. Hunt, but judging from the kind things his friends say about him he must be a pretty good sort of a man and neighbor. We are told that he will be the next senator from his district.—Editor.

WILL VOTE FOR DEBS

I am enclosing herewith a subscription for a new reader, as per your request. I believe that you are doing your best to give us the very best paper possible for the money. Every one I talk with speaks admiringly of it, it is clean and decidedly fair on all subjects as I see it.

When I called at your office several months ago, you may remember that I was a bit skeptical as to where the Farm Bureau would land the farmers. I have endeavored to get all the knowledge possible as to its mission, and I am free to say, that I have much more confidence in it than I did at that time. As I have written and said to you, I am an enthusiast as to the Non-Partisan League as administered in North Dakota. I see no reason why the Farm Bureau cannot do as much, as a national organization. Every voter who desires to aid in a co-operative movement must surely admire the work that the Non-Partisan League has performed in North Dakota and now all its laws and industrial experiments are upheld by the Supreme Courts. I am undecided whom to vote for for President. I am decided that I shall NOT vote for either of the two old parties as Big Business, or Capitalism controls them both and has very plainly dictated their platforms.

The Farmer-Labor party has a good platform, and one that is bound to win in time. I am fully convinced but their candidate is a lawyer, and I have come to distrust

men of that profession as a representative of the workers of the world. We all know Eugene V. Debs and although in jail he is true and honest and a man of the people, as was Abraham Lincoln, and, carrying out intrinsic principles of the Altruism which was taught by the great teacher for all time—Jesus of Nazareth. I think I shall vote for principle tho it again goes down in defeat.—P. P. Miner, Saginaw County, Mich.

Yes, old friend, the Farm Bureau is working out all right, because you see the rank and file are honest-to-God farmers who can be depended upon to think and act for themselves.—Editor.

FARMERS FOR CURRIE

I believe the better informed farmers and voters generally of the tenth congressional district will heartily commend your stand on Congressman of this district. While some of the opponents of Mr. Currie are using arguments which are not facts, to say the least, it is the duty of us voters to find out the truth of these statements before we turn down such a man as Gilbert A. Currie.

Your comment in the M. B. F. answers some of the political hot air that is blowing around Clare county and, no doubt, the rest of the district. There is a lot of sympathy expressed by a very few of the opponents of Mr. Currie for the poor coal miner who has to work eight hours a day, but nothing is said by them of the farmer who works from twelve to fifteen hours to feed them. I am at a loss to know how the farmers of this district can fail to support Mr. Currie, who has been so loyal to them.—G. V. Clare, Mich.

I agree with you, Currie's courage in handling the coal strike is likely to cost him the nomination unless the farmers stand loyally by his side. His opponent is using every kind of a promise and every kind of mean and unsportsmanlike tactics to turn the farmers against Currie. But his record stands. I can find nothing in it but what should command the approval and support of the farmers. Were there a serious flaw in the record, the Business Farmer would be the first to find it and expose it. But in the absence of such a flaw we would consider the defeat of Currie by the farmers as a piece of rank ingratitude. We don't believe in that kind of a reward for good services rendered.—Editor.

SANILAC FARMERS IN POLITICS

A mass meeting of the farmer representatives of five townships was held on the evening of August 18, for the purpose of selecting a ticket for the united support of the farmers of Sanilac county.

Much interest was shown and without any difficulty a ticket was chosen as follows: Governor, Milo D. Campbell, Coldwater; State Senator, John Hunt, Bad Axe; State Representative, Chas. F. Burnham, Amadore, as well as full county ticket.

It was decided to style this movement the Sanilac County Farmers' Campaign Club of which the writer was chosen county chairman. An office will be opened immediately in Sandusky and the officers of the cause will be looked after. Arrangements have already been made for mass meetings in four other townships this week and one for next week, others will follow in rapid succession. Even though this movement is started very late we fully expect that our efforts will be noticeable at the primaries. There is no difference of opinion among farmers as to the necessity of such a movement. It is to be regretted that this movement was not started sufficiently early that it might have spread to other counties—and even over the entire state. I will keep you well informed upon developments in this county along this line.—J. G. M. Sandusky.

Good work! That's the kind of interest that will save the good old U. S. A. from the profiteers and the bolsheviks.—Editor.

NEWAYGO DISTRICT

I want to say a few words to you regarding what I know to be the facts in relation to the candidacy of Mr. David Brake of Fremont, and his attitude and standing in his township and Newaygo county generally.

No man in Dayton township where Mr. Brake lives, and no man in Newaygo county has a better record, for honesty and integrity than does he, and I firmly believe that no man in his town or county is better able, or better adapted to aid in legislation for the county and state than is Mr. Brake.

He has the absolute confidence of his people, and as a farmer, Gleaner and Granger, his record stands untarnished. He is a farmer of the first and best type, does his own farming, and should be nominated and elected as the representative from this county, the farmers of the state need have no concern as to what he will do regarding every measure intended and properly drafted in their favor. But he will be just as sure that they will not have his aid in unfair, and undeserving legislation. He is now serving his township as supervisor, has for the last 18 years, served in some capacity as officer of his township and no man dare to speak any word of disapproval when referring to his manhood and sterling qualities which are necessary in times just like these.—A. B., White Cloud.

We are glad to see that Newaygo county is putting up such a high type of farmer for the state legislature. If all the farmer candidates who are in the race this year win out we are going to have one of the best legislatures in the history of the state.—Editor.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

In your issue of July 10th you printed a letter from R. F. Lamb criticising your editorial in defense of religious liberty. Lamb's letter would indicate that if he had his way the Catholic church would be wiped out of existence here in America.

It has always been a mystery to us Catholics why it is that in this enlightened age there exists such a spirit of religious intolerance on the part of some Christian people. We can understand this in Anarchists, Bolsheviks, Socialists and the like for they hate anything that is a strong bulwark and support to our established form of government, but we fail to understand it in any class of Christian people. I take it that Lamb is a Christian and that he belongs to some rural church. If so, he must be woefully ignorant of the work done in the Catholic school or else he is blindly prejudiced against the Catholic church.

Perhaps he gets his ideas from the "Menace" and swallows its ravings as gospel truth. Better get out among folks, Brother Lamb, and get acquainted with a few Catholics and, if possible, visit some parish school.

Then you can get a real and true knowledge as to just what kind of people Catholics are and you will know just what their parish schools are doing.

If you had a true knowledge of these matters and if you are a genuine Christian, you never would be guilty of making such an insulting remark as you did in your communication when you spoke about "an alien pope forcing his alien system upon a free American people and innocent children."

Of course if you are a Socialist nothing more need be said. We can understand your venom.—William Bennett, Livingston County.

SANILAC POLITICS

At a mass meeting of the Townships of Elmer, Flynn, Maple Valley, Washington and Watertown, Sanilac county, the following ticket was selected for the united support of the farmers:

Governor, Milo D. Campbell, State Senator, John Hunt, Bad Axe; State Representative, Chas. F. Burnham; Sheriff, John A. Johnson; Probate Judge, Grant H. Smith; County Clerk Garfield M. Benedict; Treasurer, George Donaldson, Drain Commissioner, Bert R. Walker; Prosecuting Attorney, R. J. West; Register of Deeds, Wm. Robinson.

It is hoped that such action will be taken in every township and every farmer should consider himself a committee of one to see that immediate action is taken.—John W. Goodwine, Chairman Sandusky, Mich.

READING BIBLE IN SCHOOLS

I was much interested in the articles on the parochial schools in the M. B. F. Personally I have nothing against the parochial schools for I know nothing about them. But, pray why do our Catholic friends object to having the Bible read in the public schools. At our last school meeting a Catholic woman said to me that a certain Methodist wasn't fit to serve on the school board because he wanted the Bible read in school! We have one God and one flag and one constitution and if our Catholic friends are "one hundred per cent live and let live Americans, why do they object to anything of this kind? We are told that only Christianity (not creed) and clean politics will ever save this country of ours.—Mrs. A. M. W., Mich.

TROUBLE WITH IRELAND

I would like to meet you and shake your hand for I think you print the best paper in circulation, and I am proud of you. You are the stuff. But I am surprised at you and ex-governor Ferris in the stand you take about the parochial school. If you are for America, public schools, public cemeteries and (Continued on page 13)

The Week's Editorial

THE GROWER'S PRICE

Can farmers fix prices?

This they propose to do, according to C. A. Lyman, secretary, National Board of Farm Organizations, by formation of marketing agencies, by storage of surplus, and by prevention of overproduction.

Farmers believe, says Lyman, that they aren't getting enough profit out of the production of food. They insist farming isn't a paying business now; that is why so many rural people are flocking to cities. They would eliminate the middleman by occupying that position themselves. They would deal more directly with the ultimate consumer which may or may not lower prices consumers pay. It would, however, increase the farmer's margin of profit.

The monumental program Lyman suggests, is nothing other than a food growers' trust. Farmers would deliver their product to their national marketing company, which in turn would direct it to the market where it was most sorely needed and where by reason of that need the prices are highest.

When the prices there dropped below other markets food would be shifted elsewhere. Surplus stores would be held in refrigerator plants, warehouses, elevators, all under farmer control. Now they are stored under miller, grain dealer, packer, speculator control.

Obviously the city consumer would be no worse off. He would be changing his master; that's all. Instead of contributing to the support of a few manipulators of food products, he would be handing the money over to a larger body of farmer-controllers. This must be remembered: farmers have expressed no intention of forming their food trust to fill the city housewife's market basket at a lower price. They are going into it to fatten their own pocketbooks.

What, then, should the city consumer do?

He should do as the producers threaten to do—get together, co-operate. He should meet the producer half way. He should eliminate the parasites that prey upon him. The only antidote for a selling trust is a buying trust.—Detroit Times.



The Farm Home

A Department for the Women



Edited by CLARE NORRIS

I PROMISED you in last week's issue that I would publish more letters and the names of the prize winners in this issue, but, owing to the small amount of space this week I am unable to publish more letters, and as letters continue to come in I can not award the prizes. Next week I will publish the names of the prize winners if possible, and if I cannot publish the letters at that time I will use them as soon as I have space available, because I feel that all contain helpful information.

All letters answering the question in the August 21st issue must be in my hands by Tuesday, September 7th and the names of prize winners will be published in the September 11th issue.—CLARE NORRIS.

KITCHEN UTENSILS

IN OUR present day and age we know that half the worth of living is in fully enjoying the things about us and in having things about us that we can enjoy. Every homemaker spends a great share of her time in the kitchen, and by careful selection of its furnishings, she can make her work not merely a duty but a pleasure.

We cannot afford to throw away our old utensils, but a knowledge of good materials in the utensil line, will enable us to replace worn out dishes with the proper new ones. Tin pans are well adapted for cake making, as tin does not scorch, heats quickly and responds rapidly to the necessary regulation of temperature during baking. It is light, inexpensive, and a good conductor of heat. The quality of tin may be determined by noting how a piece is marked, X being the cheapest and XXXX the best quality. No acid foods should be cooked in tin as the two form a harmful combination.

For bread, Russian Iron, a sheet iron having a polished blue-black surface is preferable, as it absorbs heat, is durable and is not affected by high temperatures.

For sauteing, deep fat frying and pot roasts there is nothing better than iron utensils. Granite and

enamel ware, which are made by coating sheet iron with enamel, or glaze, is excellent for stewing and boiling. Acids have no effect on enamel unless it is chipped so that the iron is exposed.

Aluminum utensils are light, well made, easily cleaned and excellent conductors of heat. They are used for all sorts of cooking.

Nickle plated ware is made by coating iron with melted nickle. This takes a high polish, does not rust and is easily kept clean.

Fireproof earthenware is now made into a variety of shapes called casseroles. Food may be both cooked and served in these dishes. Glass baking dishes are now on the market. They may be used in the same way. Bread pans, cake dishes and pie plates are also made of glass. This ware permits the home-maker to watch the baking as the glass is transparent.

In the culinary line there are many varieties to choose from. In selecting wooden handled knives, the best kind are those in which the steel extends the full length of the handle. A good assortment includes bread knife, butcher knife, vegetable knife, cake knife and spatula. For all around use a dover egg beater is best. A flat wire beater gives the alrest texture for sponge cake and

Nobody Knows—But Mother

Nobody know of the work it makes
To keep the home together,
Nobody knows of the steps it takes,
Nobody knows—but mother.

Nobody listens to childish woes,
Which kisses only smother;
Nobody's pained by naughty blows,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the sleepless care
Bestowed on baby brother;
Nobody knows of the tender prayer,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the lessons taught
Of loving one another;
Nobody knows of the patience sought,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the anxious fears
Lest darlings may not weather
The storm of life in after years,
Nobody knows—but mother.

Nobody kneels at the throne above
To thank the Heavenly Father
For that sweetest gift—a mother's love;
Nobody can—but mother.

—The Fireside.

cipitates the iron, causing rust stains.
—Mary E. Edmonds, Division of
Home Economics, M. A. C.

To Remove Iron Rust

Use one of the agents given below for iron rust stains on white washable materials. In the case of colored materials, try the effect of the agent first on a sample or in an inconspicuous place.

1. Cream of tartar (potassium acid tartrate.) Boil the stained place in a solution of 4 teaspoonfuls to one pint of water until the stain completely disappears, then rinse. This agent, owing to its cost, is practicable only for stains upon small articles which can be immersed and boiled in a cup or two of solution, though it may be used in the case of larger articles by holding them above the solution in such a way that only the stained portion is immersed.

2. Lemon juice. Spread the stained place over a vessel of actively boiling water, and then squeeze lemon juice on the stain. After a few minutes rinse the stain and repeat the process. This method is rather slow but does not injure delicate white cotton or linen fabrics.

3. Lemon juice and salt. Sprinkle the stain with salt, moisten with lemon juice and place in the sun, more lemon juice being added if necessary.

4. Acid fruits or vegetables. Those mentioned below are satisfactory and have the advantage of being found in the home garden or easily purchased. Others can not be used because their juices are so highly colored as to leave stains themselves on the fabric. The use of lemon juice has been described above.

5. Rhubarb stalks. One stalk cut up and boiled in one cup of water, gives a solution strong enough to dissolve iron rust. If the stalks have highly colored skins peel them before using. Boil the stain in the solution for 15 minutes or longer, if necessary.

CAUSE OF IRON RUST IN CLOTH

Will you please tell me through The Business Farmer the cause of iron rust appearing in cotton fabric after being washed, and thereby oblige—Mrs. J. T. D., St. Johns, Michigan.

There may be several causes for the iron rust spots appearing in the clothing. Some parts of the washing utensils may be worn, and any clothes touching those parts become stained. Thorough examination of all working equipment is advisable to see if the trouble can be located.

The water in different sections of the state contains a comparatively large amount of iron. I do not know whether this is true of your section or not. Previous boiling of this water would aid in removing some of the trouble.

The most frequent cause of iron rust in clothing after washing, however is the type of bluing used. Liquid bluing usually is a Prussian blue, or ferric ferrocyanide. This iron in the bluing is precipitated by strong alkalies, such as washing soaps, washing soda, ammonia, etc. Therefore, if the clothes are not rinsed free from these alkalies the alkali remaining on the clothes pre-



The Children's Hour

DEAR CHILDREN: I have received so many stories about animals lately from our boys and girls that I have been wondering if you wouldn't like to have me publish some stories I have about birds. They are written by people that know the birds and how they live and everything. Each story has a picture with it of the bird. They are about nearly a hundred different birds, such as the robin, the wren, the swallow and other birds that we know on the farm. There are also some birds we do not know so much about. Would you like to have me publish them on our page? Affectionately yours—AUNT CLARE.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Aunt Clare—Well I will try and write you another letter as I see others have written the second time, and it was quite a while ago that I wrote before. Vacation will soon be gone and the good old school days will be here again. I expect you have had some time on your vacation haven't you? Last week an auto load from here went fishing to a lake about 20 miles away, and we sure had some time. The fish were not very large and we only caught seventy-five all together but we had the fun going and coming back, also riding in the boats.

I have not only had a good time playing and going somewhere this summer but I have helped my father and mother cultivate the beans and corn, then when haying came on I helped in that

by driving on the loader and driving the team to unload it in the barn.

Do you print any drawings in your paper that do not get a prize? Why I ask this is because quite a while ago I sent in a picture that I had drawn, and later on I was surprised to open the M. B. F. one Saturday and to see the very picture on our page with two others, and in your letter you said those three took the prize. This is why I was wondering, because I did not get any thing if I should of. Please tell in your next letter whether you award prizes to all of those whose drawings are printed. As my letter is getting long I will close, hoping you will answer my questions, I remain your friend, Arlene Wilkinson Perry, Mich., R. 3.

Dear Aunt Clare—I have written to you once before but did not see my letter in print. My father takes the M. B. F. and we like it very much. I like to read the Children's Hour. I am 9 years old and will be in the sixth grade next year. Our teacher's name is Miss Austin. I am taking music lessons. We live on a farm of sixty acres and have 4 cows, 2 horses, 97 hens, 75 chicks and 15 sheep. For a pet I have 1 kitten. He has a bobbed tail.

I hope my letter will escape the waste basket. Nadine E. Dellinger, Ithaca, Mich.

Dear Aunt Clare—I just finished reading the stories of the boys and girls and thought I would write too. I am a girl nine years old and will be in the fourth grade this fall. For pets I have an old cat and four little ones. I have lived on a farm about four years and I enjoy it. We have 2 horses and 2 cows and a little calf and 7 little pigs. My grandpa takes the M. B. F. and I like to read the Children's Hour. Hoping to see my letter in print, Sarah Bell May Remus, Mich., Box 15.

Dear Aunt Clare—I am a boy 9 years old and am in the fifth grade. My father takes the M. B. F. and likes it very well. For pets I have a cat. I have four brothers and three sisters. We do not have a farm. My father is a school teacher. I enjoy reading the other boys and girls letters. We have a horse and a cow and 2 pigs. We work on the farm during vacation. I will be glad when school starts again. I hope to see my letter in print. Kurt Yohrmann, Bay City, R. 5.

Dear Aunt Clare—This is the first time I have written to you. I am a girl 8 years of age and will be 9 the 7th of September. I will be in the 5th grade at school. For pets we have a cat and a dog. I have two sisters and three brothers. We have four horses and 9 milch cows. We take the M. B. F. and like it very much. Hoping to see my letter in print. Nina Churchill, Inlay City, Mich.

Dear Aunt Clare—I am a boy 10 years of age. I live on a 200 acre farm. We take the M. B. F. and like it very much. For pets I have 2 shetland ponies, their names are Beauty and Sargent, 4 rabbits and 3 lambs. Hoping to see my letter in print. Phillip Watts, Tawas City, Mich.

Dear Aunt Clare—I will write you a few lines to let you know I am awake. I am a little girl 8 years old. My teacher is Miss Ferguson. I am in the 4th grade. We have 12 cows and 4 pigs and 30 sheep and 3 horses and a flower garden. Well will close for this time. Lois Hatz.

Dear Aunt Clare—I am a girl 11 years old. I am in the sixth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Ferguson. We have a 180 acre farm. We have 19 head of

cattle, 67 sheep, 3 horses and 4 pigs. I have 2 ducks and a kitten for my own. I have two sisters and one brother. We send milk to the condensary at Cass City. The condensary is giving the farmers a picnic free of charge. I saw the poem that Beatrice McKeon sent in and I hope she sends some more. Well I will close and I hope this will miss the waste paper basket. Luella J. Holtz Cass City, Mich.

Dear Aunt Clare—How are you. I am well. I like to read the Children's page. My other sister is writing a letter to you. I have three sisters. We have two kittens and two cats. Our school starts the 6th of September. My papa has taken the Michigan Business Farmer ever since it started. We just got a Michigan Business Farmer today. I and one of my sisters just got the mail. We are on route two but my papa is carrier on route one. Goodbye, hoping to hear from you soon.—Rosa Armock, Alanson, Mich.

Dear Aunt Clare—This is the first I have written to you. My father takes the Michigan Business Farmer and likes it fine. I have three sisters. I am ten years old. My sisters names are Rosa, Lela and Mae. Rosa is in the 4th grade. My father has taken the M. B. F. ever since it started. We have 7 cows and two horses and four calves. We have two kittens and two cats. I will close for this time. Maude Armock, Alanson, Mich.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle
Adams, Chicopee, Framingham, Palmer.

CHAPTER XXVI.

FRANCIS had left orders for Parker to call him at eight o'clock, and when Parker softly entered he found his master still asleep. Turning on the water in the bathroom and preparing the shaving gear, the valet re-entered the bedroom. Still moving softly about so that his master would have the advantage of the last possible second of sleep, Parker's eyes lighted on the strange dagger that stood upright, its point pinning through a note and a photograph and into the hard wood of the dresser top. For a long time he gazed at the strange array, then, without hesitation, carefully opened the door to Mrs. Morgan's room and peeped in. Next, he firmly shook Francis by the shoulder.

The latter's eyes opened, for a second betraying the incomprehension of the sleeper suddenly awakened, then lighting with recognition and memory of the waking order he had left the previous night.

"Time to get up sir," the valet murmured.

"Which is ever an ill time," Francis yawned with a smile. He closed his eyes with a, "Let me lie a minute Parker, if I doze, shake me."

But Parker shook him immediately.

"You must get up right away, sir. I think something has happened to Mrs. Morgan. She is not in her room and there is a queer note and a knife here that may explain. I don't know sir."

Francis was out of bed in a bound, staring one moment at the dagger, and next drawing it out, reading the note over and over as if its simple meaning, contained in two simple words, were too abstruse for his comprehension.

"Adios forever," said the note.

What shocked him even more, was the dagger thrust between Leoncia's eyes, and, as he stared at the wound made in the thin cardboard, it came to him that he had seen this very thing before, and he remembered back to the lake dwelling of the Queen when all had gazed into the golden bowl and seen variously, and, when he had seen Leoncia's face on the strange liquid metal with the knife thrust between the eyes. He even put the dagger back into the cardboard wound and stared at it some more.

The explanation was obvious. The Queen had betrayed jealousy against Leoncia from the first, and here, in New York, finding her rival's photograph on her husband's dresser, had no more missed the true conclusion than had she missed the pictured features with her point of steel. But where was she? Where had she gone?—she who was the veriest stranger that ever entered the great city, who called the telephone the magic of the flying speech, who thot of Wall Street as a temple, and regarded Business as the New York man's god. For all the world she was as unsophisticated and innocent of a great city as had she been a traveler from Mars. Where and how had she passed the night? Where was she now? Was she even alive?

Visions of the morgue with its unidentified dead, and of bodies drifting out to sea on the ebb, rushed into his brain. It was Parker who steadied him back to himself.

"Is there anything I can do, sir? Shall I call up the detective bureau? Your father always—"

"Yes, yes," Francis interrupted quickly. "There was one man he employed more than all others, a young man with the Pinkertons—do you remember his name?"

"Birchman, sir," Parker answered promptly, moving away. "I shall send for him to come at once."

And thereupon in the quest after his wife, Francis entered upon a series of adventures that were to him a born New Yorker, a liberal education in conditions and phases of New York of which, up to that time, he had been profoundly ignorant. Not alone did Birchman search, but he had at work a score of detective under him who fine-tooth combed the city, while in Chicago and Boston, he directed the activities of similar men.

Between this battle with the unguessed enemy of Wall Street, and the frequent calls he received to go here and there and everywhere, on the spur of the moment, to identify what might possibly be his wife, Francis led anything but a boresome

existence. He forgot what regular hours of sleep were, and grew accustomed to being dragged from luncheon or dinner, or of being routed out of his bed, to respond to hurry calls to come and look over new-found missing ladies. No trace of one answering her description, who had left the city by train or steamer had been discovered, and Birchman assiduously pursued his fine-tooth combing, convinced that she was still in the city.

Thus, Francis took trips to Mat-tewan and down Blackwell's, and the Tombs and the All-Night court knew his presence. Nor did he escape being dragged to countless hospitals nor to the Morgue. Once, a fresh-caught shoplifter, of whom there was no criminal record and to whom there was no clew of identity, was brought to his notice. He had adventures with mysterious women cornered by Birchman's satellites in the back rooms of Raines' Hotels, and, on the West Side, in the Fifties was guilty of trespassing upon two comparatively innocent love-idyls, to the embarrassment of all concerned including himself.

Perhaps the most interesting and tragic adventure was in the ten million dollar manion of Philip January, the Telluride mining king. The strange woman, a lady slender, had wandered in upon the Januarys a week before, ere Francis came to

see her. And, as she had heartbreakingly done for the entire week, so she heartbreakingly did for Francis, wringing her hands, perpetually weeping and murmuring beseechingly: "Otho, you are wrong. On my knees I tell you you are wrong. Otho you and you only, do I love. There is no one but you, Otho. There has never been any one but you. It is all a dreadful mistake."

And through it all, the Wall Street battle went on against the undiscoverable and powerful enemy who had launched what Francis and Bascom could not avoid acknowledging was a catastrophic, war-to-the-death raid on his fortune.

"If only we can avoid throwing Tampico Petroleum into the whirlpool," Bascom prayed.

"I look to Tampico Petroleum to save me," Francis replied. "When every security I can lay hand to has been engulfed, then, throwing in Tampico Petroleum will be like the eruption of a new army upon a losing field."

"And suppose your unknown foe is powerful enough to swallow down that final, splendid asset and clamor for more?" Bascom queried.

"Then I shall be broke. But my father went broke half a dozen times before he won out. Also was he born broke. I should worry about a little thing like that."

For a time, in the Solano hacien-

da, events had been moving slowly. In fact, following upon the rescue of Leoncia by Henry along his dynamite-sown trail, there had been no events. Not even Yi Poon appeared with a perfectly fresh and entirely brand new secret to sell. Nothing had happened, save that Leoncia drooped and was apathetic, that neither Enrico nor Henry, her full brother, nor her Solano brothers who were not her brothers at all, could cheer her.

But, while Leoncia drooped, Henry and the tall sons of Enrico worried and perplexed themselves about the treasure in the Valley of the Lost Souls, into which Torres was even then dynamiting his way. One thing they did know, namely, that the Torres' expedition had sent Augustino and Vicente back to San Antonio to get two more mule loads of dynamite.

It was Henry, after conferring with Enrico and obtaining his permission, who broached the matter to Leoncia.

"Sweet sister," had been his way. "we're going to go up and see what that scoundrel Torres and his gang are doing. We do know, thanks to you, their objective. The dynamite is to blow an entrance into the Valley. We know where the Lady Who Dreams sank her treasure when her house burned. Torres does not know this. The idea is that we can follow them into the Valley, when they have drained the Maya caves, and have as good a chance, if not a better chance than they in getting possession of that marvelous chest of gems. And the very tip of the point is that we'd like to take you along on the expedition. I fancy, if we managed to get the treasure ourselves, that you wouldn't mind repeating that journey down the subterranean river."

(Continued next week)

"Hearts of Three"

By JACK LONDON

Author of the "Valley of the Moon," and other stories.

THE SIGN OF



QUALITY

Results in Baking Test the Quality of Flour

There is all the difference in the world in the quality of flour. Everything depends upon the kind of wheat used and the methods used in converting the raw material into the finished article.

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use"

has maintained a reputation for unsurpassed quality for generations. It is made from the choicest selection of wheat grown in this country. The grain is thoroughly cleaned, scoured and washed before being milled. The part of each grain of wheat that finally is milled is only the heart of the kernel. The result is a flour of incomparable quality—perfect uniformity of granulation, color and volume. It is perfectly balanced to bake well and to give the highest values in nutrition.

Bread and rolls baked from LILY WHITE are of splendid color and have a flavor that is appetizingly palatable. Biscuits are light, tender and delicious—never flat, thin or soggy. Pie-crust is flaky—just like French Pastry.

No food is healthy and nourishing as breadstuffs made from high-grade flour. LILY WHITE is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ask for LILY WHITE at your dealer's.

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN
"Millers for Sixty Years"

Look for the
ROWENA
trade-mark
on the sack



MARKET FLASHES



TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW

On Thursday, August 26, the higher freight and passenger rates allowed the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission take effect, and on September 1st the government guarantee to the roads expires. After that date it will be up to the railroads to make good. If they do not the public who pays the freight will lay the blame for the breakdown in railroad service where it rightly belongs. Railroad officials say that with the expiration of the government guarantee the roads will be able to give better service; in fact, they say that already employees are showing increased efficiency, and former employees are drifting back to work. That better results are obtained from the employees is shown by the increased movement of freight cars. Cars that ran 22.3 miles a few months ago are running 26 miles today, and officials hope to get the average up to 30 miles within the next few months. Every additional mile run by the average freight car is equal to an increase of 90,000 additional freight cars, officials claim.

According to reports, railroad officials in the west are very optimistic over the traffic outlook, and are quoted as saying that the traffic situation is rapidly nearing normal, owing to the lessening of demand for cars from various industries. In spite of this let-up in demand for freight cars business is in a very healthy condition. In some industries the plants are running on part time schedules, but general reports indicate that labor is well employed except in a few instances. There seems to be quite a plentiful supply of cars in the west appropriate for the shipping of grain, and western farmers are rapidly marketing their grain at good prices.

The credit situation is somewhat easier, and the demand for money to move crops is being met. Bankers know that the farmers have to have money to move their crops, and if the money is not furnished so that



DETROIT—Wheat, corn and rye advance on export demand. Oats decline 8c. Beans off 15c. Hay takes \$1 drop.

CHICAGO—Export demand carries all grains higher. Cattle average higher. Hogs down 30c. Potatoes stronger.

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

crops can be moved the world will have to go hungry. So, if necessary, they will shut down on credit to other industries in order to make this essential loan to the farmers.

Wholesale prices on commodities have been traveling downward for some time, but until just recently retail prices have been going upward. An official statement was published a few days ago that retail prices advanced several per cent between June 15th and July 15th, but it appears now that a decline has set in and the cost of living to the consumer is coming down.

Crops are turning out fine. Some states report that they will have one of the largest crops in their history. Corn is in fine condition and the outlook is for a bumper yield in nearly all states. Winter wheat yields, in general are reported fairly good. Most of the spring wheat is harvested, but not much threshing done yet. Yields are not expected to be as good as winter wheat. Oats are yielding well in most sections, but reports of the rye yield are not so good. Other farm crops are averaging fair to excellent.

WHEAT HIGHER

There is a bearish feeling in the wheat market, owing to some active export buying, the price is not working much lower. The war talk, which caused wild fluctuations in the market a couple of weeks ago, con-

WHEAT PRICES PER BU., AUG. 24, 1920				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Red	2.52	2.47 1/2	2.65	
No. 2 White	2.50	2.47	2.65	
No. 2 Mixed	2.50	2.47	2.60	

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Red	2.24		2.35 1/2	
No. 2 White	2.22		2.43	
No. 2 Mixed	2.22		2.32	

tinues to take on a more optimistic look, and as cars are becoming more plentiful every day, dealers are inclined to believe that the only thing that will keep prices from going lower will be small receipts at the markets and a large demand. Receipts of wheat has been rather small the past week, much to the disappointment of dealers. There is practically no wheat for sale on the Chicago market, as dealers say that most of the grain is sold on the "to arrive at" to fill orders taken some time ago. Italy and Holland are the main exporters in the market at present, the British having withdrawn about ten days ago, but they are expected to resume trading at any time now.

Organized farmers in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri held a meeting recently at which they adopted the slogan "Three dollar wheat or no wheat." These farmers claim that recent declines in grain prices are due to manipulation, and say that the declines suffered by the grain markets during the past month or so have been most unfair. They exhibited charts that showed that wheat at \$2 a bushel means a loss of 77c. Of course, if this movement becomes widespread the price of wheat is apt to advance to that level, but very slowly, as dealers will feel that farmers will sell at a slightly lower figure if they think they are not going to get any more.

There is quite a surplus of wheat in the country and if the \$3 movement confines itself to the four states mentioned there is not much chance of its affecting prices for some time at least.

Canada estimates that she will have a wheat crop of 262,338,000 bushels this year, against 193,260,000 bushels last year, so we are going to have some stiff competition in export trading from our neighbor.

CORN LOWER

CORN PRICES PER BU., AUG. 24, 1920				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Yellow	1.67	1.63 1/2	1.79	
No. 2 White				
No. 4 Yellow				

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Yellow	2.10	2.00	2.15 1/2	
No. 2 White	2.08	1.98	2.13	
No. 4 Yellow	2.06	1.96	2.11	

The corn market is in a very nervous state as dealers are fearing an early frost and are afraid to sell very heavily. The selling may be fairly free, then someone predicts cold weather and sellers rush to cover. Crop news have improved during the current week. Some sections have been suffering from drought but recent rains have taken care of this trouble in most of the places. There will be some soft corn this fall in spite of how ideal the weather is from now on, especially in Illinois and Indiana as the crop is very late in those states. We look for lower prices in corn up to the first of the year, after that we would not be surprised if prices took a turn for

the better. Farmers are not offering to sell their old corn very freely, but this bullish feature is counteracted by the inclination of the corn consuming industries to keep out of the market. They do not like the present height of the prices.

OATS FIRM

OAT PRICES PER BU., AUGUST 24, 1920				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 White	.98	.71	.90	
No. 3 White	.97	.69 1/2	.88	
No. 4 White	.96		.86	

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
Standard	.89	.76	.87	
No. 3 White	.79 1/2	.75	.86	
No. 4 White	.78 1/2	.74	.85	

Receipts of oats increased the past week and demand dropped off some. Last Saturday Detroit received 6 cars of oats, against 3 cars of rye and 1 of wheat. The quality of grain arriving at markets is good and averages heavier than last year. There has been some inquiries from Europe for this grain but it is doubtful if any will be sold as it will be needed in this country, especially if early frosts get the corn. Oats and corn go hand in hand and what affects the price of one affects the price of the other. According to the government reports the crop is yielding above the average throughout the Union.

The Canadian government reports that they will have about 496,966,400 bushels, or over a million bushels more than they harvested in 1919.

RYE DROPS

Rye decline 5c during the current week on the Detroit market but is inclined to be firm now at \$2 for No. 2. Receipts of rye continue small and demand good. As long as this condition remains the price will not decline much. There is also quite an active export demand. Reports have come from the seaboard recently of export sales of 250,000 bushels over night.

BEANS STEADY

BEAN PRICES PER CWT., AUG. 24, 1920				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
C. H. P.	6.25	7.00	7.50	
Red Kidneys		15.50	17.50	

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
C. H. P.	8.10			
Prime				
Red Kidneys				

There has been no declines in the Detroit market since the last issue of this paper. Chicago prices are holding well, but New York reports beans off 50c. Although the bean market is inactive there is a steady feeling and we would not be surprised to see the market remain steady for a time and then advance. The August 1st forecast by the government for the six leading bean states was as follows: New York, 961,000 bushels; Michigan, 3,194,000 bushels; Colorado, 656,000 bushels; New Mexico, 886,000; Arizona, 76,000; California, 3,321,000 bushels.

POTATOES WEAK

SPUDS PER CWT., AUGUST 24, 1920				
	Sacked	Bulk		
Detroit	3.08			
Chicago	2.75			
New York	2.00			
Pittsburg	2.67			

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
Detroit	5.00			
Chicago	3.00			
Pittsburg				
New York				

There is a plentiful supply of potatoes on all markets and lower prices are in style. The Detroit market is amply supplied and easy. Heavy receipts, light demand, the August crop report, and a general downward tendency, to all lines of produce forced potatoes down at Chicago to the lowest level they have seen in a good many months. Potatoes are mighty poor property to have in New York right now and this fact is cutting into the movement of this product to that point. Many eastern potato men are ship-



(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

Frederick C. MARTINDALE

FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

1. He was born on a farm and has lived on one most of his life.
2. He owns and operates under his personal supervision a large well-equipped farm in Oakland County and is a member of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.
3. He advocates the providing of certain facilities by the State for the better handling and marketing of farm products.
4. He favors lake to ocean route as an outlet to Michigan products and a gateway for Michigan necessities.
5. He believes in generous treatment of service-men and their families.
6. He has had broad experience in State affairs as Representative, Senator and Secretary of State and as such took great interest in advancement of child welfare, pure food laws, health laws, laws relating to good roads and the betterment of farm conditions.
7. He has at heart the highest good of the State, the correlation of all its varied activities and the fullest development of its business, social and religious life.

MARTINDALE
FOR GOVERNOR
COMMITTEE
802 Majestic Bldg., Detroit

ping their supply to western markets where prices are better. Pittsburg is in about the same condition as other large markets.

HAY STEADY

	No. 1 Tim.	Stan. Tim.	No. 2 Tim.
Detroit	\$4.50 @ 35	\$3.50 @ 34	\$2.50 @ 35
Chicago	\$7.00 @ 40		\$2.00 @ 31
New York	\$8.00 @ 45		\$2.00 @ 41
Pittsburg	\$5.50 @ 35	\$2.50 @ 35	\$3.00 @ 31

	No. 1 Light Mix.	No. 1 Clover Mix.	No. 1 Clover
Detroit	\$3.50 @ 34	\$2.50 @ 33	\$2.00 @ 30
Chicago			
New York	\$4.00 @ 41	\$2.00 @ 34	
Pittsburg	\$3.00 @ 31		

HAY PRICES A YEAR AGO

	No. 1 Tim.	Stan. Tim.	No. 2 Tim.
Detroit	\$1.00 @ 32	\$0.00 @ 31	\$2.00 @ 31
Chicago	\$2.00 @ 30	\$2.00 @ 27	\$2.00 @ 24
New York	\$3.00 @ 40	\$3.00 @ 39	\$2.00 @ 36
Pittsburg			

	No. 1 Light Mix.	No. 1 Clover Mix.	No. 1 Clover
Detroit	\$2.50 @ 26	\$2.00 @ 25	\$2.00 @ 24
Chicago	\$2.50 @ 32		
New York	\$3.00 @ 36	\$2.00 @ 31	
Pittsburg			

Markets, both East and West, are steady to higher this week under reduced holdings and lighter offerings. The recent influx of hay and consequent reduction in price kept further shipments back until now the markets have been cleaning up and a better feeling prevails. New hay is arriving at nearly all points, but its condition is still unsatisfactory.—*Hay Trade Journal.*

THE LIVESTOCK MARKET

By H. H. Mack

The average prices paid for killing cattle in the leading markets of the country last week were lower than for any preceding date this year and for the corresponding date in any preceding year for some time back. The average price of good steers in Chicago last week was \$14.85 per cwt., being 5 cents lower than that of last week, \$1.10 lower than the corresponding week of last year and 75 cents lower than two weeks ago. Owing to small receipts, the Detroit market showed slightly higher last week than the week before. On Monday of this week, Detroit cattle values were quoted full strong with last week's general average.

Country buyers who frequent the Detroit market report the existence of some dissatisfaction on the part of growers and some co-operative shippers, because of the low average prices that have ruled the local trade in Michigan cattle during the past two months; it is safe to assume, however, that if the farmers who are criticising the Detroit cattle market understood the butcher business as well as they understand the details of farming, they would have no criticisms to offer.

The producer should not forget that every animal, which is sold alive in the Detroit market, must be sold again to dealers who will display it in their shops and cut from it, small retail orders for their customers. The grass cattle that have reached this market so far this year from Michigan have yielded the smallest dressing percentages ever known in the local market; the question of dressing percentages is an important one, it is true, but the wholesaler of meats must look much farther than this if he wishes to hold his trade.

The vender of fresh meats at retail is governed, to a great degree in his selection of daily supplies, by the expressed personal preferences of his customers; he has an advantage over the killer in that he sees the meat, sans the hide, but his customers is on an equal footing with him in this respect and as he has frequently learned to his sorrow in the past, does not hesitate to criticise when quality is lacking. The buyer in the public market must not forget that the bullock, which is offered for his inspection, must past muster on the retailer's block and on the table of the consumer; the country producer, also, should not overlook this important fact. Michigan cattle have been slow sellers in all markets all through August, the quality being the poorest ever known so late in the summer season. Local killers have had a regular supply of western cattle, nearly all of which have dressed out satisfactorily and have yielded a good average quality of beef.

Trade in Sheep and Lambs

Sheep and lamb prices were weak all last week, prices showing the lowest general averages for the sea-

son so far, and, in fact, the lowest registered in the month of August during the last three years. The general average price for fat sheep, last week, was \$7.45 being 40 cents lower than the previous week, \$2.80 lower than the corresponding week, last year and \$5.30 lower than two years ago.

The general average price for fat lambs in Chicago, last week, was \$12.40, being the lowest, with one exception, since early in 1916; this average was 95 cents per cwt. lower than that of the previous week, \$4.95 lower than one year ago and \$5.35 lower than two years ago. Detroit had a dull sheep and lamb trade all last week but as a result of a small run on last Monday prices were somewhat higher on that date; the same was true of the Chicago sheep and lamb trade on Monday, August 23.

Live Hogs and Provisions

Experienced operators in the live hog market find it difficult to understand the antics of the current market, especially when the extremely small current receipts are taken into consideration. The strongest bull argument, in connection with the current live hog trade, is the scarcity of finished hogs throughout the country, drovers and killers, generally, finding it very difficult to secure finished hogs enough to supply the pressing needs of their trade.

The predominant bear influence, in connection with the current live hog trade, is the dullness and drooping tendency of speculative provision values; a belief is becoming quite general, however, that the speculative provision market has gone one way just about long enough for the present and a change for the better may be looked for in the near future. Germany has been taking our lard quite freely of late and weekly exportation reports are making a healthy showing.

The average weight of the hogs coming to hand throughout the country is increasing rapidly and, thanks to the improved lard demand, heavy hogs are selling much better than formerly; rumor has it that Buffalo is shipping heavy rough hogs to Chicago where quotations show prices for this kind to be higher in any other market in the country. The top in Chicago, last week, for live hogs was \$16.15; this price was 20 cents lower than the previous week and \$5.75 lower than one year ago. The quality of the hogs that have come to hand in Detroit during the last ten days have been extremely common. Prices for mixed hogs have ranged from \$15.40 to \$15.75. Only a few prime hogs showed up, locally, on Monday of this week, the top being \$15.60.

U. P. FARMERS MEET IN SUCCESSFUL ROUND-UP

(Continued from page 4)

being in attendance. The forenoon the sky was overcast and rain fell which undoubtedly prevented many others from coming. A big barbecue dinner, consisting of roast ox, mashed potatoes, baked beans, sweet corn, huns, coffee and ice cream was prepared under the direction of the Marquette prison chef, Mr. Deagon, and it was a delightful affair from beginning to end. The county's after dinner speaker was Sen. Vandenberg, who was responded to by Hon. Jason Woodman, member of the Board of Agriculture. The speaking program which followed was of rare quality and made all to feel that they had not spent their time in vain. The ladies came in for their share of entertainment and instruction as per schedule. The attendance was large and the interest keen. At the milk booth which proved very popular over 50 gallons of different kinds of milk drinks were given away. The purpose of this novel feature was to popularize the drinking of milk.

All in all, the Chatham Round-up was a splendid success and the interest on the part of the farmers was such as to fully repay all who were responsible for the Round-up in full measure for their efforts. certainly there is no better way in which to get the farmers together and impress upon them the value of the work that is being done by the agricultural agencies of the state.



Kalamazoo CUTTERS

Order Yours

NOW

The Machine of A
Dozen Distinct Advantages

Delays won't mix with ensilage to make profit. It don't pay to depend on railroads, community cutters, or custom fillers—Silo your crop quickly—when it's exactly right.

Get a Kalamazoo on Easy Terms—Quick Shipment

An Iron-clad Patented Center Shear Cut puts the Kalamazoo 15 years ahead of all others; prevents vibration, equally distributes cutting strain, requires less sharpening and adjusting, runs with less power. We have a size to fit your need.

Write for catalog of Kalamazoo Cutters and Wood Stave Silos, the pioneers of America. We ship quick.

Kalamazoo Tank & Silo Co.
Dept. Kalamazoo, Mich.
144 C

A Postal
Brings You
The Big
Kalamazoo
Catalogs

EXPERT ADVICE and EXPERT SERVICE

ANYTHING that bears on an UNDERWOOD typewriter, whether in renting a machine or repairing one, should be taken up with the Underwood Typewriter Company. The company knows best because it made the machine.

Ask us.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., INC.

44 Lafayette Blvd. West.

DETROIT, MICH

FARMERS Remember you have this year an opportunity for the first time in many years to vote for a real farmer for the nomination for Governor. Lieutenant Governor LUREN D. DICKINSON, as it is well known, is the only farmer candidate living on a farm among all the candidates on all the tickets. As Representative, Senator or Lieutenant Governor, no farmer has criticised his loyalty to your interests.

AMERICAN LEGION

Remember Lieutenant Governor Dickinson was the official who started the move to give the veterans decent pay for their services.

TEMPERANCE VOTERS

Remember Mr. Dickinson has for years been Michigan's dry leader and four years ago he turned down the governorship to make Michigan dry. The wetts have started the fight to again legalize the liquor traffic and Mr. Dickinson is the man needed now to guard the temperance interests.

MEN AND WOMEN

who want clean politics, remember that Mr. Dickinson, at the risk of his political future, alone and single handed, in the interest of purer politics, condemned the sale of nominations for office and demanded a fair deal for the poor but capable candidate.

VOTERS

When you go to the primary, remember you have not seen a criticism by the farmer, the laborer, the business man or any good citizen of Mr. Dickinson's loyalty, sincerity, honesty, ability of courage in conducting the affairs of the offices he has held. You take no risk in voting for him at the primary for Governor.

CHARLES HOFFNER,

Master of Eaton County Pomona Grange,

Chairman Dickinson Farmer Committee.

(Political Advertisement.)

Today's Greatest Shoe Value



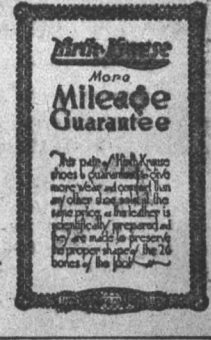
Rouge
Rex

For the Man Who Works

Hirth-Krause Shoes

Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers

More
Miles
per dollar
More
Smiles
per mile



These Hirth-Krause "More Mileage" shoes set new records for wear-and-comfort.

Correctly made, your feet will feel as they never did before in any shoe. Made from Hirth-Krause Leather, of the most uniform quality, these shoes outlast several pairs of ordinary shoes.

Made for the man who works, and wears like iron. Get them from your dealer. Remember the name: Hirth-Krause Rouge-Rex "More Mileage" shoes.

BREEDERS ATTENTION!

If you are planning on a sale this year, write us now and CLAIM THE DATE!

This service is free to the live stock industry in Michigan to avoid conflicting sale dates

LET "THE BUSINESS FARMER" CLAIM YOUR DATE!

BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

FIVE CENTS PER WORD, PER ISSUE.
20 words or less, \$1 per issue, cash with order, or 7c per word when charged. Count as one word each initial and each group of figures, both in body of ad. and in address. Copy must be in our hands Saturday for issue dated following week. The Business Farmer, Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

FARMS & LANDS

FARM WITH ALL CROPS, 4 HORSES, 47 cattle, tools, 385 acres splendid land, fine buildings, complete equipment; good American neighborhood, near village; fields have out 140 tons hay, 75-cow brook-watered pasture, valuable wood, variety fruit, 2 12-room houses, 4 barns; owner throws in horses, cows, all machinery, tools growing crops; everything for \$15,000 only \$6,000 balance easy terms. Details page 30 Strout's Big Illustrated Catalog Farm Bargains 33 States. Copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 314 BE. Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED 40 ACRE FARM including small two story house, large hip roof barn, corn crib, well, four acres timber, half mile from gravel road, near one of the best small towns in the state. Now is the time to see the crops it will produce. Price \$4,800. The buildings alone are worth \$3,000. CARL H. WHITNEY Merrill, Mich.

FOR SALE—2,000 ACRES IN TRACTS TO SUIT. Presque Isle County. Heavy clay loam soil in lime stone belt. Nothing better. Surrounded by prosperous settlers. First class markets. Price \$15 an acre on easy terms. JOHN G. KRAUTH, Millersburg, Mich.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, 40 ACRES CLEAR-ED. House, barn, silo, clay and clay loam. Price \$3,000. KELLY POWERS, Hoxeyville, Mich.

120, 176 OR 181 ACRES; EXCELLENT improvement, easy terms, immediate possession, stock, tool if desired. GLEN PINCH, Iron Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—SMALL FRUIT FARM, WEST-ERN Mich., near railroad. Address "C" care M. R. F., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED SIXTEEN ACRES First-Class Virginia Land and Timber, twenty-five dollars acre, from owner to close up estate. S. L. Manson, 514 N. 11th St., Richmond, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS

BUY FENCE POSTS DIRECT FROM FOR-EST. All kinds. Delivered prices. Address "M. M." care Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD D. S. POOLED Durham Bulls, 8 and 9 months old. EDW. GUNDEN, Pigeon, Mich.

CORN HARVESTER—ONE-MAN, ON-HORSE, onerow, self-gathering. Equal to a corn binder. Sold direct to farmers for twenty-three years. Only \$28, with fodder binder. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. PROCESS CORN HARVESTER CO., Salina, Kan.

Is Your Farm For Sale?

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 commissions. If you want to sell or trade your farm, send in your ad. today. Don't just talk about it. Our Business Farmers' Exchange gets results. Address The Michigan Business Farmer, Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

THE PLATFORM OF THE MAN WHO WAS FORCED TO RUN BECAUSE NO OTHER CANDIDATE WOULD STAND FOR THE SCHOOL AMENDMENT

Every candidate was asked to stand on this question. Principles and measures are not like monuments—completed and passed on to posterity—they should be put in the hand of their friends for enforcement.

HAMILTON'S PLATFORM

1. Every child in a purely American school for five hours a day, 160 to 180 days a year until they pass the eighth grade.
2. Concrete plans to encourage teaching as a profession must be established.
3. Absolute freedom of speech and press. Publicity like truth, never hurt a good cause nor helped a poor one.
4. State competition with private corporations to whatever extent necessary to bring down H. O. L. and a warehouse in each county.
5. Reorestation—to the extent of several million nut bearing trees.
6. Women to be given every opportunity to assume their full share of civic responsibility.

HAMILTON

Republican Candidate for Governor

—Contributed by a Friend of the Public School

FARMERS SERVICE BUREAU

MULLEIN NON-OFFICIAL DRUG

Can you tell me if the weed called mullein is of any medical value? Also how can I get more information about weeds or plants by just writing? What can I get to put in a home-made medicine to keep it from souring or moulding?—G. A. W., Gladwin County.

The common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*) was formerly listed as one of the official medicines in the various dispensatories. It has not, however, been considered official for a good many years, although it is still listed among the non-official drugs in the 20th edition of the United States Dispensatory, published in 1918. Both the dried flowers and the dried leaves are used, the former under the name of *Verbasci Flores* and the latter *Verbasci Folia*. I quote what this dispensatory says concerning the medicinal value.

"Mullein leaves are demulcent and emollient, and are thought to possess anodyne properties, which render them useful in pectoral complaints. On the continent of Europe, an infusion of the flowers, strained in order to separate the rough hairs, is considerably used in mild catarrhs. An oil, produced by saturating olive oil with mullein flowers, during prolonged exposure to the sun, is used as a local application in Germany for piles and other mucous membrane inflammations. The mullein oils sold in pharmacies are of this nature or some of them alcoholic tinctures. The dried leaves are sometimes smoked to relieve irritation of the respiratory mucous membranes; fomentations with mullein leaves also have some reputation as anodynes. Internally, the decoction (an ounce to the pint, flowering tips) may be taken in the quantity of from four to six fluidounces."

A number of dealers in crude drugs buy mullein, among them being the Crude Drug Company of 247-249 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. write to this company or others dealing in these things to get prices and directions for collecting and putting up the leaves and flowers.

As regards the preservatives for home made medicine in the absence of alcohol it is rather difficult to suggest a good preservative. There is considerable doubt as to the desirability of using Benzoate of Soda as a preservative. I believe the present pure food regulations permit 1-10 of 1 per cent of this chemical.

If you are manufacturing these medicines for sale, it may be possible for you to obtain alcohol under the restrictions now provided by the National Prohibition law for the manufacture of those medicines in which alcohol is absolutely necessary. You should apply to the authorities at Washington or in Detroit who have the enforcement of that law in their hands, to learn

what you must do to obtain such a permit.—E. A. Bessey, Dept. of Botany, Division of Science and Letters, M. A. C.

LIABLE FOR DAMAGE; QUITTING

I am working on a farm by the year and have been here 7 months. If I get discontented and resign could I get paid for my garden or sell to some other?—A Reader, Oakland County.

If you have hired out for a year and quit before the expiration of the time from which you have contracted with lawful excuse you would be liable to your employer for whatever damages you cause him by quitting. The mere fact that you want to quit is not such an excuse as is recognized under law. If your contract provides that you may have a garden spot with a house and you quit work your time is out both for house and garden and you could neither collect pay from your employer nor could you sell to any one and give any more rights than you would yourself have. If you and your employer agree upon the termination of the contract then the terms of that agreement will bind both of you concerning the garden, the house and any damages resulting from your termination of the contract without lawful reason therefore.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

SON'S WIFE GETS NOTHING

An old man and his wife own farm and personal property. They have only one son who is married and lives with his father and mother and runs his father's farm. The son has no children, no will and the property is all held in the old man's name. Now is case of son's death what could his son's wife hold as her share? Could the old folks will the property all away from her?—A Reader.

If the son dies before the father the daughter-in-law would inherit nothing from the father's estate. The "old folks" can will their property as they please if mentally competent and free from undue influence. They might, if mentally competent and free from undue influence, will it to others than their own son. In such case his only remedy for himself and family would be for a claim for services, which could only be maintained upon express contract as set forth in the above answer.—W. E. Brown, legal editor.

COLLECTION BOX

CLAIM ADJUSTED SATISFACTORY

I noticed an article in your Business Farmer where you helped people get their money back from the Bellas Hess Company of New York City. In September, 1919, I sent for a georgette crepe waist which amounted to \$8.98. When I received it I found it to be unsatisfactory, so I sent it back asking them to refund my money. It seemed strange to me that they should receive all of my letters and did not receive my parcel which was not insured. I had never insured any parcels sent back to other firms and I always received my money back, and never had any trouble before. I wrote several times concerning the waist and they wrote back several times asking for receipt, and after that I did not hear from them any more.—V. M., Breckenridge, Mich.

This claim was referred by us to the Bellas Hess & Co. Soon after Mrs. V. M. received the following letter:

Your letter to the Business Farmer has been referred to us for attention and since receiving this letter we have gone very carefully over our returns since last September and we are unable to locate ever receiving the waist which you claim to return to us, and we feel safe in saying the package has never reached our house.

If this package was insured we would advise you to immediately have your postmaster file claim for the value of same, as you will be entitled to the amount for which you insured your package.

If it was sent by plain mail we regret that we cannot be responsible for packages returned to us in this way as our catalogue clearly explains this, but we trust that you will not be the loser on this merchandise and that you will be able to take the matter up with your postmaster and file a claim. Bellas Hess & Company, July 10th.

Mrs. V. M. wrote us the following: I received a reply from Bellas Hess & Co., stating that they were unable to find their mistake and telling me if I had the parcel insured to place the matter in the hands of the postmaster but as I did not have it insured I can do nothing further. Thanking you very much for your interest in the affair.—Mrs. V. M., Breckenridge, Mich.

Genuine Aspirin

Name "Bayer" means genuine
Say "Bayer"—Insist!



Say "Bayer" when buying Aspirin. Then you are sure of getting true "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin—genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Your Wife Will Know

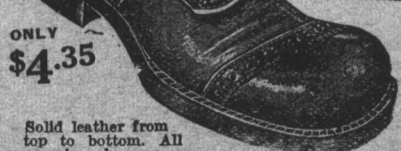
Get a new pair of Boston Garters and ask your wife to examine them. She will recognize the superior grade of materials used—she will appreciate the careful, painstaking workmanship and will understand why it is that "Bostons" wear so long.



SOLD EVERYWHERE
GEORGE FROST CO., MAKERS, BOSTON

99 SHOE BARGAINS

Here is one of 99 real bargains shown in the new Ram-
bler catalog. A
durable, comfortable
work shoe. Locally
they would cost you
not less than \$7, per-
haps more. Even in
our chain stores
the selling price
brings the price
to \$6. Buying
by mail does
away with these
excessive
selling forces,
rents and
other unreason-
ably overhead.



ONLY \$4.35
Solid leather from top to bottom. All genuine chrome; resists barnyard acids. Heavy soles of oak tanned leather—wear like iron. Space, comfort—wear them all the first day and you won't notice them. Brown only. You take no risk, simply send the coupon. Shoes are shipped, pay the postman \$4.35 on arrival. If you like them keep them, if not return them and we will refund money, including postage. Your word is enough. Don't delay. Mail coupon today. Send for catalog. Sales last year over \$1,000,000. Rambler Shoe Co., Dept. G30, New York City. Send my pair of Rambler worth-while work shoes. I will pay postman \$4.35 on arrival. If shoes are not entirely satisfactory I can return them and you will refund money, including postage. Name..... Size..... Address..... State.....

For best results on your Poultry, Veal, Hogs, etc., ship to
CULOTTA & JULL
DETROIT
Not connected with any other house on this market.

Read the Classified Ads

—IN—

M. B. F.'s BUSINESS FARMER'S EXCHANGE

Big Bargains are constantly offered

More Views on Hopper Plague

(Continued from last week)

Charlevoix County

Charlevoix county farmers fail to agree on the amount of damage in comparison with last year. J. R. D. and D. O. C. of Boyne City and J. K. of East Jordan report damage equal to if not greater than last year. They blame the cut-over lands and urge state control of the pest.

R. J., of East Jordan is a little more optimistic. He says: "The hoppers are quite numerous and have done some damage to meadows and young seeding. They are not bothering corn and potatoes which are looking fine. All crops are looking good and I do not expect any great damage this season."

Manistee County

Both E. S. and C. B. of Manistee county declare the damage is less than reported, but still appreciable, while Carl Knopf, agricultural agent for that county gives us the following interesting facts:

"Both this year and last the hoppers have done considerable damage in Manistee county. In 1919 the Farm Bureau started the poison campaign in April and had used 6 tons of white arsenic by the end of the season. This year the Farm Bureau started the control organization work in October 1919 and in the following month purchased a carload of white arsenic. To date we have used over 33 tons of white arsenic.

"An estimate made by 40 farmers in Manistee county last year said that the Farm Bureau had saved Manistee county over \$78,000 by its control campaign. I consider these figures very conservative and believe that they will total not less than a \$100,000 saving for 1919.

"This year we have had little damage in sections where the control work was started early and carried out thoroughly and efficiently. However, there are sections who underestimated the Farm Bureau campaign and who did not start control work until the pest had practically gotten out of control. These sections have lost entire fields of beans and corn. In the fruit districts strawberry patches and raspberry patches have been completely ruined despite strenuous, though tardy, efforts of control.

"Comparing the wide awake sections with those which were tardy I would say that an estimate of \$500,000 worth of crops saved is very conservative.

"The 33 tons of white arsenic mentioned before have been used all over the county. Each one of our 14 townships have used some of the poison.

"While we have all agreed that publicity concerning the grasshopper menace is not desirable, yet it is also a fact that people who have not observed the ravages of this pest cannot begin to appreciate the damage which they do."

In Conclusion

The only conclusion that can be drawn from the above reports is that the hoppers have not done as much damage this year as in previous years due to the wet and cool weather and the persistent use of poison. That fact is unimportant, however. The important fact is that thousands of farmers of Northern Michigan have lost crops which they could not afford to lose. We are impressed with the further fact that this is a matter which concerns the entire state of Michigan which should take steps at the next session of the legislature to combat the hoppers another year. We are grateful to our readers for supplying us with the above information and we hope that in the future when their crops are being injured by hoppers or other pests that they will advise us at once that we may be of some assistance to them.

Preventative Methods

Hoppers reproduce their kind by depositing eggs beneath the ground in the fall of the year. The ovipositor of the female is long and pointed and is easily thrust into the ground especially where the soil is light. These eggs are deposited in bunches and covered with a secretion which

hardens into a sort of pod and protects the eggs. Here the eggs remain for the winter and the warm weather of spring hatches them. The best preventatives are the burning over or deep plowing of breeding grounds so as to turn the eggs out and kill them in the fall or before they can hatch in the spring. The grasshoppers may be captured by means of "hopper-dozers" or the following poisonous mixtures may be used: One part of Paris green mixed in sixty pounds of salt to half a barrel of the parts of fresh horse-dung, two mixture being added, after being dissolved in water. This mixture should be scattered along the edges of crops bordering on meadows, slashings, etc. The ordinary bran arsenic mixture for cut-worms may also be used, and in some regions wheat-fields are protected by a trap-crop of rye sown in a strip around the fields and poisoned by spraying with Paris green.

All will agree, however, that none of these methods will be effective unless all follow them. So the first big job is to compel every land owner to join the hopper brigade. Join hands now for a state-wide war on the next hopper crop.

HILLOREST FARM SELLS TEN HEAD REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

Mr. George E. Mott of Metamora, an enterprising young farmer, has purchased ten head of young Registered Holsteins from John P. Hehl, owner of Hillcrest Farm, Ortonville, Michigan.

Mr. Hehl has a splendid herd of thoroughbreds including several 30-pounding cows and headed by a thirty-six pound son of "King of the Pontiacs," for which he paid over \$5,000. A son by this herd sire recently sold at Brentwood National Sale, topping the sale at \$5,000.

A condition of the sale to Mr. Mott is that each of the animals purchased will be bred to Peldora De Kol, King of the Pontiacs.

HOLDING A SALE THIS SEASON?

Those of the readers of this paper who have decided to hold a pure-bred live stock sale this coming sales season will be interested to learn that Mr. Felix Witt, fieldman for MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER is prepared to visit herds throughout the state to write them up and to render any assistance that a fieldman can in order to make the sale a success.

Mr. Witt will be pleased to visit pure-bred herds of all kinds, whether cattle, swine, sheep or horses and a letter addressed to him care of M. B. F. will be promptly forwarded to him.

TROUBLE WITH IRELAND

(Continued from page 7)

free speech that's America. They can go to any church they have a mind to. But America first of all. What's the trouble in Mexico? Not enough public schools and too many private schools. You say they fought side by side in the war if they had the ruling power we would have a rebellion right here in this country. That is the trouble in Ireland, they have the majority. Nothing but public schools will save America where the Catholics have a majority in this country they are closing the public schools. I ask you is that American. I know people that wanted to send their children to the public school and the priest interfered and had them sent to their school. Now this is God's truth. Now is that American. Now if you are for America come out for public schools. I am an American first and last and all the time, I would like to sign my name but I live among them and I dare not do it, is that American? I am no coward either. I am a poor composer but a good thinker. They will turn down a good American citizen for any old bum of their belief. Editor, you are a good American, but you can't join the K. of C.'s unless you are a Catholic. Is there any other society with that restriction?—Reader.

Feed Every 3rd Hog FREE

Save feed and get your hogs ready for market in less time. Prove at our risk that you can save fully one third your feed, making it possible to feed every third hog free by feeding

Milkoline At 2c a Gallon

Milkoline has a base of pasteurized and sterilized, modified Buttermilk. It is guaranteed not to contain any sulphuric acid or anything of an injurious nature to hogs or poultry.



Aids Digestion: Thousands of the most successful hog raisers from New York to California during the past seven years have proved that Milkoline helps and assists digestion, tending to insure perfect assimilation of feed. It helps tone up the system so that hogs are less subject to disease, and practically insures gains of 2½ pounds per head per day.

University Tested Professor W. H. Combs while Asst. Prof. of Dairy Husbandry at Missouri University conducted a scientific test on Milkoline and found that Milkoline fed hogs put on more weight and showed 82.5% more profit than hogs not fed Milkoline. W. H. Graham a successful feeder of Middletown, Mo., said \$30 worth of Milkoline made him an extra profit of \$420. Lee Jackson of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., says Milkoline fixed up a bunch of shoats in fine style and is great for brood sows.

Can't Spoil: Milkoline is guaranteed not to rot, sour or mold. It will keep indefinitely in any climate. Flies do not come near it. It is always uniform, and is guaranteed to make you money or it doesn't cost you anything.

—Distributed by—

Schwartz Bros., Saginaw, Mich.

2c a Gallon Milkoline comes in condensed form, and you do the diluting on your own farm. When fed as directed Milkoline mixture (one part Milkoline to 50 parts water or swill) costs only 2c a gallon. Full feeding directions free. It is shipped in convenient kegs and barrels which we supply free. The prices are as follows: 5 gal. \$7.50; 10 gal. \$12.50; 15 gal. \$16.50; 25 gal. \$22.00; 55 gal. \$49.50. It pays to buy in barrel lots because you save 60c a gal. over the 5 gal. quantities.

30-Day Guaranteed Trial.

You are safe in ordering any quantity of Milkoline today. Feed one half the shipment to your hogs and poultry in a thirty day test, then if you aren't entirely satisfied return the unused part to us at our expense and we'll immediately refund every cent you paid us. We are so confident that you will find Milkoline the best money maker on the farm that the S. W. Boulevard Bank of Kansas City substantiates this offer. You are the sole judge. Send money order, or check, to us or our nearest dealer and we will ship immediately. Our booklet, "How to Hustle Heavy Hogs to Market" will be sent free on request—your name on a card will do.

(Political Adv.)

Emory Townsend

Candidate

Nomination for
Congress

8th Congressional
District

To the Voters of the 8th Congressional District:

Honorable Emory Townsend of Saginaw, a successful farmer, an active member of the Michigan Farm Bureau, a good lawyer and business man, who two years ago came near being nominated for Congress, is a candidate for nomination for Congress at the primaries August 31, 1920.

Remember that the primaries are more important than the general election. Is it not your imperative duty to go to the primaries, August 31, take a Republican ticket and vote for Emory Townsend? He will make a good Congressman and not be absent ninety per cent of the time as some others have done.

The World War Veterans should be paid a liberal bonus not by the veterans, their relatives or common people as has been proposed but by the "STAY AT HOME PROFITEERS."

Ship your cream today

Send your name for weekly prices

ABSOLUTELY DEPENDABLE

Freeman Dairy Co.
Flint, Mich.

Our prices guaranteed for the week

We pay shipping charges

Little Live Stock Ads in
M. B. F.
Do the Trick!



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 13, 26 or 52 times. You can change size of ad. or copy as often as you wish. Copy or changes must be received one week before date of issue. Breeders' Auction Sales advertised here at special low rates: ask for them. Write today!)

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY, THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, 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.

Oct. 19, Holsteins, Michigan Holstein-Friesian Ass'n, Jackson, Mich.
Oct. 26, Poland Chinas, Wesley Hill, Ionia, Mich.
Oct. 27, Poland Chinas, Boone-Hill Co., Blanchard, Mich.
Oct. 28, Poland Chinas, Clyde Fisher and E. R. Leonard, St. Louis, Mich.
Oct. 29, Poland Chinas, Chas. Wetzel & Sons, Ithaca, Mich.
Oct. 30, Poland Chinas, Brewbaker & Sons, Elsie, Mich.
Feb. 1, Poland Chinas, Witt Bros., Jasper, Mich.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS

Porter Colestock, Eaton Rapids, Mich.
J. E. Ruppert, Perry, Mich.
Harry Robinson, Plymouth, Mich.

CATTLE

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN



Purebred Holstein Cows Lead

After a year study of dairy operations on over 20 farms in three different parts of Minnesota, Prof. Cooper of the State Experiment Station finds that dairying is most profitable in the "Holstein Section" of the state.

In 1905 the average profit per cow was only \$10.10. In 1909, it had increased to \$38.45 per cow, or 43 per cent on capital invested. Increase was due to improved herds, purebred Holsteins having been substituted for grade beef breeds. As soon as dairying is put on a systematic basis, the Holstein cow comes to the front. If facts and figures mean anything to you, send for our illustrated literature.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION

295 Hudson Street
Brattleboro, Vermont

INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY of your DAIRY HERD

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN SIRE

We have bulls of all ages listed at reasonable prices.

Also grade and purebred cows and heifers

MICHIGAN

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION

On State Building Lansing, Mich.

A VERY HANDSOME AND STRAIGHT SON of a 21.60 lb. 2 yr. old daughter of John Hengerveld Lad, whose daughters are noted for individuality and performance. Born March 25, 1920. Sired by a grandson of Bertine Pauline 34. 34.80 lbs. butter and 585.80 lbs. milk in 7 days. Price \$175 delivered to your station. For extended pedigree address, L. C. KETZLER, Flint, Mich.

BABY BULLS

Grow your own next herd sire. We have three beautiful youngsters—straight as a line, big-boned rugged fellows. They are all by our 38 lb. senior sire, KING KORNDYKE ORISKANY PONTIAC from splendid individual dams of A. R. backing and the best of blood lines. Write for our sale list.

BOARDMAN FARMS

JACKSON, MICH.
Holstein Breeders Since 1906

WOLVERINE STOCK FARM REPORTS GOOD sales from their herd. We are well pleased with the calves from our Junior Herd Sire "King Pontiac Lance 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.

A FOUNDATION

Two registered Holstein heifers, 16 and 19 months old, sired by a 20 lb. and 27 lb. bull. Dam of older one a 14 lb. junior two year old, well bred, good individuals. Also a fine male calf from a son of the great King of the Pontiacs. Calf's dam a 20 lb. cow.

For particulars address

H. T. EVANS
Eau Claire, Mich.

MUSOLFF BROS.' HOLSTEINS

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

Musolff Bros., South Lyons, Michigan

BACKE KRIST LINDENWOOD CHAMPION Bull born March 13, 1919. Sire is a 27.38 lb. son of a 30.61 lb. bull, whose sire is Johanna Concordia Champion (30 A. R. O. daughters, 2 above 30 lbs.) Dam is an 18.93 lb. 2 year old daughter of Johanna Concordia Champion (see above) whose sire, Colantha Johanna Champion, has 61 A. R. O. daughters, 6 above 30 lbs. He is a big growthy fellow, ready for heavy service between 2-3 and 3-4 white and nicely marked. Guaranteed a sure breeder and especially priced at \$200 if taken at once. Write for pedigree. EDWARD B. BENSON & SONS Hill Crest Farms, Munson, Mich.

36 pound son of KING OF THE PONTIAC'S Heads our Herd

Several 30 pound cows all under Federal Supervision, good bull calves and a few bred heifers for sale.

HILL CREST FARM, Ortonville, Mich.

or write

John P. Hehl, 181 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

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.

MR MILK PRODUCER

Your problem is more MILK, more BUTTER, more PROFIT, per cow.

A son of Maplecrest Application Pontiac—132052—from our heavy-yearly-milking-good-butter-record dam will solve it.

Maplecrest Application Pontiac's dam made 35,103 lbs. butter in 7 days; 1344.3 lbs. butter and 23421.2 lbs. milk in 365 days.

He is one of the greatest 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.

Pedigree and prices on application.

R. Bruce McPherson, Howell, Mich.

OUR HERD SIRE

MODEL KING SEGIS GLISTA

His sire a 30 lb. son of Lakeside King Segis Alban De Kol.
His dam, Glista Fenella, 32.37 lb.
Her dam, Glista Ernestine, 35.96 lb.
His three nearest dams average over 33 lbs. and his forty six nearest tested relatives average over 30 lbs. butter in seven days. We offer one of his sons ready for service.

GRAND RIVER STOCK FARMS
Corey J. Spencer, Owner. Eaton Rapids, Mich.

BIG ROCK HOLSTEINS

Herd Headed by Johan Pauline De Kol Lad 236554

a son of Flint Hengerveld Lad and Johan Pauline DeKol twice 30 lb. cow and dam of Pauline DeNijlander (Mich. Champion two years old.)

Bull calves from dams up to 28 pounds.

Roy E. Fickies, Chesaning, Mich.

A GRANDSON OF KING OF THE PONTIACS

that will be ready for service in September whose own Sister has just made over 22 lbs. of butter as a Jr. 3 year old and whose Dam has made over 20 lbs. and we own both of them and they are due to freshen again in January and will be tested. This young bull is well grown and a top line that could not be beat. His Dam's 1-2 sister has just made over 30 lbs.

His price is only \$150.00.

From a fully accredited Herd.

BAZLEY STOCK FARM, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Address all correspondence to

JOHN BAZLEY

819 Atkinson Ave.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

LIVE STOCK FIELD MEN

E. N. BALL, Cattle 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 The Michigan Business Farmer.

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, making 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!

SOLD AGAIN

Bull calf last advertised sold but have 2 more that are mostly white. They are nice straight fellows, sired by a son of King Ona. One is from a 17 lb. 2 yr. old dam and the other is from a 20 lb. Jr. 3 yr. old dam, she is by a son of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy, one of the great bulls.

JAMES HULSON JR., Owosso, Mich., R. 2.

FOR SALE TWO BULL CALVES

One 10 mos. old large size, more light than dark. Dam's record 20.22 lbs. butter, 13 nearest dams average over 24 1-2 lbs. butter 7 days. One 9 mos. old from an 18 lb. 8 yr. old. Six nearest dams on sire's side average 27.63 lbs. in 7 days.

OSCAR R. RUMSEY, Hudson, Mich.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Yearling Bull by a brother of the World's Champion Junior 4-year old and full brother-in-blood to the Ex-Champion Cow. Dam of calf own sister to MAPLECREST PONTIAC DE KOL BANOSTINE, yearly record 1253.45 lbs.

HILLCREST FARM
Kalamazoo, Mich.

A SON OF CARNATION CHAMPION, WHO HAS a 40 lb. sire, a 42 lb. dam and two 42 lb. sisters. Born May 8, 1920—from a daughter of a 28 lb. cow. Her six nearest dams average 27.5 lbs. Nearly white. Federal tested herd.

H. L. VOEPPEL, Sebawing, Mich.

FOR SALE REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS nearly ready for service from good A. R. O. dams, also bull calves. Wm. Griffin, Howell, Mich.

SHORTHORN

SHORTHORNS FROM AN ACCREDITED HERD grandsons and granddaughters of Avondale Maxwellton Jupiter 754193 heads our herd.

JOHN SCHMIDT & SON, Reed City, Mich.

We Wish to Announce

to the farmers of Michigan that we are now ready to supply them with Canadian bred Shorthorn females either straight Scotch or Scotch topped milkers at reasonable prices.

If your community needs the services of a high-class Shorthorn bull, write us for our Community Club Breeding plan.

PALMER BROTHERS

Established in 1898 Belding, 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. O. W. Crum, President Central Michigan Shorthorn Association, McBrides, Michigan.

Shorthorns at Farmers' Prices

FOUR SCOTCH TOPPED BULL CALVES under one year old. These are all roans and choice individuals.

F. E. BOYD FAIRVIEW FARM Alma, Michigan

SHORTHORNS

5 bulls, 4 to 8 mos. old, all roans, well fed. Dams good milkers, the farmers' kind, at farmers' prices.

F. M. PIGGOTT & SON, Fowler, Mich.

THE VAN BUREN CO. SHORTHORN BREEDERS' Association have stock for sale, both milk and beef breeding. Write the secretary.

FRANK BAILEY, Hartford, Mich.

SHORTHORNS ONLY A FEW LEFT

Wm. J. BELL, Rose City, Mich.

FOR SALE Clay Bred Shorthorn bull calf

from a heavy producing dam.

W. S. HUBER, Gladwin, Mich.

Maple Ridge Herd of Bates Shorthorns Offers for sale a roan bull calf 9 mos. old. Also 2 younger ones. J. E. TANSWELL, Mason, Mich.

For Sale, Milking Shorthorn Bulls from two to 16 mo. old. Dams giving 40 and 50 lbs. per day. Yearly records kept. Herd tuberculosis tested.

JAS. H. EWER, R. 10, Battle Creek, Mich.

KENT COUNTY SHORTHORN BREEDERS' Ass'n are offering bulls and heifers for sale, all ages. Sell the scrub and buy a purebred.

A. E. RAAB, Sec'y, Caledonia, Mich.

FOR SALE—POLLED DURHAM BULLS AND Oxford Down Rams.

J. A. DeGARMO, Muir, Mich.

HEREFORDS

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE

King Repeater No. 718941 heads our herd. A grandson of the Undeclared Grand Champion Repeater 7th No. 386905. We have some fine bulls for sale and also some heifers bred to Repeater. Tony B. Fox, Proprietor.

THE MARION STOCK FARM, Marion, Mich.

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.

MEADOW BROOK HEREFORDS

Bob Fairfax 495027 at head of herd. Registered stock, either sex, polled or horned, mostly any age. Come and look them over.

EARL C. MCARTY, Bad Axe, Michigan.

HEREFORDS

Cows with calves at side, open or bred heifers of popular breeding for sale.

Also bulls not related.

ALLEN BROTHERS

PAW PAW, MICH.

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

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.

BARTLETTS' 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

GUERNSEYS FOR SALE. 1 BULL, ST. AUGUSTIN Sultan, sire Longwater Prince Charmant (18714) 4 A. R. daughters, 416 lb. fat at 2 1-2 years old. Dam, Dagna of Hillhurst (35969) A. R. 548 lb. fat at 2 1-2 yrs. old. 1 bull calf, 6 mos. old of similar breeding. Also a few fine heifers of the above bull. It will pay you to investigate. Prices and pedigree on application.

MORGAN BROS., R. 1, Allegan, Mich.

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

ORDER YOUR BULL CALF NOW for later shipment. Let me send you a real pedigree of better breeding.

J. M. WILLIAMS, North Adams, Mich.

JERSEYS

Senior Herd Sire Junior Herd Sire
Noble Sensational Lad You'll Do's Duchess
118536 Oxford 158393

PURE BRED JERSEYS

of capacity, type and beauty.

Let us know your wants.

HIGHLAND FARM, Shelby, Mich.

Samuel Odell, Owner. Adolph Heeg, Mgr.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY CATTLE, both sex. Register of merit testing done.

J. L. CARTER, R. 4, Lake Odessa, Mich.

IMPROVE YOUR JERSEY HERD WITH ONE of our Majesty bulls.

FRANK P. NORMINGTON, Ionia, Mich.

AYRSHIRES

FOR SALE—REGISTERED AYRSHIRE bulls and bull calves, heifers and heifer calves. Also some choice cows.

FINDLAY BROS., R. 5, Vassar, Mich.

SWINE

POLAND CHINA

BIG BOB MASTODON

Sire was champion of the world, his Dam's sire was grand champion at Iowa State Fair. Get a grand champion while the getting is good. Booking orders now. Bred gilts are all sold, but have 10 choice fall pigs sired by a Grandson of Dasher's Giant, 3 boars and 7 sows. Will sell open or bred for Sept. farrow, to BIG BOB.

C. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS WITH QUALITY

Nine fall gilts out of litters of eleven and thirteen, for sale.

J. E. MYGRANTS, St. Johns, Mich.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Noting to offer at present.

MOSE BROS., St. Charles, Mich.

WONDERLAND HERD

LARGE TYPE P. O.

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 by BIG ORPHAN'S EQUAL by BIG BOB ORPHAN by the BIG ORPHAN. Dam, BEAUTY'S CHOICE by ORANGE BUD, by BIG ORANGE A.

Free livery to visitors.

Wm. J. CLARKE, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

WALNUT ALLEY BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA. Sows all sold. My 1920 crops will be sired by Giant Clansman and Art's Progress No. 377041.

A. D. GREGORY, Ionia, Mich.

L. T. P. C.

I have a fine lot of spring pigs sired by Hart's Black Price, a good son of Black Price, grand champion of the world in 1918. Also have a litter of 7 pigs, 5 sows and 2 boars, sired by Prospect Yank, a son of the \$40,000 Yankee, that are sure Humdingers.

F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.

BIG TYPE P. C. SOWS OF CHOICE BREEDING, bred to Big Bone Bone Boulder No. 726, 672 for Sept. farrow. Spring pigs either sex. Healthy and growing. Prices reasonable.

L. W. BARNES & SON, Byron, Mich.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA BRED GILTS, one fall boar, spring pigs both sex, and tried sows while they last.

HOWLEY BROS., Merrill, Mich.

HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD

THE LARGEST BIG TYPE P. C. IN MICH. Get a bigger and better bred boar pig from my herd, at a reasonable price. Come and see them. Expenses paid if not as represented. These boars in service: L's Big Orange, Lord Clansman, Orange Price and L's Long Prospect.

W. E. LIVINGSTON, Farms, 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; ever 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.

FARWELL LAKE FARM

B. T. P. C. boars and gilts by Clansman's Image 2nd, the Outpost Orphan Superior and King Giant. Also 3 fall boars by Clansman's Image. A few tried sows all with breeding privilege. Boars in service: Clansman's Image 2nd, Smooth Wonder, King Giant and W. B.'s Outpost. Visitors welcome.

W. B. RAMSDELL, Hanover, Mich.

BIG TYPE POLANDS

In introducing our herd we offer choice pigs by W's Sailor Bob and out of dams by Buster Boy, Long Superba, Smooth Wonder 3rd, and Orange DeaMoines. Priced to sell.

W. CALDWELL & SON, Springport, Mich.

LSPC FOUR CHOICE SPRING AND FALL boars left. A few extra nice gilts left bred for April farrow.

H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Mich.

6TH ANNUAL P. C. BRED SOW SALE, March 13, 1920. For particulars write W. J. HAGELSHAW, Augusta, Mich.

I am offering Large Type Poland China Sows, bred to F's Orange at reasonable prices. Also fall pigs. Write or call.

CLYDE FISHER, R. 3, St. Louis, Mich.

B. T. P. C. SPRING BOARS, Sired by Wil-ley's King Bob, out of Grand Daughters of Dishier's Giant. All immuned with double treatment. John D. Wiley, Schoolcraft, Mich.

Leonard's B. T. P. C. See my Exhibit at Mich. State Fair. All stock double immune. Public sale Oct. 28. Get your name on mailing list.

E. R. LEONARD, R. 3, St. Louis, Mich.

THE BEST BRED POLAND CHINA PIGS sired by Big Bob Mastodon at the lowest price.

DEWITT C. PIER, Evert, Mich.

DUROCS

DUROCS WITH QUALITY Spring pigs by Walt's Orion, First Sr. Yearling Detroit, Jackson, Qd. Rapids and Saginaw, 1919

Phillips Bros, Riga, Mich

DUROC JERSEYS, FALL BOARS, WEIGHT 200 lbs. each. Sired by a 800 lb. boar. Priced reasonable.

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

Duroc sows and gilts bred to Walt's King \$2949 who has sired more prize winning pigs at the state fairs in the last 2 years than any other Duroc boar. Newton Barnhart, St. Johns, Mich.

MEADOWVIEW FARM REG. DUROC JERSEY hogs. Spring pigs for sale.

J. E. MORRIS, Farmington, Mich.

PEACH HILL FARM

Classy spring boars sired by Peach Hill Orion King, a splendid grandson of Orion Cherry King. Write, or better still, come and select your own. Priced reasonable. Inwood Bros., Romeo, Mich.

MAPLE LAWN FARM REG. DUROC JERSEY swine. Sows bred to Model Cherry King 10th for Aug. and Sept. farrow. Write me your wants.

VERN N. TOWNS, R. 6, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

DUROC BOAR PIGS A FEW GOOD ONES left. Let me send you one on approval.

E. E. CALKINS, R. 6, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Durocs, Hill Crest Farms. Bred and open sows and gilts. Boars and spring pigs. 100 head. Farm 4 miles straight S. of Middleton, Mich., Gratiot Co. Newton & Blank, Perrinton, Mich.

DUROCS Spring bred sows all sold. Have good Sept. pigs, both sex, sired by Liberty Defender 3rd, from Col. bred dams. Gilts will be bred to an Orion boar for Sept. farrow.

H. G. KEESLER, Cassopolis, Mich.

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

AM OFFERING SOME HIGH CLASS SPRING DUROC BOARS at reasonable prices. A few gilts bred for September farrow at bargain prices.

W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.

AUSTIN STOCK FARM

Offer 4 choice spring boar pigs from 900 lb. Orion Cherry King boar and 750 lb. Mumford Boar. Double Cholera immuned, \$30 each. Satisfaction or money back.

Bloomington, Mich.

REG DUROC JERSEY SPRING PIGS EITHER SEX. Can furnish stock not akin. Also yearling sows. Will breed for early fall litters. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. HEIMS & SON, Davison, Mich.

DUROC Boars and Gilts for sale at \$25 to \$50 each. Crated and registered in buyer's name. Satisfaction guaranteed. These are big broodly shoats. Visitors welcome.

MICHIGANA FARM LTD. Pavilion, Mich.

OAKLANDS PREMIER CHIEF

Herd Boar—Reference only—No. 129219

1919 Chicago International 4th Prize Jr. Yearling

BOOKING ORDERS FALL PIGS AT \$25 BLANK & POTTER, Potteryville, Mich.

FOR SALE: ONE DUROC BOAR FROM Brookwater breeding stock. Choice spring pigs.

JOHN CRONENWETT, Carleton, Mich.

DUROCS OF BREEDING SIZE AND QUALITY. C. L. POWER, Jerome, Mich.

Duroc Jersey Sows and Gilts bred for Aug. and Sept. farrow. 1,000 lb. herd boar.

JOS. SCHUELLER, Weldman, Mich.

DUROC GILTS BRED FOR AUGUST FAR-row. Spring pigs either sex.

JESSE BLISS & SON, Henderson, Mich.

WE OFFER A FEW WELL-BRED SELECT-ed spring Duroc Boars, also bred sows and gilts in season. Call or write.

McNAUGHTON & FORDYCE, St. Louis, Mich.

BERKSHIRES

LARGE ENGLISH RECORDED BERKSHIRES. Bred gilts and spring pigs for sale.

PRIMEVAL FARM, Osseo, Mich.

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

CHESTER WHITES

CHESTER WHITES Spring Pigs in Pairs or trios from A-1 mature stock at reasonable prices. Also a few bred Gilts for May farrow.

F. W. ALEXANDER, Vassar, Mich.

Some Fine Chester Whites farrowed July 14, 1920. Will ship C. O. D. when 2 mos. old for \$13.50 reg. Try one. Ralph Cosens, Levering, Mich.

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE SWINE, either sex. Boars ready for service. Prices right.

LYLE V. JONES, Flint, Mich., R. F. D. No. 5

HAMPSHIRE

BOARS READY FOR SERVICE

Also 1 Bred Sow

W. A. EASTWOOD, Chesaning, Mich.

HAMPSHIRE OF QUALITY. SPRING BOAR pigs only for sale now.

JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4

HAMPSHIRE

Am all sold out on sows and gilts bred for spring farrowing. Have a few sows and gilts bred for June and July farrowing that are good and priced right. Spring boar pigs at \$15 ea. at 8 weeks old. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write.

GUS THOMAS, New Lothrop, Mich.

O. I. C.

O. I. C. & CHESTER WHITE SWINE. BOOK- ing orders for Aug. and Sept. pigs to be shipped when 8-10 wk. old. Sired by three of the best boars of the breed.

CLARE V. DORMAN, Snover, Mich.

O I C GILTS

BRED FOR SEPTEMBER FARROW Everyone guaranteed safe in dam also a few choice spring pigs, either sex.

F C BURGESS, Mason, Mich., R. 3

MUD-WAY-AUSH-KA FARM

offers O. I. C. spring pigs, also special summer prices on breeding stock in White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, White Chinese Geese and White Runner Ducks. No more eggs this season.

DIKE C. MILLER, Dryden, Mich.

O. I. C.'s—8 Choice young boars, March and April pigs at weaning time.

CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.

O. I. C. SWINE—MY HERD CONTAINS THE blood lines of the most noted herds. Can furnish you stock at "live and let live" prices.

A. J. GORDEN, Dorr, Mich., R. 3.

SHEEP HAMPSHIRE SHEEP

A few good yearling rams and some ram lambs left to offer. 25 ewes all ages for sale for fall delivery. Everything guaranteed as represented.

CLARKE U. HAIRE, West Branch, Mich.

AM OFFERING FOR FALL DELIVERY HIGH class registered Shropshire yearling ewes and rams. Flock established 1890.

C. LEMEN, Dexter, Mich.

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP OF PARSONS. "The Sheepman of the East." I sell and ship everywhere and pay express charges. Write for club offer and price list. Oxford, Shropshires and Felled-Delaines.

PARSONS, Grand Lodge, Mich. R. 6

BETTER BREEDING STOCK Put your faith in For the best in Shropshire and Hampshire rams write or visit.

KOPE-KON FARMS, S. L. Wing, Prop. Coldwater, Mich. See our exhibit at the Ohio and Michigan State Fairs.

POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading at 30 cents per line, per issue. Special rates for 12 lines or longer. Write out what you have to offer and send it in, we will put it in type, send proof and quote rates by return mail. Address The Michigan Business Farmer, Advertising Department, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

POULTRY

FOR SALE MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. Toulouse Geese. White Pekin ducks, either sex, \$4 each at once. Old ducks weigh 10 pounds.

CHASE STOCK FARM, Marlette, Mich.

AUG. SALE. BEST PEKIN DUCKS AND drakes from flock of 90. Each \$2, trio, \$5. Quick developing strain.

HAWTHORN HILL FARM, Middleville, Mich.

R. O. BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1 each. White Pekin Ducks, \$2 each.

MRS. CLAUDIA BETTS, Hillsdale, Mich.

ORPINGTONS AND LEGHORNS

Two great breeds for profit. Write today for free catalogue of hatching eggs, baby chicks and breeding stock.

CYCLE HATCHER COMPANY, 149 Phila Bldg. Elmira, N. Y.

LEGHORNS

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, EARLY hatched Cockerels. Farm range from excellent laying stock.

J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, Mich.

GRABOWSKIE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Young and old stock for sale.

LEO GRABOWSKIE, Merrill, Mich., R. 4.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS Early hatched, free range cockerels from standard heavy winter layers. Liberal discount on orders booked now for fall delivery.

VALLEY VIEW POULTRY FARM, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., R. 8

WHITTAKER'S RED COCKERELS

Both combs. Special discount on early orders. Write for price list.

Box 4 INTERLAKES FARM, Lawrence, Mich.

WYANDOTTE

Silver, Golden and White Wyandottes. Bargains in surplus yearling stock to make room for growing birds. Clarence Browning, R2, Portland.

DELAINES

Hill Crest Farms

Black Tops and American Merinos. Fifty rams for stud or farm trade. Farm 4 mi. straight south of Middleton, Gratiot Co.

Newton & Blank, Perrinton Mich.

WANT A SHEEP? Let American Hampshire Sheep Association send you a dandy booklet with list of breeders. Write COMFORT A. TYLER, Sec'y. 43 Woodland Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SHROPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS that have size and type write or call on ARMSTRONG BROS., R. 3, Fowlerville, Mich.

PET STOCK

FOR SALE, FLEMISH GIANT RABBITS, DOES, breeding age, \$6. Three months old pair, \$5. Registered does \$12 each. Stock pedigreed. Quality guaranteed.

E. HIMEBAUGH, Coldwater, Mich.

GUINEA PIGS AND NEW ZEALAND RED rabbits at moderate prices. Write BRUCE WINDES, Middleville, Mich.

POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading at 30 cents per line, per issue. Special rates for 12 lines or longer. Write out what you have to offer and send it in, we will put it in type, send proof and quote rates by return mail. Address The Michigan Business Farmer, Advertising Department, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

LANGSHAN

BLACK LANGSHANS OF QUALITY Bred for type and color since 1912. Started from pen headed by Black Bob. First prize cock at International show at Buffalo, Jan. 1912. Eggs \$3.50 per setting of 15. Winter laying strain.

DR. CHAS. W. SIMPSON, Webberville, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

Chicks, Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish, Houdans, Campines, Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Brahmas, Wyandottes. Tyrone Poultry Farm, Fenton, Mich.

BABY CHICKS From record laying purebred stock. White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, \$16 per 100. Anconas, \$18 Postpaid. Live arrival guaranteed. Catalog free.

SUPERIOR HATCHERY, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS—CHICKS

5,000 chicks every Tuesday in July. Grand laying strain S. C. White Leghorns at \$13 per 100; \$7 for 50, full count, lively chicks at your door. Also Anconas at \$15 per 100; \$8 for 50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eleventh season. Order direct. Catalog free.

HOLLAND HATCHERY, R. 7, Holland, Mich.

HATCHING EGGS

FOR SALE HATCHING EGGS FROM A HEAVY LAY- ing strain of S. C. R. I. Reds at \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs, \$10.00 per 100. Stock of excellent type and quality at all times.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. HEIMS & SON, Davison, Mich.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS FOR sale. One fifty per fifteen eggs. Flemish Giant rabbits that are giants. Quality guaranteed.

E. HIMEBAUGH, Coldwater, Mich.

WHITE WYANDOTTES; EGGS FOR HATCH-ing from selected layers, \$2 per 15, prepaid. Pens, \$16 to \$25.

FRANK DeLONG, R. 3, Three Rivers, Mich.

BARRED ROCKS Eggs from vigorous early maturing stock from heavy laying strain. \$2 per 15, \$5 per 45 by prepaid parcel post. R. G. Kirby, R1, East Lansing, Mich.

"Keep M. B. F. coming!"

YOU WANT THIS WEEKLY IN YOUR MAIL BOX EVERY SATURDAY, BECAUSE—

- it brings you all the news of Michigan farming; never hiding the plain facts.
- it tells you when and where to get the best prices for what you raise!
- it is a practical paper written by Michigan men close to the sod, who work with their sleeves rolled up!
- it has always and will continue to fight every battle for the interest of the business farmers of our home state, no matter whom else it helps or hurts!

One Subscrip- (ONE YEAR.....\$1) No Premiums, tion price (THREE YEARS...\$2) No free-list, but worth to all! (FIVE YEARS.....\$3) more than we ask.

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Dear Friends—Keep M. B. F. coming to the address below for years for which I enclose herewith \$..... in money order, check or currency.

Name

P. O. R. F. D. No.

County State

If this is a renewal mark an X here () and enclose the yellow address label from the front cover of this issue to avoid duplication.

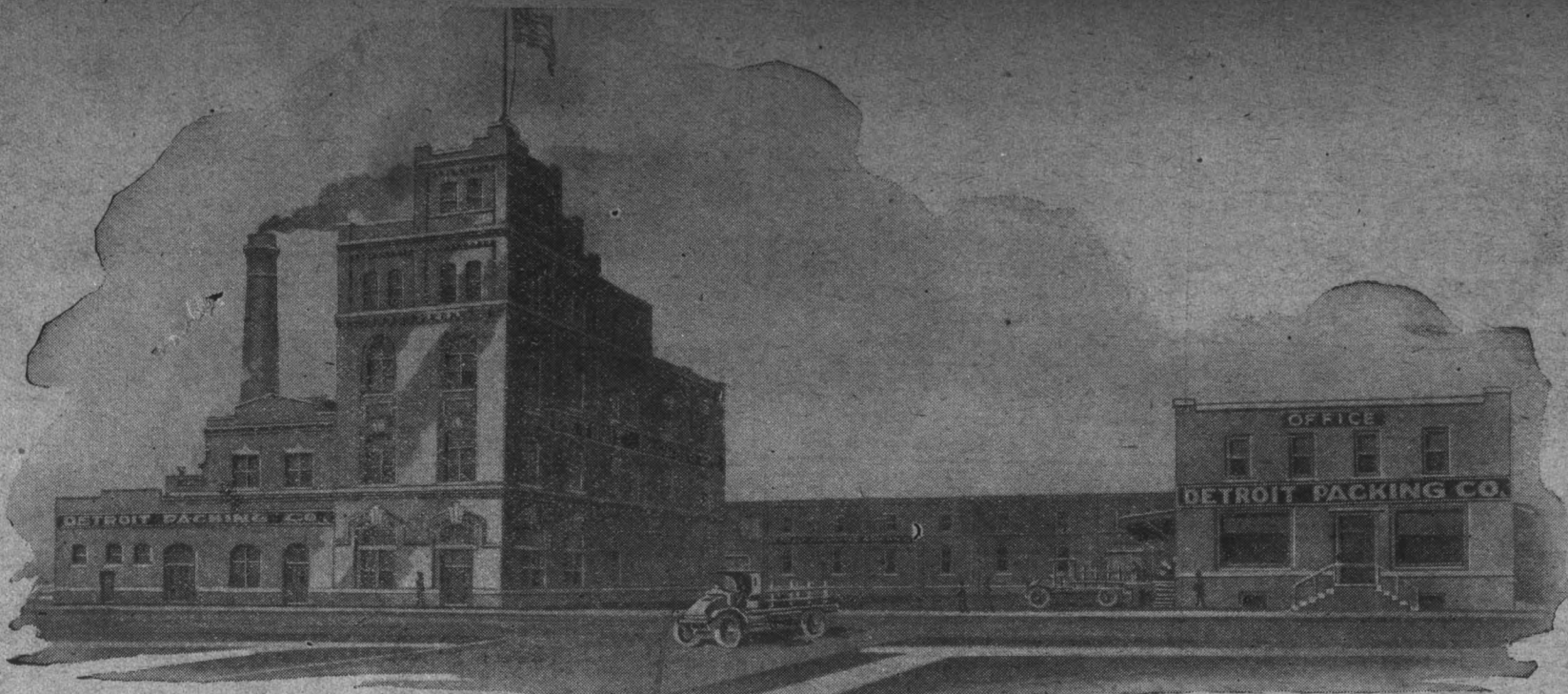
O. I. C. SOWS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE BEST HERDS IN MICHIGAN

Young sow due to farrow in September. Spring boar ready for shipment. Choice individuals of BIG TYPE breeding. I ship C. O. D., pay express and register in buyer's name.

J. CARL JEWETT,

R. 5, Mason, Michigan



Our present plant having a frontage of over 600 feet on the Michigan Central Ry., as it appears today.

An Invitation to Farmers Visiting the **MICHIGAN STATE FAIR**

AT DETROIT

Sept. 3rd to 12th, 1920

WE RESPECTFULLY extend an invitation to visit and inspect our property and see for yourselves the physical assets back of this company.

Our present buildings may be inspected and future plans for giving Michigan a great meat packing plant fully explained by the men behind the movement.

HON. L. WHITNEY WATKINS, Special Live-Stock Advisor to this company will be at the general offices Tuesday, September 7th and the Wednesday, Thursday and Friday following.

If Interested and not coming to the Fair, Write for Prospectus

THE DETROIT PACKING COMPANY

EDWARD F. DOLD
President and General Manager

HON. L. WHITNEY WATKINS
Special Live Stock Advisor

FRANK L. GARRISON
Vice-President

JOSEPH GARDULSKI
Secretary-Treasurer

PLANT AND YARDS:
SPRINGWELLS AVE. AND MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

DETROIT

TAKE FORT ST. CAR FROM CITY HALL TO SPRINGWELLS AVENUE