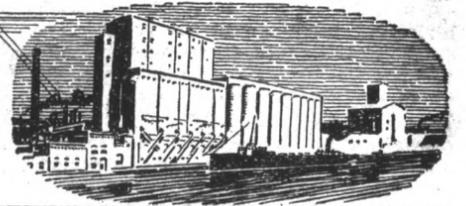


# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent  
Farmer's Weekly Owned and  
Edited in Michigan



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.. \$1 PER YEAR.

## Cheese Factories to Absorb Milk Surplus

Michigan Milk Producers' Association Organizes \$300,000 Company to  
Manufacture Fancy Cheese

**A**FTER STRUGGLING for many years with the surplus problem, the Michigan Milk Producers' Ass'n has finally taken steps to establish cheese factories in the Detroit area to absorb this surplus. A corporation has been organized, with a capital of \$300,000, to finance the first factory which will be built at one of the following points: Adrian, Imlay City, Howell or Fenton. It is rumored that Adrian is likely to be the choice for the site of the first factory. It occupies a strategic position in the area and is within easy reach of the Detroit market. If the initial factory succeeds, additional plants will be built within the area as the need develops.

The Association received its inspiration for this plan from a similar plan in successful operation at Grove City, Pa., where the farmers confronted with a similar problem, established a cheese factory which has not only been able to pay the highest market prices for milk, but yield a handsome profit to the stockholders besides. The Grove City plant received aid from the federal government, in return for laboratory privileges where the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture might carry on its experiments in cheese making. The Michigan Association attempted to interest the government in the same manner in its proposition, but were unable to do so, the Department claiming that the Grove City plant offered all the facilities which it could profitably use at this time. Promises were made, however, to supply the Michigan plants with expert advice and assistance without cost, an aid that will be extremely valuable in maintaining the quality of the product to be manufactured.

### To Make Fancy Cheese

It is not the intention of the Association to enter into competition with the manufacturers of cream or American cheese. The only cheeses which will be made will be those of foreign origin which command fancy prices on the American market, such as Swiss, roquefort, camembert, ricotta and primost. Swiss cheese has sold recently as high as 60 cents per pound, which, considering the low price of milk and cream cheese, is an attractive price. Butter of a superior grade will also be manu-

factured. The Grove City creamery has been able to develop butter making to such a degree that its product regularly commands four or five cents a pound above the market on prime butter. As a result of the prices received for its butter and cheese the Grove City creamery paid as high as \$4.29 for milk in 1919, and in January of this year paid \$3.16 for four per cent milk.

### Manager Experienced Cheese Man

Recognizing the fact that the success of any enterprise rests upon its management, the Producers' Association has secured the best man available to take charge of its cheese making department. This man is Helmer Rabild, whose Danish name immediately inspires one with confidence as to his ability in the dairy manufacturing line. Rabild was born in Denmark, but came to this country as a boy. Shortly

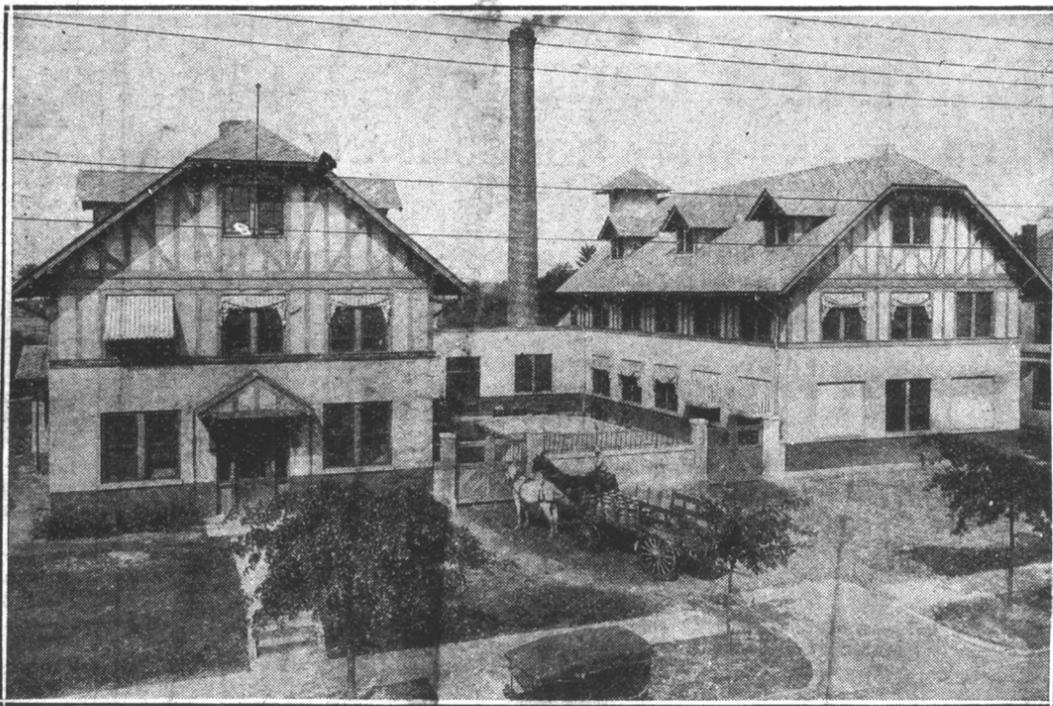
ment, Rabild refused to go, alleging that he could do the farmers more good in Michigan by organizing cow-testing associations and instructing the farmers on improving the quality of their butter than he could in Washington. He finally became convinced that opportunities for service were as great if not greater with the Department of Agriculture, and when offered charge of cow-testing work for the entire United States he went to Washington and took the job. Since then he has been instrumental in organizing thousands of cow-testing associations all over the country. In resigning his position with the government to go with the Producers' Ass'n, he does so with the expectancy of being able to help the farmers solve one of their most perplexing problems of the day.

### Farm Bureau Takes Initiative

It is understood that some of the credit for taking this step belongs to the Farm Bureau which called a conference of dairy heads in this state last year to discuss the problem of milk marketing. The Producers' Ass'n was represented at that meeting where sentiment was so strongly in favor of farmer-owned marketing facilities that the Association immediately took steps to provide them.

### Plan of Organization

The cheese factories will be organized strictly upon the stock corporation plan, but dividends will be paid upon a patronage basis. Of the \$300,000 capital stock, 50,000 will be common and 250,000 preferred. Of this amount 90,000 of preferred and 30,000 of common will be available for immediate sale. The Association will take \$12,000 of the preferred, and the balance will be offered to the farmers who are expected to supply the milk for the factories. In order to keep control of the company in the hands of the farmers or the Association, every farmer who purchases the stock must sign an agreement to give the Association the first opportunity to purchase in case he desires to sell. Both common and preferred stock will yield 7 per cent interest, and all dividends accruing over that amount will be returned to the farmers on a patronage basis. (Continued on page 11)



Farmer-owned cheese factory at Grove City, Pa., the plans of which will be adopted by the Michigan Milk Producers' Ass'n

after his arrival he found himself in Michigan, and became a helper at a creamery in Fremont. A few years later he organized the first cow-testing association in the United States, at Hesperia. Later he made butter for the Chesterfield creamery in Macomb county. His abilities as a butter maker attracted the attention of the M. A. C., and he was engaged to teach butter-making at the College, which position he resigned to affiliate with the State Dairy and Food Department. A typical incident showing the character of the man is told by Pres. Hull, who relates that when offered a job with the dairy division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at an advance of \$600 over his salary with the State Depart-

## Current Agricultural News

### WOOL POOL GROWS RAPIDLY

**T**HE WOOL growers' attitude to his marketing problem and his morale in the face of constant bickering is shown in the reports issued by the state farm bureau concerning the progress of the new wool pool. Farmers around Vernon, Michigan, say there are 100,000 pounds of wool there to be graded. 20,000 pounds were taken in last Thursday and early reports to the state office seem to indicate that an equal amount would be received Friday.

A third crew was placed in the field last Saturday when the total amount of wool pooled was 240,000 pounds or thereabouts. On that day the daily income of wool jumped from between 20,000 to 30,000 to between 30,000 and 40,000 pounds a day. In two cases farmers have brought more wool to the pool than graders were able to handle the same day. This was caused in part by the growing habit of farmers bringing in their clips before the graders get around. There has been an additional tendency for growers to bring in their clips after the graders have left to wait for the next grading day. Three counties have already asked for return dates and the state farm bureau has arranged for these dates in the following order: Mulliken, June 15; Eaton Rapids, 16th; Charlotte, 17th; Bellevue, 18th; Nashville, 20th; Middleville, 21st; Hastings, 22nd; Delton, 23rd; Albion, 24th; Marshall 25th and Battle Creek 27th.

The wool department begins its fourth week of the 1921 pool with upwards of 240,000 pounds collected and \$25,000 advanced to farmers. Cash advances in most communities have proved to be almost

equal to the full price paid by private wool buyers.

### Wool Grading Dates

Week of May 23rd, crew No. 1: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Centerville; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Colon; Crew No. 2: Monday, Tuesday, Holly; Wednesday, Thursday, Oxford; Friday, South Lyons; Saturday, Howell. Crew No. 3: Monday, St. Johns; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Mt. Pleasant; Friday, Coleman; Saturday, Midland.

Week of May 30th, Crew No. 1: Tuesday, Marcellus; Wednesday, Thursday, Constantine; Friday, Dowagiac; Saturday, Dowagiac. Crew No. 2: Tuesday, Howell; Wednesday, Swartz Creek; Thursday, Davison; Friday, Pine Run (P. O. Chlo); Saturday, Lapeer. Crew No. 3: Wednesday, Brooklyn; Thursday, Hanover; Friday, Springport.

### PACKAGE PRICES TOO HIGH FOR FRUIT GROWERS

**P**RICES ON fruit packages of all kinds are out of line with reduction costs, and clearly out of line with prices fruit growers will receive for their products this season. According to the Michigan Fruit Growers' Exchange, the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and allied growers' organizations, growers throughout the state are up in arms against maintenance of package prices at peak prices when growers are suffering a general fifty per cent decline in the price of their fruit. Everything at the present time indicate that fruit growers will market their crop this season at cost of production, or less in many instances, while manufacturers of crates and baskets, because of an air-tight organization, are able to maintain package prices at, or near, war-time

figures. Only one exception, that of apple barrels can be noted. During the season of 1920 barrels sold at \$1.40 to \$1.50 each, while they may now be purchased at 50c. Growers therefore have no argument with the barrel men as indicate in the following table of comparative package prices.

### Actual Prices

Barrels, 1920, \$1.40; 1921, 50c; reduction 64 pct.; jumbo baskets, 1920, \$1.50; 1921, \$1.03; reduction, 28 pct.; ventilated berry crates, 1920 45c; 1921, 35c; reduction, 22 pct.; old style 16 qt. crates, 1920, 34c; 1921, 28c; reduction 18 pct.; bushel baskets, 1920, \$3.50; 1921, \$2.50; reduction, 28 pct.

Growers maintain that they should not be called upon to carry their own losses and a long profit to the package manufacturer. At a recent meeting the following comparative schedule of prices was arrived at as a basis apparently fair to the manufacturer figured on probable production cost.

### Proposed Prices

Barrels, 1920, \$1.40; 1921, 50c; reduction, 64 pct.; jumbo baskets, 1920, \$1.50; 1921, \$90; reduction, 40 pct.; ventilated berry crates, 1920, 45c; 1921, 25c; reduction, 44 pct.; old style 16 qt. crates, 1920, 34c; 1921, 20c; reduction 41 pct.; bushel baskets, 1920, \$3.50; 1921, \$2; reduction 43 pct.

It will be noted that comparison of present prices on apple barrels and bushel baskets on a content basis indicate that the \$2 proposed price on bushels is favorable to the manufacturer since the barrel holds 3 1-4 bushels and should be worth approximately 15c each, or \$1.80 per dozen, when figured at present barrel prices.

Consensus of opinion at the meeting was that growers throughout the state should not buy packages until figures in line with those proposed were established by the manufacturers.

### CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR ASS'N ENDORSE U. S. GRAIN GROWERS

**A**N ENDORSEMENT of the grain marketing plan of the Farmers Marketing Committee of Seventeen, as incorporated in the by-laws and contracts of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., in a resolution addressed to their membership earnestly urging that "all farmers' co-operative elevators in the grain belt of the United States unite in this movement for the benefit of the producers of grain," was the action taken by the Farmers' National Grain Dealers Ass'n at their seventh annual convention held at Ft. Dodge, Iowa, May 10th, 1921.

This endorsement on the part of the largest association of co-operative elevators in the country was anticipated. Several states organizations of elevators who are affiliated with the national organization, have indicated that they were in complete accord with the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., and notably, the Nebraska Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association, whose board of directors recently voted unqualified endorsement of the plan and asked that they be allowed to immediately affiliate with the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc.

Approximately three thousand farmer-owned co-operative elevators, are affiliated with the Farmers' National Grain Dealers' Ass'n. Their affiliation with the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., can only be effected by the action of the individual boards of directors of each elevator, and execution of growers contracts on the part of individual farmers. The endorsement by the board of directors of the national association, however, will expedite completing these arrangements. With these details are completed, the number of farmer members and the contractual agreements with these member elevators will provide a marketing machinery of no small consequence. That, linked with the sales organization of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., will permit the U. S. Grain Growers to immediately thereafter hang out the sign "Open for Business."

### FARM BUREAU AGAINST GENERAL SALES TAX

**A** GENERAL sales tax would relieve the individuals and corporations with large incomes and increase the tax on the necessities of life," declared H. C. McKenzie, tax representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, when he appeared before the Finance Committee of the Senate and protested against the enactment of a general sales tax or turnover tax and against the repeal of the excess profits tax and the lowering of the surtax brackets of the personal income tax. He told the committee that the recommendations of the Farm Bureau Federation are: that the issuing of tax free securities should be stopped by constitutional amendment and that a board of final adjustment should be established that would settle income disputes; that local boards of assessment be established for assessing income taxes locally on the same general plan as is followed in England; that about 75 per cent of the necessary revenue be raised by income and excess profit taxes, 25 per cent by consumption tax and that a net loss in any year may be deducted from the succeeding year or years.

### FARM LEADERS DECLARE SELVES ON DETROIT BOARD OF COMMERCE PLAN

**F**ARMERS from Oakland, Washenaw, Monroe, Wayne and Macomb counties at a meeting of the agricultural division of the Board of Commerce last Friday were agreed that the first piece of work before this agricultural division and the people of the city and nearby country co-operating, is development of the marketing facilities within the city.

E. J. VerDuyn, president of the Oakland County Horticultural Society, voiced the consensus of opinion when he said that the eastern and western markets have become

(Continued on page 14)

## How It Differs From the Rest

### THE PETOSKEY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Petoskey, Michigan

#### CAPITAL STOCK

100,000 Shares Preferred Stock  
100,000 Shares No Par Value Common Stock  
All Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable

Has to solicit no business. Has no competition because it will deliver only the products of the Petoskey Portland Cement Company and haul coal for that Company.

Has all the tonnage guaranteed that the maximum carrying capacity of its boats will be able to transport.

Knows that the net earning on transporting this tonnage will be more than twice what is required to pay its 8% preferred stock dividend

Does not have to put on an expensive advertising campaign as other new companies do that are up against strong competition.

Has able, experienced and successful business men at the head of the Company.

Is not dependent upon every little flurry that affects general business.

Positively knows and can prove to anyone that it should make a substantial earning beyond what is required to pay 8% on its preferred stock, and thus a good earning on the common stock is assured.

Needs no long period to get ready for business. Has full grown business from the start. Its first boat of 1,100 tons carrying capacity is already at work.

By greatly extending the market of the Petoskey Portland Cement Company, it gives the latter concern a large and growing market in Wisconsin and thus guarantees for itself a long life.

The Petoskey Transportation Company as an enterprise is as safe and as certain of success as any company could be. It possesses every possible element or factor necessary for success.

We highly recommend the purchase of an interest in this Company on the basis of five shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share with every ten shares of preferred stock at \$10.00 per share.

ONLY ONCE IN A GREAT WHILE IS AN INVESTMENT OF SUCH STRENGTH AND POSSIBILITY OFFERED.

## F. A. SAWALL COMPANY

313-314-315 Murray Building  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Gentlemen:

I am interested in an investment in the Petoskey Transportation Company.

Without any obligation on my part, please send me all particulars regarding the Company.

Yours truly,

Name .....

Address .....

## M. A. C. Proves Superior Value of Corn Silage

Experiments in Steer Feeding With Three Lots of Feed Shows Interesting Results

**N**EEDED FOR more packing plants in Michigan was emphasized by L. Whitney Watkins in an address delivered before the state conference of steer feeders at the Michigan Agricultural College on Tuesday, May 17. Comparisons showing that Michigan is behind neighboring states in the matter of packing house facilities were brought out by Mr. Watkins.

"Eighty-five per cent of Michigan's livestock is taken out of the state for slaughter," said Watkins, "only fifteen per cent being slaughtered locally. In Detroit, eighty-two per cent of the pork and seventy-five per cent of the total meat used, is received in the dressed form.

"Ohio has 152 packing plants; Pennsylvania 146; New York 184; Illinois 70; Indiana 70 and Michigan but 17. Nothing has been done for the farmer at the other end of the line, but if we farmers cooperate and fight shoulder to shoulder we will win and get the results we seek."

### Shaw Traces Livestock History

The growth of the beef industry in the United States and its effect upon beef production by the Michigan farmer were traced out by Dean R. S. Shaw at the conference.

"The development of good transportation facilities did more to increase beef production than any other single item," said Shaw. "For a number of years the West, with its millions of acres of grazing land, produced more beef and produced it more cheaply than it could be raised in the East. Limitless grazing areas of the West are now gone, due to recent land-settling legislation, and the livestock markets are no longer so directly influenced by that source of supply."

That the time is now ripe to produce beef cattle, and feed a few steers each year on our safe management system in diversified farming sections, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Shaw. Feeding experiments carried on during the past year have been for the purpose of finding the most economical method of finishing steers for the market, the Dean explained, and suggestions relative to the future livestock work of the State Experiment Station are welcomed.

### Results of Experiments Given

Results of the steer feeding experiments carried out at the college during the past year were presented at the conference by Prof. Geo. A. Brown, head of the Animal Hus-

**I**N NEXT week's issue will be published the pictures of the three lots of steers used in the experiments described herewith. As soon as the steers are sold an additional statement will be published showing the profit or loss on each group.

bandry Department. Three lots of eight grade Hereford steers each were used in the test. Accurate weight of the steers and the feed consumed for the 173 days of the test were kept by the men in charge.

Normal corn silage was fed lot No. 1; lot No. 2 was fed corn stover, and lot No. 3 corn stover and an amount of corn equal to the amount in the normal corn silage. Each lot was fed, for the first 105 day period, the same

supplementary feed of cottonseed meal and hay. During the last 68 days all lots were given a finishing ration of corn.

While definite conclusions should not be drawn from the single year's work, according to the college authorities, it would appear that larger and cheaper gains were made by the lot of steers which were fed the normal corn silage. Results follow:

Lot No. 1 made a 339.8 lb. gain per steer, or a daily gain of 1.94 lbs., at a cost of \$13.84 per cwt.

Lot No. 2 made a 249 lb. gain per steer or a daily gain of 1.42 lbs., at a cost of \$15.44 per cwt.

Lot No. 3 made a gain of 276.8 lbs. per steer, or a daily gain of 1.58 lbs., at a cost of \$15.47 per cwt.

## Soy Beans a Good Crop for Michigan Soils

**T**HE PLANTING of unadapted varieties of soy beans has in some instances caused farmers to look with disfavor on the crop, while had they secured seed of varieties that were adapted and high yielding they would have found the soy bean crop a profitable one. It is true that there has not always been a large enough supply of seed of the best varieties to meet the demand for planting. This year however there is no excuse for planting low yielding and poorly adapted varieties since there is an abundance of seed of the high producing kind on the market. While reports from various parts of the state show that stocks of the Manchu and Black Eyebrow varieties are being drawn upon quite heavily there still remains an abundance of Ito San seed. The following table shows the comparative yields of a number of the most common varieties found on the market.

Soy Bean Variety Test at M. A. C. Average Years 1919-20.	
Variety	Yield (Tons air dry hay per acre)
Manchu	2.40
Ito San	2.14
Early Brown	1.97
Black Eyebrow	1.95
Medium Green	1.88
Wilson	1.72
Wisconsin Black	1.55
Ogemaw	0.81
Mammoth Yellow	0.64

In 16 tests conducted at various places over the State the Mammoth Yellow has given the lowest yield in nearly every test. The Mammoth Yellow is a very late maturing variety and produces very few leaves on the lower part of the stem.

Plantings made by the first of June have given a higher yield of forage and a better quality of seed than plantings made at later dates. However very good results are usually secured when sown by the tenth of June. For hay soy beans should be sown in twenty-eight inch rows at the rate of from 35 to 40 pounds of seed per acre. Occasionally slightly higher yields of hay are secured by drilling solid with the grain drill but since from one and one-half to two bushels of seed is necessary for a good stand it is considered a better practice to sow in 28 inch rows. If soy beans have not been grown on the land previously it is advisable to inoculate the seed before sowing.

The soy bean crop is rapidly gaining in favor in the southern half of this State and is being used as an emergency hay crop when clover fails, as a green manuring crop especially on the sandy soils, as a crop to plant with corn for hogging off and as a seed crop. Special Bulletin No. 100 on Soy Beans is available for free distribution by the Michigan Agricultural College.—Prof. C. R. Megee.

## Farmers of Michigan Strongly Favor an Income Tax Law

**T**HE BUSINESS Farmer is in receipt of several hundred letters and coupons from farmers of nearly every county in the state, strongly recommending the adoption of an income tax law, and pledging their willingness to circulate petitions, if necessary, to submit an amendment to the Constitution to a vote of the people. It is understood that Governor Groesbeck will urge upon the special session which convened this week the advisability of submitting such an amendment to the people, and it is believed that the legislature will act favorably, in which event it will not be necessary for the voters to intimate.

### Farm Taxes Enormous

Some idea of the extent in which taxes on real and personal property have increased in recent years may be gathered from a reading of the letters received, a few of which are quoted below:

### Taxes Increase 250 Per Cent

"Will do all I can to back you up in an endeavor to get an equal or just taxation. The income tax is one of the things that will do this. There are so many people nowadays with a good large income who have no taxable property and so escape the burden of taxation and yet they are enjoying all the privileges of the person who is paying the tax. Every person, I care not how rich or how poor, ought to be willing to bear his share of the public expenses. Personally I believe every man over 21 years of age should pay some sort of a tax even though the tax is very small; every man should pay something for personal protection.

"Our taxes have constantly increased since we came onto the farm 14 years ago. They have increased from about \$75 to \$265 the past year. Last year they increased about \$30 over previous year. We are not chronic kickers about our taxes and are willing to pay for all the privileges we receive, but we do want the other fellow to bear his just share, and we do also like to see good business judgment used in public expenditures

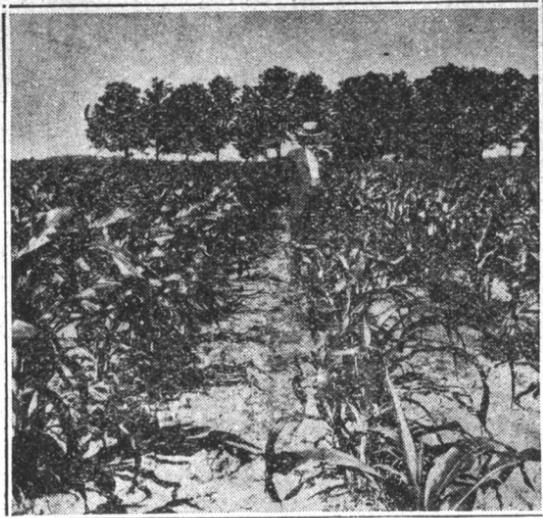
which in many instances is far from what is done. Trust you will be able to accomplish something along the tax line."—Geo. S. W., Washtenaw County, Mich.

### \$148.00 on 70 Acres

"One reason why I am in favor of an income tax is that those who are making the most money ought to pay a larger share of the tax than those who are having a hard time to live and pay taxes. Another reason is that farmers have been reduced as much as 50 per cent on the price of their products while manufacturers have only reduced 10 per cent. My tax on 70 acres was \$148 last year and \$102 the year before. One of my neighbors didn't raise enough to pay his tax so he made a sale and quit farming. Another neighbor who has 160 acres had to borrow \$400 to pay his tax and I presume it is so all over the state. Thousands of farms are mortgaged and with heavy taxes and interest to pay they are getting discouraged."—R. R. C., Saginaw County, Mich.

### Public Improvements Cause High Taxes

"I am in favor of an income tax and have been for twenty years. (Continued on page 14)



Jason Woodman viewing results of fertilization on his Van Buren County farm. A larger yield of grain and stover may be expected when the plant foods deficient in the soil are supplied by the right fertilizer.

**I**T WILL pay Michigan farmers to use fertilizer on their corn. Unless the ground you are going to plant to corn received a good application of fertilizer last year it will be found profitable to use some form of plant food on this year's crop. It is generally considered that the first crop after an application of fertilizer does not remove nearly all the plant food supplied and in consequence there is sufficient left for the succeeding crop. This has led to the practice of fertilizing about every two years. Since corn in most sections of the state does not follow a fertilized crop it is a good practice to use fertilizer on the corn.

#### Silage Corn and Seed Corn Both Benefitted

Whether the corn is grown for silage or for grain proper fertilization will be found profitable on practically every acre of Michigan soil. In this connection it is interesting to note that the largest amounts of fertilizer are used in some of the most productive sections of the state. If your soil needs additional plant food its application will give you a better growth of corn, the various plant food elements differing in their effect upon the plant. Nitrogen, if needed, will give a larger growth of stalk and leaves while phosphorus will stimulate the formation of grain. In either case you will get a better growth of corn with larger and better filled ears.

#### Fertilizer Means Less Frosted Corn

When properly fertilized corn as well as other grain crops mature earlier. Failure of corn to mature properly with subsequent frost damage has caused much inconvenience and loss to the farmers of Michigan. Reports of the same difficulty have come from the corn belt states to the south of us. This condition has not arisen because of any change in season as has sometimes been stated but because the available supply of certain plant food elements in the soil has been largely decreased.

Phosphoric acid is the fertilizer constituent which has a great influence on the rate of maturity of grain crops. Where this plant food has been applied to strips across the field it is not at all uncommon to notice a difference of from one to two weeks in the date of maturity in favor of the fertilized grain. There is also a marked difference in the firmness of the ears and plumpness of kernel of corn grown on fertilized soil. If the season is backward and the ground cold or the soil very low in humus a little commercial nitrogen will give the corn an earlier start and so give it the opportunity to complete its growth earlier in the fall. On some soils this is quite important. It is seldom, however, that nitrogen should be used alone since phosphoric acid is the true ripening agent. A mixture of these two plant foods is better if it is considered necessary to use nitrogen.

#### Use Fertilizer Suited to the Soil

Don't buy plant food which is not needed by your soil. In buying fertilizer for corn strict attention should be given to the needs of the soil in order to get the greatest return from the money invested. Chemical analyses have shown practically all the soils of Michigan to be somewhat deficient in phosphoric

acid. This is not a local condition as similar results are reported from practically

all the central western experiment stations. In addition field tests have shown that the grain crops respond profitably to the use of this plant food. Phosphoric acid, therefore, should be the basis of fertilizers used on the corn crop.

The other plant food elements needed will be determined by the treatment the soil has received and the amount of manure available. If the soil is well supplied with humus a light dressing of manure reinforced with from 200 to 300 lbs. of 16 per cent acid phosphate should supply all the plant food needed. If a clover or alfalfa sod is turned under for the corn a somewhat smaller amount of manure may be used.

On the lighter loams and loamy sands it is advisable to use commercial nitrogen unless the farmer has sufficient manure for a good application. Manure contains considerable quantities of nitrogen and potash but very little phosphoric acid so better returns are obtained when the manure is reinforced with acid phosphate. A good application of manure reinforced with from 200 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate makes an almost ideal fertilizer for corn. The phosphate may be mixed with the manure by sprinkling it over the load several times as the manure is thrown on the spreader or it may be applied to the land separately either broadcast or by machinery. In cases where the supply of manure is limited 200 to 300 lbs. of 2-12-0 fertilizer makes a good fertilizer for corn on light loams somewhat low in humus. Where the land is quite sandy

#### H. W. Norton, Jr., Becomes Head Live Stock Sanitary Commission

**I**N THE appointment of H. W. Norton, Jr., as state live stock sanitary commissioner to succeed Herman Halladay, advanced to Commissioner of Agriculture, the farmers are assured of another strong and capable hand in charge of this important live stock division.

Mr. Norton was born and raised on a farm near Howell, in Livingston county, and was graduated from the Howell high school. He attended the specializing husbandry graduated college in 1903 to 1909 several ca- with the col- e experimen- ter which to the farm in the Hol- bus iness name of H. W. Norton & Son. After eight years spent in devotion to the Holstein business, Mr. Norton was again called by the M. A. C., becoming assistant to Dean Shaw of the Experiment Station. Mr. Norton continued in this capacity until May, 1920, when he resigned to become field secretary of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Ass'n. In January, 1921, he became executive secretary of the same association.

Mr. Norton has always been a Holstein enthusiast, and the major (Continued on page 11)

# Fertilizing the Corn Crop

## Application of Proper Plant Food Advances Date of Maturity

By C. E. MILLAR

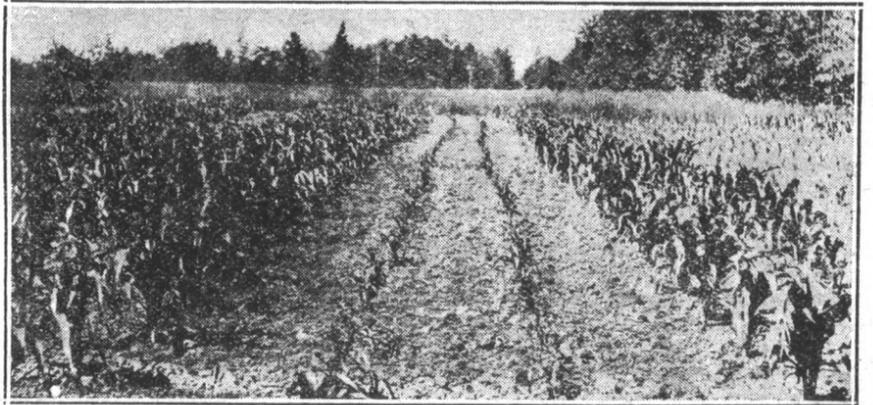
Associate Professor of Soils, M. A. C.

and no manure is available it is advisable to use a fertilizer carrying some potash such as a 2-10-2. This should be used at the rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre when distributed evenly over the field.

#### How to Apply Fertilizer to Corn

In applying fertilizer to corn ground it is generally considered advisable to distribute fertilizer over the field before the seed bed is completely worked down so that it may be thoroughly worked into the soil by the drag. This gives an even distribution of plant food over the field so that as the corn roots spread they are constantly coming in contact with fresh supplies.

The succeeding crop is also much benefitted by this method of applying fertilizer. On many farms it is the practice to use fertilizer every other year and consequently we must take into consideration the crop following corn when applying fertilizer for this crop. If a small grain follows corn in the rotation then an even distribution of the fertilizer is



Proper fertilization gives the corn an early start thus facilitating cultivation and weed control and making possible early maturity. Photo, courtesy of C. M. Kidman, formerly County Agent of Presque Isle County.

very desirable since it affords a uniform supply of plant food over the field. Fertilizer applied in the hill, on the other hand, has little value for the next crop since its distribution is local and can only benefit a small proportion of the plants.

There are several types of machines for spreading fertilizer, the most common being the fertilizer attachment to a small grain drill. This may be used for applying fertilizer to the corn ground. In case no such machinery is available the fertilizer may be mixed with several times its volume of loose earth and spread broadcast.

#### Applying Fertilizer in the Hill

When applied in the hill only small amounts of fertilizer should be used. It is a favorite practice with some farmers to apply fertilizer for corn in the hill or row, the machinery for such work being so arranged as to drop the fertilizer a short distance from the seed in order to prevent damage to the young plant. This is quite an important point since the young plants are very tender. The writer has seen corn ruined in the northern part of the state because the planter used dropped the fertilizer quite close to the seed. Modern machinery turned out by reliable firms, however, should give no trouble in this connection.

The chief criticism of this method of fertilizing corn is the effect on the following crop. Since the fertilizer is only spread over a small portion of the soil surface and, as shown by experiment, moves about very little in the soil moisture, only a small percentage of the plants receive any benefit. This condition renders it necessary to apply fertilizer again when seeding another crop.

When fertilizer is very expensive so that a small application is all that can be afforded it is legitimate to apply directly in the hill or row from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre being considered the proper amount, but under normal conditions an even distribution over the field is considered much more desirable.



H. W. NORTON, JR.

# Not More Acres But More Potatoes Per Acre

Potatoes Should be a Good Crop This Year if Taken Care of Properly

By OVE F. JENSEN

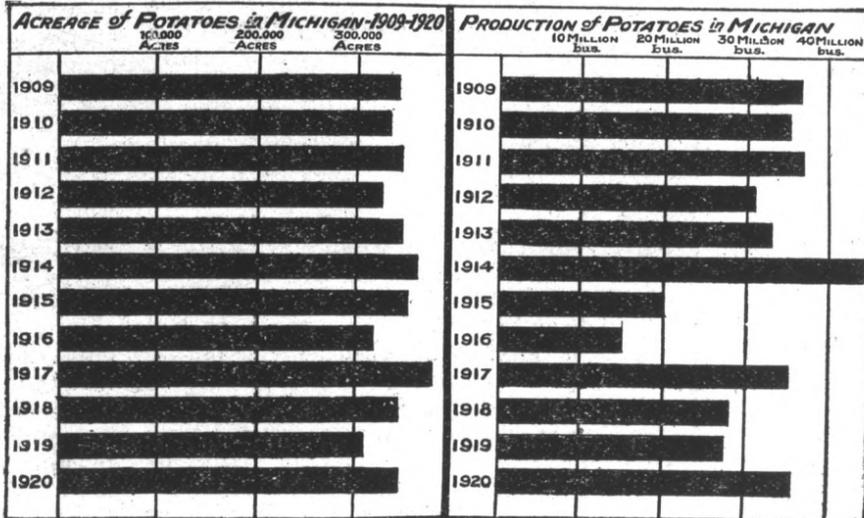
**P**ESSIMISTS will not plant potatoes this year. The potato game was bad in 1920. But as someone has said, "When the tide is in, it must go out again, and when it is out, it must come in again." Therefore, the conservative, and in the long run, the successful potato grower will plant potatoes as usual this year, with an eye toward any practises which will result in an economy in his operations and towards increased profit. The slogan for him will be, "More potatoes per acre, and less acres."

Potato growing is subject to ups and downs in quite the same manner as is cattle feeding or hog raising. Just as in the livestock business, the man who makes money is the man who follows the game consistently, year after year, expecting a few losses now and then to balance up a few abnormal profits. Furthermore, the successful potato grower must always be a little ahead of the average in his yields and profits, and behind the average in his losses. The average acre yield of potatoes in Michigan in the five years ending 1919 is 75 bushels. No one disagrees with the statement that it is impossible to grow potatoes at a profit with a 75-bushel yield. In fact, some put the minimum profitable yield at 150 bushels per acre. Judged by either standard, there must be an enormous number of Michigan farmers who lose money in growing potatoes.

A study of the factors entering into the cost of producing potatoes is profitable in showing which are the largest items of ex-

of these factors in profitable potato growing. Under certain conditions, where the lack of moisture is a limiting factor, or where there is so little organic matter in the soil that not enough moisture can be held to produce a larger crop, planting in hills that can be cultivated both ways may be more practical. It is safe to say, however, that a large percentage of Michigan potato growers could profit by closer planting—growing two plants and nearly two potatoes for every one that grew before. Closer planting is a practice that will make for greater profits on the majority of Michigan potato farms.

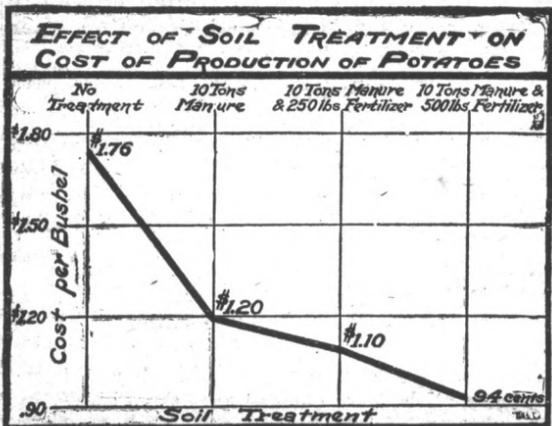
The use of fertilizer on potatoes in Michigan is just beginning. While it is not exactly fair to compare Maine with Michigan in all points, it is interesting to note from recent figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture that in the Maine potato area, where the yield averages around 200 bushels per acre, the lowest fertilizer application was 1,333 pounds per acre, and the highest, 2,800 pounds. In Montcalm County, Michigan, the average fertilizer application on 49 farms studied was 421 pounds; in Grand Traverse County, no fertilizer was used on the 52 farms in the survey. (Continued on page 5)



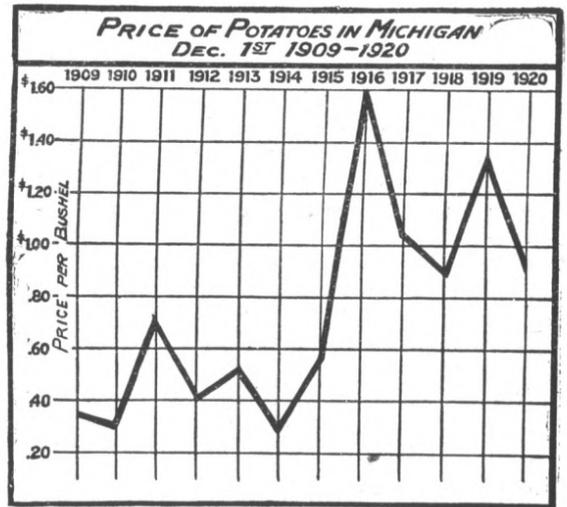
Note that while the acreage remains fairly constant from year to year, the total production varies considerably.

pense, where the largest savings may be made, and how the cost per bushel may best be reduced by instituting better practices or even by increasing expenditures. It must be remembered that if economies are affected at the expense of yields, no real saving will result; and conversely, that increased expenditures may reduce the cost per unit by increasing the yield more than enough to pay for the additional expenditures.

Without attempting to cover such factors as seed selection, seed treatment, spraying, and cultivation, all of which are recognized as important by the average potato grower, let us inquire into distance of planting and fertilizer usage, which are two factors the importance of which is not so universally recognized. As an average of several tests conducted last year by the Michigan Experiment Station at Grand Rapids and Manton, Michigan, hills 18 by 36 inches yielded from 58 to 90 bushels more per acre than hills 36 by 36 inches apart. In several fertilizer demonstrations all over the state conducted independently of these tests, a ton of fertilizer produced an average increase of 220 bushels of potatoes. These figures show the significance



Heavier expenditures for manure and fertilizer decreased the cost of production per bushel.



Successful potato growers study prices. The question most of us want answered is, "Where will the end of the line be in 1921?"

## "Rainmaker" Brings Moisture to Fields and Joy to Hearts of Farmers

**W**HEN Charles M. Hatfield signed a contract with the United Agricultural Association of Medicine Hat, Alberta, to produce rain, a good many wise people laughed. In response to inquiries the U. S. Weather Bureau positively affirmed that there was no way known to science by which rain could be artificially coaxed from the clouds. But despite the skeptics and scoffers Hatfield went ahead and built his "rain plant" on the shores of Chappice Lake, and patiently awaited results.

According to news despatches from Medicine Hat, it seems that even Hatfield himself was surprised at the results. A few weeks ago it began to rain, and it has rained most of the time off and on ever since.

Whether or not Hatfield's presence in the district is responsible, the fact remains that rain has come. "Old-timers" declare they have never seen such heavy precipitation or such a continuous presence of heavy clouds.

As Hatfield explains it, to produce rain artificially one must localize moisture in the air and condense it to the point of precipitation. To obtain this result he says:

"I use certain chemicals which I treat by means of heat, the fumes of the evaporating chemicals mixing with the surrounding air and causing what may be described as an overturning in the atmosphere."

He says further: "There is no magic in my methods nor do I trust to luck. It is the ap-

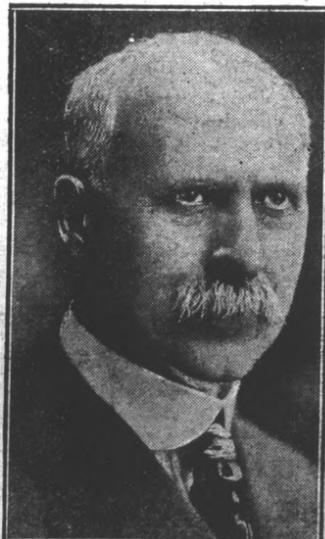
pliance of certain scientific principles fully developed over a period of 20 years."

"Rain enough, stop for a few days." This is the copy of a telegram from J. Dupeyro, of Dollar, Sask., and F. S. Raliffe, secretary of the United Agricultural Association. The area which is covered by his "secret" extends from Medicine Hat to Saskatchewan near Swift Current. At the rate of \$8,000 for four inches of rainfall in May, June and July, Hatfield has easily sliced off \$3,000 already. In answer to the farmers who are now getting too much rain Hatfield says, "Do not fear." He says he wants to tap the clouds while they are available, because June may be a hot, cloudless month, and he admits that he cannot bring rain from a cloudless sky.

Hatfield says his reception at Medicine Hat has been very flattering, also that the location of his apparatus was an ideal one—the altitude is 2,400 feet and thousands of tons of moisture are lifted by air and wind daily from Chappice and the surrounding lakes. He says he is prepared to demonstrate to the people and the government that this secret is effective and hopes to do this by continuing his tests over a period of five years. "Surely" he states, "they will believe that I have something to do with it if there is an abundance of moisture for this and the next four years."

### Kedzie Quits M. A. C.

**F**RANK S. KEDZIE has resigned as president of the M. A. C. The resignation was the result of growing dissatisfaction among farmers extending back over a period of years over the manner in which the College was managed. Although cognizant of this dissatisfaction the old



College Board ignored it. The new board, composed mostly of forward looking farmers, has shown its desire for a more progressive president who will take a larger interest in farmers' economic affairs. It is rumored that A. M. Brown, secretary of the College, will also resign. The only person mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Kedzie is David Friday of the U. of M., who seems to be the choice of those who have given the subject a second thought. It is likely that at the next meeting of the Board, the presidency will be offered to Prof. Friday.

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## A New President for M. A. C.

IT IS SAID that the resignation of Frank S. Kedzie as president of the M. A. C., and the contemplated resignation of Addison M. Brown as secretary brings to an end the regime that has retarded M. A. C.'s natural development for a number of years. Formerly the proud leader of all agricultural colleges M. A. C. has in recent years fallen to the third or fourth class rank; attendance has steadily declined; and the pioneer and progressive spirit of other years has become almost extinct. There has been a singular lack of co-operation between the executive heads of the college and the faculty and students. Although the retiring president is a man of many fine characteristics and abilities which might make him an outstanding figure in some other line of endeavor, it is most certain that he lacks in a marked degree the qualities of leadership so essential in the administration of a great educational institution. In addition, he has shown little appreciation of the changing tides of the time. He lives in the past when the sole function of agricultural colleges was to instruct in the science of production. In the greater problems of marketing he has shown very little interest. A new man, young enough to still have vision, yet old enough to have understanding, should be able to rescue the M. A. C. from the archives of its smoldering past and develop it into the foremost farm college of the land.

## At Last

AT LAST Michigan dairymen have brushed aside the cobwebs of inaction and are launching boldly forth upon projects of marketing and manufacturing. The Producers' Ass'n which for years has been notoriously afraid of doing anything which has never been done before, has at last yielded to the prod of its more progressive members and started out to solve the vexatious and costly problem of milk surplus by making it into cheese in farmer-owned factories. At the same time several thousand dairymen in the Detroit area are banding themselves together in an independent organization to establish a milk receiving plant in Detroit, through which they hope to get a closer control of the raw milk situation. Unfortunately, this project does not have the co-operation, or even the sanction of the officers of the State Ass'n, although nearly all the farmers connected with the projects are members of the Association. For reasons not clearly understood, the Association has been most averse to engaging in any enterprise in the Detroit area which would embarrass the distributors.

It adds nothing to the present situation to say that both of these moves should have been made several years ago, but inasmuch as the Business Farmer has been harping along that line for the last three years, we cannot refrain from making such a comment. When the

farmers of other great dairy states were engaging courageously in marketing enterprises which have proven uniformly successful, it was most discouraging to sit back and watch the Producers' Ass'n of this state marking time, and placing its confidence for an ultimate solution of the milk marketing problem upon a fundamentally unsound price-fixing policy which was dictated by the distributors. Time has proven the soundness of the criticisms which the Business Farmer directed at this method of fixing the market price of milk.

The enterprises to which the dairymen are now giving their support are not likely to be immediately as successful as they would have been if started two years ago. But that is no reason for delaying any longer. The longer the farmers leave the marketing and manufacturing of their product in the hands of others, the harder it is going to be for them to get control of the situation. We are therefore, genuinely glad that the Producers' Ass'n is going to build cheese factories, and that the producers of the Detroit area are going to pool, test, weigh and sell their milk from a central point in that city. We bespeak success for the ventures. A step or two further, the acquiring of condensaries out in the state to give the rest of the milk producers a market for their product, the actual distribution of milk by farmers' associations in the larger towns and cities,—and the dairyman will begin to come into his own.

## Grain Looking Up

WE ARE looking for the gents who predicted dollar wheat by June 1st. We would also like to set eyes upon the chap who said thirty days ago that \$3 beans were in sight. Let us likewise confront the individual who proved sixty days ago that all farm products would soon be upon a pre-war basis. We want to strut before them like a peacock with his wings spread and glory over the fact that for once they were wrong and we were right.

No man can understand all that has taken place in the markets the last few months. An air of mystery surrounds the ups and downs which have been recorded since the memorable day last year when all farm prices touched the high spot. At that time the Business Farmer maintained that there was no reason why prices should go to lower levels. We insisted that the amount of grain in the world was not sufficient to supply the world's needs. We argued that the price of grain could not consistently come down with prices of everything else remaining at the war level. But despite our arguments and irrefutable facts to back them up, prices started downward and kept going down until about thirty days ago. No matter what the boards of trade and the market manipulators may bring forward as the reasons for the unprecedented declines, the Business Farmer rejects them all and remains firm to the conviction that the declines and the billions of dollars lost to the farmers were the inevitable result of unholy manipulation. Our position is strengthened by developments of the last thirty days. Although condition of winter wheat is far superior to what anyone would have dared to predict six months ago and the prospect for a large crop therefore much more certain, the price of wheat has steadily climbed upward for thirty days. The total wheat consumed, visible or in the farmers' hands has not increased or decreased a single bushel since eight months ago. Yet despite all these facts, and the even more important one that we are almost upon the threshold of another great wheat harvest, the market is strong and shows a daily upward tendency.

Of course, no one can say how long this situation may continue. If it is surprising now that prices should advance in the face of an approaching harvest, it will be even more surprising if these prices are sustained as harvest time comes nearer. On the other hand the Department of Agriculture has announced a world decrease in wheat acreage of nearly five million acres, and considerable deterioration in some of the western crop. These are facts which should be taken into consideration by the farmer who still has wheat and rye to sell.

## Ambassador Harvey Speaks

COLONEL HARVEY, who was appointed ambassador to England as a reward for his treachery to Wilson, recently told an English audience that the United States would have nothing to do with the League of Nations. It is quite in keeping with Harvey's well-known egoism for him to assume to speak for one hundred and five million people without first consulting them. We suppose Harvey will soon be enlightening the world upon our attitude toward the Irish question, naval armament, and other international issues. How does Mr. Harvey know whether the people of the United States will have anything to do with the League? Tens of thousands of his own party are for it; many of the biggest men in the nation are for it; all the rest of the world is for it. So upon what hypothesis does Mr. Harvey base his statement?

The affairs of the men and nations are as changing as the winds. Today we may be able to stand aloof and spurn the prayers of other nations that we join hands with them to maintain the peace of the world. But no man knows what the morrow may bring forth. Tomorrow we may find our locks shorn; our Samsonian strength dissipated; our "splendid isolation" the isolation of the lonely isle in the midst of the sea which is swept by every ocean wave. Today, in our lofty conceit that the king can do no wrong we may defy the world, but tomorrow we may be humbled in the dust.

Harvey's speech was a tactless, foolish, rankling thing. The President should cable him more explicit instructions or else immediately recall him.

## Example

IT WAS the poet Longfellow who wrote, "Lives of great men all remind us we can make our lives sublime; and departing leave behind us footprints on the sands of time". But it is not alone the great men who leave their footprints on the sands of time. Every man who treads the earth leaves his impress before he enters the gates of eternity. The great, the lowly; the rich, the poor; the virtuous, the vicious; the kind, the cruel; the generous, the selfish; the saint, the sinner,—all set an example which others may and do emulate. Example is a wonderful thing. If it be good, the fruit of its seeding will be good. If it be evil, it will bear only evil fruit. It is not for our own individual well-being that we should be careful of the kinds of thoughts we think, and the kind of deeds we perform, but for the good of our offspring, our neighbors and our acquaintances. We of the present generation are shaping in a large measure the grooves along which the thoughts and habits of the succeeding generation are to run. Let us be very careful that the example we set by our daily conduct is an example which we can be proud to have our children follow. Untold blessings follow the footsteps of men and women who let their light so shine that it may be a safe guide for others. Be kind, generous, upright, forgiving. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you", and when life's journey is finished you may have the satisfaction of knowing that you have not lived in vain.

## Farm Loan Bonds

THE FEDERAL farm loan board is putting on the market an offering of tax-exempt bonds for the purpose of raising money to loan to farmers. These bonds offer an excellent investment. The rate of interest is high considering the strength of the security and the tax-exemption feature. Undoubtedly a large number of these bonds will be taken by large financial interests, but we would very much prefer to see them sold to farmers. They are not so fancily lithographed as oil and gold mining stocks, but they will be worth one hundred cents on the dollar when the date of maturity rolls around. Help yourself and the farmer who wants to borrow money under the farm loan system by buying some of these bonds.



# What the Neighbors Say



## DR. SICKLES AND THE FEDERAL LAND BANK

IT IS WITH great interest that I read in your paper regarding the decision of the Supreme Court on the Federal Land Bank and the letter from Dr. Sickles of Petoskey.

Now I don't know what kind of a doctor this Sickles is as there are so many kinds in this world, but evidently he is trying to be the farmers doctor in this instance. I must say it is a pity that he has not all the Carnegie, Rockefeller, Gould, Vanderbilt, Morgan millions at his command so that he could help the farmer the way he says.

Now Dr. Sickles don't you know that if we old hayseeds have lived in the same old rut for a good many years that our children are growing up and what we don't know they are trying to learn and in answer to your slam at the federal farm act that ten farmers must join to guarantee the loan to an association, well now why not? These same men elect their own officers to do all the business and if the three appraisers appointed to look over the applications can not tell who is good risk and who is not, I do not know who can. Further, if there should be such a thing that they would have to pay the interest on some one's property they automatically became owners of said property and can sell the same to satisfy the claim which at no time can exceed 70 per cent of the valuation. So for my part, Dr. Sickles, I think this is the first time that anything has been done to help the farmers credit, but of course the farmers should not do anything to interfere with finance and banking!—J. E. Anderson, Iosco County, Mich.

Isn't it strange how interested some people become in "protecting" the farmer from "iniquitous" laws when such laws interfere with their regular business of "fleecing" the farmer? All of the "weaknesses" and the "unconstitutional" features of the federal loan act were, strange as it may seem, discovered by mortgage bankers who had been exacting from ten to twenty per cent interest from the farmers. It is to be expected that these gentlemen will try to convince the farmers that the law is no good and should be repealed. But the fact remains that thousands of farmers can now secure credit where they could not before, and receive better rates and treatment than in days gone by, all because of the farm loan act.—Editor.

## COLORADO-MICHIGAN COPPER COMPANY

WILL YOU please enlighten us as to the Colorado-Michigan Copper Company which pretended to buy a mine—and on which pretension much stock was sold in Michigan, which culminated in the arrest of one Wallace of Detroit. It seems that Mr. Riopelle of the Michigan legislature wanted to introduce a resolution to investigate this matter.

Were there not two members of the Michigan Public Securities Commission who left their jobs to work for this company and did not Mr. Groesbeck, the present Governor rally the administration forces to prevent an investigation of this matter—seemingly on the basis that a suit was now going on and the investigation would harm Mr. Wallace?

I do not remember all the facts—but it seems strange that the Governor of Michigan should be opposed to an investigation of a department which he was a member of when the stunt was pulled off if such be the case.

Did the present Governor do all of his duty when he was on the Securities Commission? If he knew that the two members were going to go with the supposed copper company, and it is true that there was a sale of stock that has proven worthless, why is he anxious to cover the matter up now?

Why should he not urge an investigation, as that will tend to establish the innocence of Mr. Wallace, if

he is innocent and also tend to prove his guilt if he is guilty? Why should Mr. Groesbeck wish to have this matter hushed up?—Ezra R. S. Averill, Kent County, Michigan.

I have no information to prove that the Governor was responsible for the defeat of the Riopelle resolution, although I have been informed upon good authority that he was opposed to the investigation at this particular time. It is true that Mr. Groesbeck was an ex-officio member of the Securities Commission at the time the license was issued to the Colorado-Michigan Copper Company to sell its stock in this state. Developments showed that the Commission erred in its judgement and the license should not have been issued. It is not true that two members of the Commission quit their jobs to go with this company. Possibly you have in mind Mr. A. C. Carton, who resigned as Public Domain Commissioner with such an object in view.—Editor.

## CHAS. SCULLY WRITES FROM THE WEST

I JUST HAD the pleasure of meeting Governor Shoup and Commissioner of Insurance, Mr. Carl Willson, also other dignitaries of the Colorado State House. I met like officials of the state of Utah and California.

Mrs. Scully and I have been used royally by government, state and municipal officials, boards of commerce, farm bureaus, bankers and attorneys all along our line of travel.

Upon our return we will have visited 23 states and Mexico. Will have taken over 600 pictures and have visited many of the leading scenic places of the U. S. and even the world. Some are as follows:

The Canyon of Canyons in the section of the Arizona Copper Co., the Apache Trail, over the famous Roosevelt Dam, The Grand Canyon of Arizona, one of the seven wonders of the world, the big center of the world at Phoenix, Arizona, the raisin center of the world at Fresno, Calif., the largest fig orchard in the world, 12,000 acres at Fresno, California, the sunkist orange section, where 93 per cent of the growers of that section belong to and support their selling association, the Yosemite Valley of world fame, the Yosemite Falls, the highest falls in the world, over 1,600 feet of waterfall.

The Sequoia trees, the largest trees and the oldest living things in the world; some estimated at 4,000 years old. I drove a Paige six auto through the California tree which is 26 feet in diameter, 93 feet in circumference and 279 feet high.

The golden gate city, San Francisco and Oakland are wonderful western cities.

The capitol at Sacramento is a fine building. It was my good fortune to

personally meet Gov. Stephens and the state's leading statesmen, also addressed the senate body of Calif.

Entraining again from Sacramento to Salt Lake City we passed through the famous Feather River Canyon and over the salt beds at Salt Lake; the water of Great Salt Lake is 25.4 per cent pure salt. We rode for miles over these salt beds.

From Salt Lake City to Pueblo over the Denver & Rio Grande, claimed to be the most scenic R. R. in the world, we passed through the Grande River Canyon, the famous Glenwood Canyon and over the Continental Divide, 10,240 feet high, which took 3 big oil burner engines to draw our train of 18 Pullman cars to the top of the divide. This is where in the old world-famed Rockies the water flow divides and on the west side flows into the Pacific Ocean and on the East side flows in seething, lashing foam into the rivers leading to the "Father of Waters," the Mississippi River.

We visited Pueblo, the Pittsburg of the west, Colorado Springs, the scenic portion of Colorado and there saw and traveled the world famed Pike's Peak, the Garden of the Gods, the wonderful cave of the winds with its marvelous stalactite formations and the jagged narrows of the Cheyenne Canyon, then to Denver, the capitol city of Colorado, where we were greeted most cordially by Gov. Shoup and other state officials. We visited the government mints here, where they were minting 200,000 pieces of silver daily, and have a capacity of minting \$1,000,000 every 8 hours of gold to each machine, there being 6 machines would make a daily total of \$6,000,000.

I am studying the agricultural and industrial conditions of the south and west as compared with Michigan and can very conscientiously advise you that after traveling over 23 states and old Mexico, I will indeed be very well satisfied with the conditions in Michigan. We are more prosperous and progressive as a whole than the south or the west.

This as a whole has been most interesting and instructive trip as well as every moment has been of outstanding enjoyment.

I will be glad to give you the details of my trip upon my return home which will be in about 2 weeks.—Chas. B. Scully, Denver, Colo.

Despite the fact that we hear so much about the glories of the west, most of the folks who go there on a visit, sing more proudly than ever, "Michigan My Michigan," when they get back. I am sure our readers will be interested in a more detailed account of Mr. and Mrs. Scully's experiences.—Editor.

## "WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE"—PUCK

WE INTENDED to begin by sending sympathy for some of the "knocks" you get but happened to remember that sympathy or pity is the last thing a true, game progressive wants or needs. Therefore we extend congratulations instead, not only for the friends, but for the enemies you have made. And then, Mr. Editor, it might be worse. Think what you would get, say you were a full fledged, wicked, heretical Single Taxer, a Non-Partisan Leaguer, "Bogieman" with the usual mephistophelian horns and cloven hoof accompaniments, put upon you.

As an old Henry George crank or idiot or both, unashamed and cheerful withal, unable to pronounce the convention "shibboleth" we are a little afraid we may not be admitted among "What the Neighbors Say."

It has been extremely interesting and not a little amusing to watch and hear the "tom toms," the scurrying and the hysterical commotion caused by almost the mere mention of the Nolan bill. How perfectly sane folks do go up in the air when a tax on land values is whispered, as if land and land values were the same.

An extremely illuminating article in this connection appeared in a late issue of The Literary Digest for 1920, though not intended as an economical contribution. It was a humorous account of how the newly oil rich Osage Indians of Kansas now civilized idlers? blew their coin. In the article it was stated that for 1920 each of the 2,500 members of the tribe would receive about \$9,000 apiece as oil royalty. This "touching" tribute of the love and esteem of society comes because of the holy and sacred right or privilege of private ownership of land and therefore of land values. This is only one example but a good one of a reductio ad absurdum argument that the logic of so called private ownership of land brings us to multiply this by all the rest of the national resources, gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, zinc, coal, oil, gas, forests, water powers, dockage, terminals, etc., etc., given by the Almighty to all his children but privately appropriated. Now add to all this the tremendous society-made land values of the cities also privately appropriated and, is it any wonder the producers, the workers and toilers the world over are staggering under their burden? Here is a big reservoir of unearned values that the Nolan bill would reach. What happens? The biggest and at the same time, most ghastly joke of all, the chief victims of the present unholy system, the farmers, through some of the organizations are protesting against the Nolan bill, against a re-distribution, and easing of the taxation load. Why? Perhaps it may be answered by Lincoln's famous hog story. There are a lot of farmers, the writer frankly confesses he is one of them, who have "a little piece of the hog," unearned land values, swag, graft, or as the intellectuals put it, an honorarium or reward for superior foresight and good judgment. What easy virtue and convenient morality self interest leads us to. But then, this time of writing before Congress cry of "state rights" and the fear of negro equality the common people of the south wager a four year war with nothing to gain and everything to lose to preserve what? Why the divine right of a few thousands to private ownership of human beings.

It is only yesterday, that, supported by all the intellectuals of the realm, the clergy included, with the common people held by the holy cry of "Vaterland" that the Junkers of Germany, the "safe and sane," with "me und Gott Wilhelm" as leader (Continued on page 12)

## The Week's Editorial

### RECIPROCITY

BY A MAJORITY of 21, the House of Commons last week rejected a resolution moved by Hon. W. S. Fielding, calling upon the government to bring in a measure "to approve, ratify and confirm the agreement respecting reciprocal trade between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington, on January 21, 1911."

This might not inappropriately be termed the last call for reciprocity as agreed upon in 1911, and what the effect would have been had the Canadian government brought in such a measure and passed it before the emergency tariff bill which is at this time of writing before Congress had passed, would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer.

Although Sir Henry Drayton deprecated the idea of retaliation should that bill pass Congress, and although he expressed a pious desire for the continuance of cordial relations with the United States, there

is no doubt that the country will hear a great deal about retaliation in the event of the Fordney bill passing. It was, therefore, very appropriate that the supporters of the original reciprocity agreement should give voice in a specific way to their desire for friendly and advantageous trade relations between the two countries, and on Mr. Fielding's motion the progressives voted solidly with the opposition. Once more, therefore, and on the eve of the adoption of a policy in the United States that may have ill effects on the export of agricultural products from Canada to the United States, here has been voiced through parliament, the desire of approximately 50 per cent of the people of this country for trade relations with our great neighbor that will not only be to the advantage of both in a business way, but will strengthen the bonds of friendship and make for the amity that all wish to see among the nations of the world.—Canadian Grain Growers' Guide.

## A FEW RECOLLECTIONS

THE TRIP through the Trossack region was an interesting experience. One travels by train, coach or car and by boat and has not time to tire of one before changing to the other. The train takes you from Glasgow to a little station called Arrochar (pronounced with a strong Scotch burr); from there you walk a little ways to the Tarbet hotel and after a good lunch you may look over the guest book and find that more than half the people registered are from the United States.

Ben Lomond, 3,122 feet high is just opposite the hotel across the lake; the clerk at the hotel told me that the mists had covered the mountain's summit for three days. We feared that we might not see that lofty peak, but just as we were taking the boat on Loch Lomond the mists lifted and we saw one of the two highest points in Scotland, lifting its hoary head away into the clouds. Loch Lomond is the largest lake in Great Britain; they call it a sea! It is 20 3-4 miles in length and varies from 4 to 5 miles in width. We could put it in one of our own Great Lakes, which are inland seas, and it would be swallowed up in real size. However, for beauty of scenery it cannot be surpassed. It is dotted with little islands, covered with heather and crowned with birch in bewildering number and variety.

*"The splendor falls on castle walls  
And snowy summits old in story;  
The long light shakes across the lakes  
And the wild cataract leaps in glory."*

During tourist months no snow is on these towering summits but the soft mysterious mists are there—baffling your vision and exciting your curiosity. It gives me a feeling of home-sickness and longing when I think that perhaps never again will I behold those scenes of surpassing loveliness and charm. They are there today carressed by the winds and reflecting back the sunshine as we saw them a while ago but the power of mortal sight is limited to a small space and a narrow horizon.

The crossing of Loch Lomond reminds me of the visit of Wordsworth and his sister and the poem inspired by the ferryman's pretty daughter.

On landing at Inversnaid, Rob Roy's cave may be seen. Then comes a drive over the hills to Stronachlaker, a distance of eight miles, and the sound of bag-pipes breaks in

DEAR CHILDREN: Our family cat is having considerable trouble nowadays. Recently she presented us with two little kittens which are now large enough to climb out of the basket they have a bed in and run all around and play. When they climb out of the basket and run about she jumps out and walks around them mewing, then she gets into the basket again and mews, but if they do not return she will then come to one of us and look up at us and then look at the kittens mewing all the time as if to say "Can't you help me get them back into the basket?" She loves her babies just like mothers love their children and she is afraid they are going to get hurt. Love is a wonderful thing. It causes children to help their mothers and fathers with their work and makes the mothers and fathers go without things they need in order to get things their children want. Love will win respect for you because it causes you to help your parents and boys or girls who do this are respected by all people who know them.

This week I received a bulky envelope which contained several letters. The main letter was from a teacher in which she wrote that the several other letters in the envelope were from pupils of her school. I was very glad to get the letters and will be glad to have other children club together this way.—UNCLE NED.



## The Farm Home

A Department for the Women

Edited by MRS. GRACE NELLIS JENNEY

### From Scott's "Lady of the Lake"

**H**ARP OF the North, farewell! The hills grow dark,  
On purple peaks a deeper shade descending;  
In twilight copse the glow-worm lights her spark,  
The deer, half-seen, are to the covert wending.  
Resume thy wizard elm! the fountain lending,  
And the wild breeze, thy wilder minstrelsy;  
Thy numbers sweet with nature's vespers blending,  
With distant echo from the fold and lea,  
And her-boy's evening pipe and hum of housing bee.

\* \* \* \* \*

Hark! as my lingering footsteps slow retire,  
Some Spirit of the Air has waked thy string!  
'Tis now a seraph bold, with touch of re,  
'Tis now the brush of Fairies frolic wing.  
Receding now, the dying numbers ring  
Fainter and fainter down the rugged dell,  
And now the mountain breezes scarcely bring  
A wandering witch-note of the distant spell—  
And now 'tis silent all! Enchantress, fare thee well.

upon your ears and is musical among those hilltops.

The ride on Loch Katrine is one of great beauty and you have a splendid view of Ellen's Isle immortalized by Sir Walter Scott in his poem "The Lady of the Lake." Today we publish the last few verses of the poem and after reading it one is enveloped by the spell of that most beautiful bit of Scotland full of delicate and mystic charm differing so widely from the rather stern and rugged character of the most of Scottish scenery.

#### THE KITCHEN TABLE

THE WORK TABLE in the kitchen should be plain, substantial, and of such material that it is easy to clean and keep in good condition. Most kitchen tables have a shallow drawer for small utensils; while others have drawers, draw boards, and bins for storing supplies, and are known as pastry tables. Where storage space is limited, the latter will be found particularly useful.

Unfinished wooden tables require much scrubbing, and under constant use become stained and unsightly. Varnishing or painting and enameling the lower parts to match the woodwork or the other furniture

and covering the top with a non-absorbent, easily cleaned material saves much labor in the end. Sheet zinc is often used on table tops, and should be brought well over the edges and fitted and tacked carefully so that water can not get underneath and no sharp edges are exposed. Zinc has the advantage of being proof against hot utensils, but is affected by both acids and alkalis, and is therefore rather hard to keep in condition and not a suitable material to come in contact with many foods. Oil-cloth is also widely used for this purpose, but linoleum, although more expensive, is far more durable, especially when fastened to the table with waterproof cement.

Porcelain and glass topped tables are very attractive and easy to clean, but are relatively expensive and must be used carefully. Separate enameled-ware tops in various sizes to fit over wooden tables are also on the market and are very convenient and not expensive. Marble-topped tables have long been considered especially good for pastry making, but are now almost prohibitive in price, and a polished marble slab from an old piece of furniture laid on an ordinary table answers the purpose fully as well.

## SENT IN BY OUR SUBSCRIBERS

## Salt-Rising Bread

THIS recipe makes 3 large loaves. The day before you wish to bake the bread mix 1-2 tps. ginger, 1-2 tps. salt, 1-2 cup sifted graham flour. Pour on boiling water and heat until perfectly free from lumps. Add enough more boiling water to give it the consistency of thick cream. Set in a warm place to raise. The next day take 1 pint of water, thicken with bread flour, add yeast made previously, set in a dish of warm water to raise. When light take 1 qt. of water, add 1 tbs. salt, 1 tbs. sugar, sponge it to get light, mix stiff, then put in loaves and when light bake as other bread. All dishes used should be very sweet and clean as it sours easily. Keep where draft will not strike when raising. Hoping I have made this plain, I would like to hear from some one who tries this recipe.—Mrs. L. L. N.

## Another Johnny Cake Recipe

2 cups white flour.  
1 cup corn meal.  
1-2 cup sugar.  
1 tablespoon grease.  
2 teaspoons baking powder.  
Sweet milk.

## Strawberry Salad

Use 2 1-2 cups hulled strawberries, 1 tablespoon of lemon juice, 3 tablespoons of sugar, 1-3 cup of orange juice, 1 egg yolk, 1 small banana and 1-2 cup of whipped cream. Rub the egg yolk smooth with the sugar, add orange and lemon juice and cook in a double boiler until thick. Chill, and fold into the whipped cream. Turn the berries into a salad dish and mix lightly with the fruit dressing. Garnish with slices of bananas.—Mrs. L. I. S.

## Lettuce Salad

Shred the desired amount of lettuce and mix with green onions cut in thin slices. Pour over this a good salad dressing and add slices of hard boiled eggs.—Mrs. R. G. C.

## Pineapple Salad

Mix a medium sized salad bowl of uncooked apples, cut fine, with 1 cup of pineapple and 2-3 cup of English walnuts cut fine. Pour over all the following salad dressing: Beat 1 egg light, add a inch of salt, 1 tablespoon of sugar, a dash of pepper, 1-2 teaspoon of butter and tablespoons of vinegar. Let boil up and add 3 teaspoons of sweet cream.—Mrs. C. L. C.

## Cream of Baked Bean Soup

By using two cups of left-over beans from luncheon will leave enough beans for a soup for dinner. Put into a stewpan one tablespoon of butter, melt, then stir in one teaspoon of flour and stir until smooth, add two cups of milk, stir until it thickens, add salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Add the beans and season with one tablespoonful of tomato catsup or Worcestershire sauce. A pinch of mace or poultry seasoning may be added for a change.



## The Children's Hour

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned:—How are you? I am feeling fine. I read your letter in the M. B. F. and you want us to write stories. I am sending one.

## Adventures of a 10c Piece

One Monday morning Burt Newton said to his chum Stanley Burton, "Could we be ready to start Wednesday for the Cascade mountains to mine silver?" "Well," said Stanley, "I expect we could be ready." When Wednesday morning came, the men got up real early and went about 50 miles to the mountains. When they reached there they started to mine and as Burt found a piece of silver as big as a cup, he said, "Say Stanley, that looks like a good piece of silver and as soon as we get enough we can take it away," and they soon had enough. On Thursday morning they took the piece of silver to Colorado where they could smelt it, so they could make something. After the smelting was done it was put through a few processes and made into a dime. Mr. Burt Newton took it with him and bought something with it and the storekeeper put it in his till with a lot of other money. One day the storekeeper had to make change and therefore used that dime. This man who received it, accidentally lost it on the way home. A few days later a little boy chanced to be going over the same path, and to his surprise saw something shining bright, and stooping down to pick it up, discovered it to be a dime. He took it home and put it in his bank to make his account larger. The boy soon had ten dollars. The dime stayed there for a long time.—Dorothy Chalcker, Bancroft, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I just read the letter written by the little girl from New York, so thought I would try my luck. I wrote to you once before, Uncle Ned, but for some reason my letter was left out of the paper. I live on Twin Boy

Farm and help my papa raise melons. We raise lots and lots of melons. We have such fun selling them to people who come from far and near in autos, buggies, wagons, on wheels and afoot to buy melons in a county supposed to be many miles too far north to raise them. I took a trip last summer with my grandma up to the Soo. At Mackinaw Straits the train we were riding on ran on to a large long boat and we stayed right in the cars and crossed the Straits. At the Soo I saw and rode on my first street car; saw the wonderful locks and the big boats being lowered and raised as they passed through. Grandma and I went up there to see grandpa who was building a large saw mill for a Mr. Jones. I am going to let the boys and girls guess my age.—Dorothy Post, Albia, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I read about what the girl in New York said so I will try to tell you about a trip I had last winter. When we left our house papa went with us. We were going to Fort Wayne. We were on the train until about three o'clock. When we got there no one was at the train to meet us. We had two suit cases. It was pretty cold that day carry the baby. When we got about half way to my aunt's we got so tired we had to put our suitcases on a porch. My aunt was going up town and she saw us. Then she helped us carry our suit cases. It was pretty cold that day so we got warm and my aunt and I went up town and when we got back from town my mother had dinner all ready. That night when my uncle came home from work we surprised him. I have two aunts and uncles living in Fort Wayne. We went to visit the other aunt and uncle the next day. We had a good time and we stayed about a week. To papa to meet us at the station and after that we came home. Mama wrote when we got to the station no one was

there. We had to stay there until in the afternoon; then papa came after us.—Erma Blank, Constantine, Michigan, R-1.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am a girl eight years old. My birthday was the first day of May. My two grandmas spent the day with us. Each of them gave me a dollar. I have four cats and three rabbits. Our school let out the first day of April and Neva and I are going to be in the fourth grade next year. We take the M. B. F. and I look for the Doo Dads nearly every Saturday. I have a sister and two brothers. My sister's name is Neva. She will be seven years old the 26th of May. We are in the same grade at school and we always dress alike. We commenced taking music lessons the last Saturday in March. My brothers' names are Glenn and Laverne. Glenn is 5 years old and Laverne was one year old the 17th of April. We have 85 acres of land. There is a lake across the road in front of the house and an old Indian church and burying ground at the end of the lake. A number of Indian families live across the lake from us.—Norma L. Rice, Hartford, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Please may I join this circle of farmer boys and girls? I think it is very nice of the Michigan Business Farmer to set aside a page for the boys and girls. If every paper did it, the boys and girls would be more interested in them. I think the girl from New York was right, but the younger children would hardly know what else to write if they could not write their letters like the older children. We could set an example for them. Do you not think that would be a very good plan? I like to write stories and I draw a number of pictures. Would you like me to write a story and send it to you so you could put it in the paper? I would like to have some of the children write to me. I am corresponding with 13 other children, but the more the merrier. I am writing to one of the girls who belongs to this circle. I would like to have joined your last contest but I never make New Year resolutions. I think if a child tries to do what is right that is enough.—Lydia Simons, Weldman, Mich., R-2, Box 58.



# Farmers Service Bureau

(A Clearing Department for farmers' every day troubles. Prompt, careful attention given to all complaints or requests for information addressed to this department. We are here to serve you. All inquiries must be accompanied by full name and address. Name not used if requested.)

## LIBERTY MOTOR CORP.

I would be very much obliged if you would be so kind as to tell me something about the Liberty Motor Corporation of Detroit. Is this company any good and is the stock a good investment?—A. K., Harbor Beach, Mich.

The Liberty Motor Car Company was approved by this Commission, December 13, 1918, at that time the capitalization was \$650,000 common and \$250,000 preferred. The company increased its capital to \$650,000 of common and \$750,000 preferred and was approved here June 20, 1919, an examination being made by a representative of this commission before action by the commission. Par value of the stock \$100. A late application was filed with this commission and approved April 28, 1921, permission given for the sale of 100,000 shares of common stock to net the company \$7.00 per share. The company shows capitalization of \$2,000,000 of common and \$750,000 of preferred. We have not as yet issued certificate of approval, but are awaiting copy of the underwriting agreement. The total assets and liabilities of the company are shown as \$2,893,309.22.—Michigan Securities Commission.

## EXTRADITION PAPERS

In 1916 a friend of mine got a judgment against a man for fraud in the sale of stock in a now defunct (since 1916) concern. I also bought some stock of this man but before my friend received the judgment against him. I took a note from him in payment for my stock, this note to fall due in April, 1917. He immediately left the city for unknown parts and neither my friend or I have been able to locate him until recently, and he is in Chicago at present in what I believe to be a wild cat scheme in the stock promotion of a gold mine he claims to own up in Canada. He has a bad record in back of him and he is a tricky, clever crook. What I wonder is if we could get extradition papers against him for either the judgment my friend has or the note I have or for both. If not is there any way to get him and hold him without spending much money? In the past I found out that he keeps no property in his name but believe he has things in his wife's name.—H. P., Clinton County, Michigan.

These are matters within the jurisdiction of the prosecuting attorney. If a full investigation results in developing that he has violated the criminal he may be extradited and tried where he committed the offense. You should consult him.—Legal Editor.

## CITIZENS MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY

What about the Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., of Howell, Mich.? Are they a good reliable company to insure with?—H. R., Bad Axe, Mich.

You need not hesitate in insuring in the Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., of Howell. We have been doing business with these people for several years, all of our automobiles here are insured with them, and I have always found them very prompt in making payments of claims.

Mr. William E. Robb, who organized this company, was practically founder of the mutual automobile insurance in this country, and Michigan can be proud of having the largest mutual in the United States. I believe this answers your question.—Publisher.

## LINE FENCE

I own 120 acres of land and joining me on the west a railroad man owns a 40 acre piece. There is just a small field cleared on this 40. Now what I want to know is can I compel him to build his share of a line fence which in this case would be 80 rods? He rents this small field to other parties for crops; also gets wood from same; otherwise he does not use the land. He does not want to build his share of fence. There being no fence my stock crosses his 40 and go onto the road. Can I make him build his share of the fence?—W. W., Remus, Michigan.

Before a man can be compelled to build his portion of the line fence two things must appear. 1st, that the land is "improved" and, 2nd, that either by consent of the parties or by assignment of the fence view-

ers a portion has been assigned to each party to build. I am of the opinion that if a portion is "cropped" then the designation of "improved" land would apply to the whole and make the owner or occupant liable for the construction of his portion of the line fence. The supreme court has not passed on the question just as you put it but have passed on the question of where old fences had once existed but had been removed for 8 years but had been occupied as a farm and held the owner liable for the construction of the fence. The proceedings to compel the building of a line fence is a proceeding that must strictly follow the statute. It will require the services of an attorney. Application must be made to the fence viewers, notice must be served upon the owner or occupant of the premises and the fence viewers must meet and view the premises and make their

order in the matter. Provision is made for filing the order and for allowing a certain time for building the fence. If not built by the owner in the time allowed then the fence may be built and the cost assessed by the supervisor as a tax on the land and collected by the treasurer as other taxes. Every step must be compiled with that is required by the statute or the tax may be void. You will need the help of a competent attorney who understands the law.—Legal Editor.

## WESTERN OIL & GAS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY

Can you tell me if there is an incorporated company by the name of Western Oil and Gas Distributing Agency of Flint, Mich.? Also has the company they organized at Deckerville, Mich., by the name of Western Oil and Gas Company of Deckerville, been incorporated? This Western Oil and Gas Distributing Agency has been organizing companies at the towns throughout this part of the state to sell their oil. They have a \$40,000 company here at Deckerville and I would like to find out if they have incorporated it yet.—F. F. M., Deckerville, Michigan.

The Western Oil & Gas Distributing Company secured blanks from this department some time ago and

it is our understanding they would file application. Up to this time papers have not been received and no approval has been granted. We have no information concerning the organization of the various companies by this corporation.—Michigan Securities Commission.

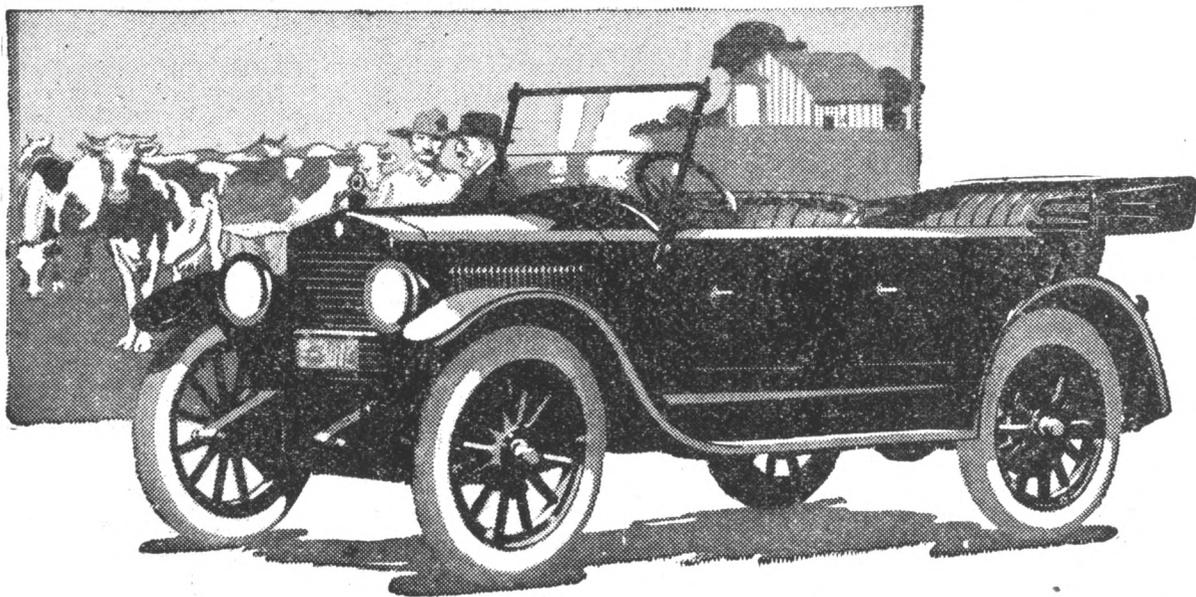
## TURNING RYE UNDER

When is the best time to turn under a field of rye?—F. G. P., Decatur, Mich.

In order to get the best returns from rye for green manuring, considerable growth should be allowed to occur in the spring. It is necessary, however, to turn under the crop before growth gets too large, so that it will readily become incorporated with the soil, and sufficiently early to secure a firm seed bed and to fit surface for planting. If land is to be planted to corn or potatoes it should be plowed immediately; if for beans it should be plowed not later than June 1st. It is difficult to handle growth which is much more than two feet high. Immediately after plowing the ground should be firmly packed with roller or culti-packer.—J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm Crops, M. A. C.



# ESSEX



## Read What "Hard Drivers" Write of Essex Reliability

**They say that under severest service the Essex stays solid, tight, and free of noises, with little or no repair outlay.**

**And note their economy experience. Some have owned six, eight, or more cars previously.**

**Their next car will also be an Essex. They say that.**

**The Essex does not grow old, because it is rigidly built. Adjustments are provided to take up wear. Thus it is always firm, quiet, smooth and easy riding.**

**Your dealer will gladly explain wherein Essex duplicates costly car construction.**

*"I cannot imagine more abusive service—than have given my Essex in 15,000 miles of prospecting work, in virgin, rocky country. Running as well today as when I got it. Two other cars in the same kind of service are 'shot'."*

G. G. SAWTELLE, Pawhuska, Okla.

*"Have driven my Essex 16,400 miles. Had driven eight different makes of light cars, and none would last me a season. I drive a car hard—bad roads, all weather. Upkeep has been practically nothing. Its remarkable performance and the satisfaction it has given has led to many more Essex sales as I believe I have been instrumental in selling more Essex cars than any of your salesmen. I have never been bothered with squeaks or rattles."*

A. I. BRUETT, A. I. Bruett Plano Co., Milwaukee

*"Drove Essex 20,354 miles in 7 months. Gas consumption averaged 19 miles to the gallon. Twenty-four gallons of oil were used. No repairs whatever were made during this period, and the engine was not cleaned until approximately 12,000 miles had been covered."*

*"I have driven cars for the last 6 or 7 years. Cars, with me, have to do exceptionally heavy service, and this year will be the first I have ever used the same car for the second season, as I am doing with my Essex."*

*"My work as a travelling salesman, necessitates covering four Canadian provinces. Part of my way lies through the Metepedia Valley; the roads are so narrow that it is necessary before starting to remove the windshield and top and to bandage the body and mud-guards with heavy cotton in order to keep the finish from being destroyed by the branches and bushes at the sides of the roads."*

*"Naturally it would be hard to sell me anything but an Essex in the future—not only for endurance, but for get-away, 'pep' and all around performance."*

P. E. GUAY, Sherbrooke, Quebec

**ESSEX MOTORS, DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

# MARKET FLASHES

**TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW**

**N**OT MUCH change in the commercial and business outlook has been noted during the past week but the general opinion seems to be that the country is progressing toward a position of normalcy. Encouraging forecasts, on the general business outlook have been given out during the week by United States Treasurer, Mellon, Herbert Hoover and Prof. Friday of Ann Arbor. Mr. Hoover predicts an early increase in our export showing as a natural result of reduced supplies abroad, the rise in rates of exchange and the settlement of the German reparations question.

Concerning the effect that foreign exchange rates have upon our export business, we print in this connection an extract from a speech recently delivered in Chicago by Edward A. Filene, a well-known merchant, of Boston, Mass. He said that at the rate of exchange on May 8, the quantity of food or other materials that could be bought here for \$100 cost England, \$122.19; France, \$233.02; Italy, \$375.85; Belgium, \$233.09; Austria, \$7,660.38; Germany, \$1,570.95; Poland, \$20,255.32; Czecho-Slovakia, \$1,460.43.

Mr. Filene has recently returned to this country from Europe, where he conferred with business, banking, party and government leaders in many of the principal countries. It is his conclusion that "to bring order out of chaos in Europe there is need mainly of the understanding by our people that we are really neighbors of Europe, that we are intimately concerned in Europe's fate and must act as good neighbors."

The trouble over Upper Silesia and the strike of the coal miners in Great Britain are putting a damper on our current export business with England and Germany.

The recent upturn in the value of many basic commodities such as wheat, wool, hides, cattle, hogs and sheep are encouraging to the farming classes and tend to partially dispel the clouds which has been hanging over agriculture ever since the readjustment of values began. One of the recent announcements, which has in it a note of encouragement, comes with the price schedule, recently sent out by the large wholesale dealers in clothing, showing a reduction of 30 per cent from the prices which prevailed, on this date, last year.

The general industrial situation, the country over, shows a marked improvement but the fact that nearly all of the manufacturers of high-priced automobiles have cut down selling prices, seems to indicate a disappointing demand for pleasure cars of the higher grades. The demand for motor trucks is said to be extremely quiet, making it very hard for manufacturers, who specialize in these vehicles, to make a favorable financial showing.

The adjustment of the labor problem seems to be marking time with uncertainty, as to the outcome, dominant in the minds of both employer and employe. The long-drawn-out strike of the employes of the General Electric Company has been settled by the men accepting the wage cut and going to work. Eastern textile interests have mentioned a wage reduction, averaging about 30 per cent, which leaders of the clothing workers' unions state will never be tolerated. The United States Railroad Labor Board announces that conditions seem to justify, to some extent yet to be determined, a readjustment downward of wages. Reductions will be announced June 1 effective July 1, for those roads which applied to board prior to April 18. Cases filed since will be heard June 6. Rumor has it that the cut will average 12 to 15 per cent.

One of the most encouraging of recent developments in the financial

Edited by H. H. MACK

## GENERAL MARKET SUMMARY

**DETROIT**—Wheat strong. Corn and oats steady. Rye higher. Beans firm and unchanged. Potatoes steady.

**CHICAGO**—Corn and oats show strength. Wheat active. Beans steady. Potatoes weak.

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

world is the marked easing of the money situation. Manufacturers, stock raisers, farmers and business men, generally, are finding it much easier to borrow money of late; the above conditions are sure to eventually increase the volume of business. Business, on the New York Stock Exchange, has been of a mixed character, railway stocks taking an upward turn after the announcement of a proposed cut in wages and the motors selling off because of the reduction in the selling prices of completed machines. Call money continues on a 7 per cent basis, comparing favorably with the spring and summer business of last year when 10 per cent call money was quite the common thing to expect. Long-time loans on good security, are said to be easily available at 6 to 6 1-2 per cent interest.

Manufacturers of pig iron and steel are looking forward to a dull summer season because of the lack of call for structural and automobile steel. The Steel Corporation, which had a small business during March and April, since May 1, has shown a gain of 30 per cent over the previous months. The need of workingmen's homes is the cause of much anxiety among the lawmakers of both state and nation and may result in the establishment of a government association for the construction of homes.

### WHEAT

Grade	Det.	Chi.	N. Y.
No. 2 Red	1.67	1.67 1/2	1.82
No. 2 White	1.62	1.62	1.74
No. 2 Mixed	1.62	1.67 1/2	1.74

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

No. 2 Red	No. 2 White	No. 2 Mixed
3.07	3.05	3.05

Last week was the most promising week so far this year for the farmers who have wheat to sell. Advances were reported on all large markets throughout the country every day, the bears not having a chance. Wheat at Detroit averaged a cent higher every day or 7 cents for the period. On Saturday, May 21, the market at this point was the highest it had been at any time within the last two months. The lowest point reached during this period was \$1.32 which was offered on April 19th. This price was 32 cents higher than the farmer of western Canada can get for his product at the present time and it is thought the passing of the tariff bill may cause the Canadian dealers to force the price still lower. Reports come in that farmers from that section will decrease the production. Crop reports last week were bullish and especially those from the southwestern wheat fields where damage is said to be extensive. Receipts were small and dealers having May contracts to fill were to considerable trouble to find grain to deliver. Houses with seaboard connections were active and at the same time local demand was also good. May wheat went to within 15 cents of last year's high mark on the Chicago market making an advance of 40 cents for the week. Receipts at Chicago amounted to 90 cars, compared with 49 the same week a year ago; 367,000 bushels were shipped out. On Monday of the current week the market opened with an upward

turn and Detroit prices advanced 2 cents early in the day.

### CORN

Grade	Det.	Chi.	N. Y.
No. 2 Yellow	.63 1/2	.62	.79 1/2
No. 3 Yellow	.60 1/2		
No. 4 Yellow	.60 1/2		

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

No. 2 Yellow	No. 3 Yellow	No. 4 Yellow
2.00	1.95	

This coarse grain did not follow the strength shown in the wheat market and finished up the week at lower prices. Selling was very liberal and demand was not up to what it has been the past few weeks. Liberal receipts are expected by the trade this week and still larger next week. There is a steady tone to the corn market and there is a feeling prevalent in the market that prices are too low. Receipts at Chicago last week were 703 cars, against 579 one year ago. Shipments amounted to 1,150,000 bushels. The opening of the present week found corn more inclined to follow the trend of wheat and the grain hardened up some, staging advances at many points.

### OATS

Grade	Det.	Chi.	N. Y.
No. 2 White	.43 1/2	.41 1/2	
No. 3 White	.42	.40	
No. 4 White	.39		

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

No. 2 White	No. 3 White	No. 4 White
1.23	1.22	1.21

Up to the closing day of last week oats followed in the footsteps of corn but Saturday this grain developed considerable strength. Demand was good and receipts somewhat lighter than usual and higher prices were noted on many markets. Receipts at Chicago for the week were 427 cars; 7 more than were received the same week a year ago. Shipments were reported to amount to 875 bushels. On Monday, May 23rd, prices on the Chicago market went higher and held steady at Detroit.

### RYE

The strength in the wheat market was felt by rye at Detroit last week and this grain advanced 7 cents. Monday of this week the price went up 4 cents more making the market 11 cents higher than quoted in our last issue. Cash No. 2 is \$1.52.

### BEANS

Grade	Det.	Chi.	N. Y.
C. H. P.	4.00	4.25	4.40
Red Kidneys	4.00	4.25	4.40

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

C. H. P.	Red Kidneys
7.90	

The price of pea beans advanced so rapidly on the Detroit market last week that dealers got lame necks from watching it travel upward. The advances for the week amounted to 40 cents, the market going from \$3.60 to \$4.00. This is the highest point the market has touched since the first week of last February. The lowest level was reached around the 20th of April, when the price was \$3.10. Monday of this week the tone of the market was steady at the price established on the closing day of last week.

### POTATOES

	Baked	Bulk
Detroit	1.15	
Chicago	.90	
New York		1.15
Pittsburg		1.06

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

Detroit	8.67
---------	------

Receipts of old are not very liberal but demand is only moderate and on many markets prices are easing off. The market at Chicago this week is dull while at Detroit there is a steady tone. New potatoes are becoming more plentiful at lower prices and are forcing old stock to one side. It is reported that in many sections of Canada farmers are hardly able to give away the surplus they still have on hand of the 1920 crop.

### HAY

	No. 1 Tim.	Stan. Tim.	No. 2 Tim.
Detroit	20.00 @ 21	19.00 @ 20	18.00 @ 19
Chicago	22.00 @ 23	20.00 @ 21	18.00 @ 19
New York	23.00 @ 24		22.00 @ 23
Pittsburg	22.50 @ 23	20.00 @ 21	18.00 @ 19

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1
	Light Mix.	Clover Mix.	Clover
Detroit	19.00 @ 20	17.00 @ 18	15.00 @ 16
Chicago	19.00 @ 20	18.00 @ 19	16.00 @ 17
New York	25.00 @ 26		20.00 @ 21
Pittsburg	18.00 @ 19	16.00 @ 17	15.00 @ 16

HAY PRICES A YEAR AGO

	No. 1 Tim.	Stan. Tim.	No. 2 Tim.
Detroit	37.50 @ 38	36.50 @ 37	35.50 @ 36

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1
	Light Mix.	Clover Mix.	Clover
Detroit	36.50 @ 37	35.50 @ 36	35.50 @ 36

### WOOL

The wool market holds fairly steady with demand moderate at prices established several weeks ago. Present indications are that the market will not change to amount to anything for some time. Mills are buying only what they need for their present requirements and holders are not selling enough to lower prices.

Michigan and New York fleeces at Boston are: Delaine unwashed, 36 @ 38c; fine unwashed, 30 @ 31c; 1-2 blood unwashed, 31 @ 32c; 3-8 blood unwashed, 27 @ 28c.

### DETROIT PRODUCE MARKET

Poultry is dull and easy. Receipts are not large but important markets all over the country are weak. The warm weather has caused the demand for dressed calves and hogs to decline. Eggs and butter are in fair demand and the market for these two commodities is steady. Receipts are not large. Packers are expected to take charge of the butter market some time this week.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS

The live stock trade has been giving a very satisfactory account of itself for the past week; breeders, feeders and shippers have more confidence in the future of the trade than they have had at any preceding date since the readjustment began. The general conclusion, which has been reached by those who make a close study of the livestock and meat trade is that a market which can hold up under the tremendous discouragements with which the business has had to contend, recently, is sure to come strong when conditions begin to improve as they are sure to do in the near future.

The leading feature of last week's Chicago cattle market was the improved demand from exporters. The total number of export cattle bought during the week was 2,813 making a new weekly record in this department of the trade. During the month of May, up to last Saturday night, the total number of export cattle sent out was 6,465 head. Exporters are not, as a rule, buying the best steers but rather the second best because this grade suits the foreign trade and, what is much more important to the exporter, costs considerably less. The belief is growing throughout the trade that this year's export business in live stock will increase rapidly in volume as the year grows older.

# The Largest

Exclusive Mutual Automobile Insurance Company in Michigan

The organizers of this company prepared the bill which was passed by the legislature in 1914 to permit mutual automobile insurance. We organized the first company under it.

We have 50,000 members composed of farmers and residents of the small cities of Michigan. Our office is located in a small city thereby eliminating the high expenses of a large city. We have paid over \$728,000 in losses. We had on hand May 1st \$103,314.18 in addition to a fine office building and equipment. We are starting our seventh season of success and our officers, agents and adjusters are trained to give our members assistance in case of serious trouble.

## WHY INSURE IN A SMALL COMPANY?

with but little surplus when you can insure at the same cost in the largest and safest company in the field?

No delay in payments, and prompt settlement of legitimate claims.

See our local agent or write to the home office.

## CITIZENS' MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY

Howell, Michigan

## ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package, for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer. Manufacture of Monoaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

## DRAIN TILE

Immediate delivery sizes 3-4-5-6 and 8 inch

Prices on request

Huron Clay Products Co. Cruswell, Mich.

## IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE?

Write out a plain description and figure 10 cents for each word, initial or group of figures for three insertions. There is 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, Mich.

Last week's cattle sales, at Chicago, showed a decline in prices for all but the choice light and medium cattle. A few sales of heavy cattle were made that looked 40 cents lower than the same kind would have brought the week before. Butchers cattle were 25 to 40 cents lower, for the week, but canners and cutters were steady. Eastern markets were decidedly slow and lower on all grades of dressed beef and Chicago also eased off, late Saturday. The week's top for mature steers at Chicago was \$9.40 and for yearlings, \$9.65. Stockers and feeders are in active demand, every week, of late, showing an increase in selling prices in this department of the trade.

In spite of the fact that Chicago arrivals of sheep and lambs, last week, were nearly 12,000 below the showing of the week before, the close was \$1 to \$1.50 lower for all aged sheep. Both Colorado and native yearling lambs made a new high record, early last week, the top for woolled stock being \$12.75 and for clips \$12.25. California spring lambs also made a new record, gaining 50 to 75 cents, early, but losing the most of it before the week was over. The top for California springers was \$14.10 and for natives, \$14.00. Both yearling lambs and springers closed the week 25 to 50 cents per cwt. lower than the week's high point. Eastern demand for both mutton and lamb eased off, late last week and some experts in the business are of the opinion that the peak of the demand has passed for this spring.

In Chicago, the live hog trade showed marked weakness on Monday and Tuesday of last week but smaller runs than were looked for, later in the week, brought values back and Saturday's close was the high time of the week in the Chicago hog department. The striking feature, in connection with last week's western hog trade, was the improved demand for heavy hogs at all market points. The estimated average weight at Chicago was again 240 pounds but many buyers showed a preference for hogs above this weight. Hogs averaging 250 to 280 pounds sold 25 cents higher last Saturday than on the same day of the week before. Chicago got 129,600 hogs last week being 2,000 more than for the week before but much smaller than the ten-year average price for the period under consideration. The speculative provision trade was dull and heavy all the week, July lard making a new low record and short ribs being extremely dull and slow. The current cash trade in pork products and lard is reported to be extremely dull but export clearances are far above those of the same period, last year. Hogs were lower in nearly all of the leading markets on Monday of this week.

### HOW PRICES HAVE ADVANCED Prices Bid on Detroit Market As of April 20, 1921

(These prices were the "low" of the season.)

Wheat, Cash No. 2 Red, \$1.32; May, \$1.30; July, \$1.10.

Corn, Cash No. 3 Yellow, 62 cents.

Oats, Cash No. 2 White, 41 1-2c.

Beans, \$3.10 per cwt.

Rye, No. 2, \$1.35.

Potatoes, \$1.40 @ 1.65 per 150-lbs.

### Prices on Detroit Market As of May 23, 1921

Wheat, Cash and May No. 2 Red, \$1.67; July, \$1.37.

Corn, Cash No. 2 Yellow, 64 1-2c.

Oats, Cash No. 2 White, 4 31-2c.

Beans, \$4 per cwt.

Rye, No. 2, \$1.52.

Potatoes, \$1.65 @ 1.85 per 150-lbs.

### NOT MORE ACRES BUT MORE POTATOES PER ACRE (Continued from page 5)

In both counties, the average acre yield was about 120 bushels.

An interesting fertilizer test was conducted last year by County Agent O. I. Gregg, in Wayne County in which manure and various quantities of fertilizer were compared to obtain the cost of production for different soil treatments. The results are shown graphically in Figure 3. In computing costs, seed was valued at \$40 an acre, rent of land at \$6,

labor, cultivation, harvesting, etc., at \$52 an acre, manure at \$4 a ton (10 tons per acre was used) and fertilizer at \$42 per ton. Where the soil had no treatment, the cost of producing potatoes was \$1.76 a bushel; where 10 tons of manure was applied, the increased yield lowered the cost to \$1.20 a bushel; 250 pounds of fertilizer added to the manure reduced the cost to \$1.10 a bushel; and 900 pounds of fertilizer used with the manure still further reduced the cost of production to 94 cents a bushel.

Fertilizers cannot take the place of crop rotation, organic matter or good practices in spraying and cultivation. They do, however, supplement these and offer one of the best means of reducing the cost of production per bushel. It is always advisable to plant potatoes on a good clover sod turned under, with some manure if possible. In case of a limited supply of manure, the farmer must decide whether manure can be used more profitably on potatoes, or on some other crop. A good potato fertilizer gives excellent results without manure. During the Farmers' Week held at East Lansing last February, the results of two very striking fertilizer demonstrations in Otsego county were displayed by means of piles of potatoes, showing the increases in yield due to fertilizer. In these two tests, the fertilizer was delayed in shipment so that it was not on hand at planting time. It was therefore applied broadcast between the rows when the potatoes were about six inches high, and cultivated in. On the J. J. Allis farm, fertilizer used at the rate of 560 pounds per acre increased the yield 43 bushels. The soil was a light sandy one in both instances, and the crop was damaged somewhat by grasshoppers. In spite of these unfavorable conditions, a ton of fertilizer produced as an average, an increase of 161 bushels of potatoes.

### CHEESE FACTORIES TO ABSORB MILK SURPLUS (Continued from page 1)

In other words, after allowing a fair interest on capital invested, the profits will go to the producers where they properly belong.

This is the first step to be taken by the organized producers of this state to control the marketing of their products. Other plans are in the making which will be discussed later. Farmer-owned receiving stations and distributing plants in the raw milk markets, cheese factories to care for the surplus and farmer-owned condensaries to supply an outlet for milk produced outside the raw milk market area, will be the means through which some day the farmers will settle the problem of marketing their dairy products.

### H. W. NORTON, JR., BECOMES HEAD LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION (Continued from page 4)

part of his energies have been spent in spreading the renown of the "black and white," and building up the breed in this state. No doubt Mr. Norton is entitled to some of the credit for the great popularity of Holstein cattle in Michigan. As secretary of his own county's Holstein-Friesian Ass'n, president of the state Ass'n from 1913 to 1919, and a director in the Holstein-Friesian Association of American, Mr. Norton has made his mark upon the Holstein industry.

Mr. Norton has been a director of the Michigan State Fair since 1918, and was recently appointed by Gov. Groesbeck to the same position. He has also been a member of the advisory committee of the commission of animal industry since 1919 in which capacity he has become familiarized with the work which will devolve upon him as live stock sanitary commissioner.

### NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET

The raw sugar market last week was firm and unchanged at 5.02c for centrifugal with sales of 10,500 bags of Peru centrifugals reported at the level.

Refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 6.30 to 6.60 cents for fine granulated, with demand light.

Refined futures were nominal.

## Wait for the Thresher That Saves Your Grain

Don't get in too big a hurry to thresh. If you've shocked or stacked your grain well it will keep. Better put up with delay than waste grain with the wrong thresher. It'll pay you to wait a few days longer for the man with a

# Red River Special

Known for years as the machine that "Saves the Farmer's Thresh Bill."

Valuable grain isn't carried into the straw stack.

From the Big Cylinder with its "Man Behind the Gun" to the Wind Stacker the straw is subjected to a terrific and continuous beating.

The result is clean threshing—your profit. Ask the Red River Special owner in your neighborhood to do your threshing this season. You'll save your thresh bill by waiting for him.

If interested in a thresher for individual use, ask about our "Junior" Red River Special.

Write for Circulars.

## Nichols & Shepard Co.

(In Continuous Business Since 1848) Builders Exclusively of Red River Special Threshers, Wind Stackers, Feeders, Steam and Oil-Gas Traction Engines. Battle Creek, Michigan

\$7.50 After 30 Days Free Trial

The Belgian Melotte Separator - with the wonderful Self-Balancing Bowl. No other like it.

30 days' free trial—then, if satisfied, only \$7.50 and a few easy payments—AND—the wonderful Belgian Melotte Separator is YOURS.

**No Money Down!** Catalog tells all—write. **Caution!** U. S. Patent 201 shows that vibration of the bowl causes cream curdles! The Melotte bowl is self-balancing. Positively cannot get out of balance therefore cannot vibrate. Can't remix cream with milk. The Melotte has won 261 Grand and International Prizes.

**Catalog FREE** Write for new Melotte catalog containing full description of this wonderful cream separator and the story of M. Jules Melotte, its inventor. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all you can about the Melotte and details of our 15-year guarantee which is infinitely stronger than any separator guarantee. Write TODAY.

The Melotte Separator, H. B. Babson, U.S. Mgr. Dept. 335 - 2843 W. 19th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Runs so easily, bowl spins 25 minutes after you stop cranking unless you apply brake. No other separator needs a brake. Bowl chamber is porcelain lined.

World renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

## MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS

World renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

**My Fence Prices** **LOWEST**

**BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK**

Just write and get my New Bargain Fence Book—see the big money you can save this year by buying BROWN FENCES at my low factory—freight prepaid prices. Competition can't touch them. 125,000 rods sold proves BROWN FENCES' activities. 150 styles. Heavily Galvanized—rust-resisting. Sample to test and book FREE, postpaid.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 1127, CLEVELAND, O.

We pay \$7.00 to \$18.50 and up a pair and express charges. Big Profit. **DOLLARS IN HARES** We furnish guaranteed high grade stock and buy all you raise. Use back yard, barn, boxes and runways. Contract and Illustrated Catalog Free. Standard Food & Fur Ass'n 403F Broadway New York

An ad. in our Business Farmers' Directory will bring results!

# Business Farmers' Exchange

**5¢ A WORD PER ISSUE**—3 insertions for 10¢ per word. Farm for sale ads. not accepted for less than 3 times. Twenty words is the minimum accepted for any ad. in this department. Cash should accompany all orders. 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 before Saturday for issue dated following week. The Business Farmer Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

**HOW TO FIGURE ADS. UNDER THIS HEAD**

Words	1 time	3 times	Words	1 time	3 times
20	1.00	2.00	36	1.80	3.60
21	1.05	2.10	37	1.85	3.70
22	1.10	2.20	38	1.90	3.80
23	1.15	2.30	39	1.95	3.90
24	1.20	2.40	40	2.00	4.00
25	1.25	2.50	41	2.05	4.10
26	1.30	2.60	42	2.10	4.20
27	1.35	2.70	43	2.15	4.30
28	1.40	2.80	44	2.20	4.40
29	1.45	2.90	45	2.25	4.50
30	1.50	3.00	46	2.30	4.60
31	1.55	3.10	47	2.35	4.70
32	1.60	3.20	48	2.40	4.80
33	1.65	3.30	49	2.45	4.90
34	1.70	3.40	50	2.50	5.00
35	1.75	3.50			

## FARMS & LANDS

### NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN LAND AND FARMS

No. 94 B.—55 A. Alcona Co., 40 A. fenced, 8 room house, granary, large chicken house, barn, sandy loam clay subsoil, three-fourths mile to R. R. depot, 130 rods frontage on Crooked Lake, fine beach, \$3,000.00.

No. 95 M.—120 A. well fenced, 60 A. cleared, gravel and sand loam clay sub soil. Young orchard, good house, barn, windmill, etc. 2 miles from county seat on trunk line. \$4,000.00 for quick sale. Also flock of sheep and other personal property.

No. 96 E.—280 A. stock ranch, Alcona Co. 4 1-2 miles from R. R. and near village. Soil very productive. Living water, free range near by. Bargain.

No. 97 D.—80 A. Gladwin County, partially cleared, near R. R. station, good roads, store and school \$10.00 per acre. Also 40 A. cut-over land at \$6.00 per acre.

No. 98 R.—320 A. good soil, 150 A. improved, balance pasture and timber. 1 mile from M. C. R. R. depot. Tools, 9 cows, 20 head cattle, 2 teams horses, 20 ewes, 10 room house, running water, 2 barns, cement granary.

### THE NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

Bay City, Michigan

**\$2,000 SECURES 169-ACRE FARM WITH** 19 cows, horses, crops, 5 heifers, 5 calves, bull, 3 gas engines, milking machine, cream separator, dairy utensils, circular saw, modern equipment included; high class opportunity, close thriving town, rich farming section, cuts 7 5/8 tons hay; 35 cow spring-watered, wire fenced pasture; 100,000 ft. timber, 1,000 cords wood selling nearby \$12 cord; fine 2-story, 8-room house, bath, furnace heat, hardwood floors, grand old shade, delightful view overlooking village and broad landscape; 30-cow barn with spring water, 100-ton silo, house for 100 hens, garage, etc. Retiring owner's low price \$11,000, only \$2,000 down, easy terms. Details page 15 illus. Catalog 1,100 Bargains. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 BE, Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**MICHIGAN FARMS FOR SALE—100 ACRE** farm with pair horses, hogs, poultry, crops, 15 sheep, colt, cow, vehicles, implements, tools thrown in, living easy on this productive farm; improved road, thriving section, conveniences handy; 80 acres machine-worked loam tillage; balance river-watered pasture and woodland for 1,000 cords; good house, delightful shade, magnificent view; excellent 60-ft. barn, garage granary, etc. To settle affairs quickly \$2,500 gets all, easy terms. Other farms described our bargain catalog. FREE. Wm. GAWTHROP, Ewart, Mich.

**I HAVE 320 ACRES LAND IN ALCONA** county. Two good springs, some building timber also, no improvements. Will sell cheap. MRS. SUSAN MOFFETT, Applegate, R 2, Michigan.

**FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS** 122 acres. Good buildings, fine location, 3 miles from Lansing, Mich. Must sell. \$18,500; 40 rods to school. S. W. HEMPEY, R 7, Lansing, Mich.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**BERRY PLANTS**

**SENATOR DUNLAPS AT \$3.50 PER 1,000.** \$2.00 for 500; \$1.00 per 250. Guaranteed first-class plants or money refunded. C. H. STANLEY Flower View Farm, Paw Paw, Mich. R. R. No. 2.

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

**SEED**

**FOR SALE—DARK AND RED KIDNEY** beans. Have been screened, pick one lb. per cwt. \$10.50 per cwt. Bags free. RAY HELSEL, Rockford, Mich.

**FOR SALE—CERTIFIED MICHIGAN** robust seed beans. A. P. HART, R 1, Grand Ledge, Mich.

**FOR SALE—IMPROVED RED KIDNEY** seed beans. Hand picked and graded. Yielded 24 bus. per acre, 1920. ROBT. P. REAVEY & SON, Caro, R 1, Michigan.

### GENERAL

**LIGHTNING RODS, EXCLUSIVE AGENCY** and quick sales to Live Dealers selling "DID-DE-BLITZEN RODS." Our copper tests 99.98 per cent PURE. Write for Agency. Prices are right. L. M. Diddle Co., Marshfield, Wis.

**SAW MILL MACHINERY, PORTABLE** mills for farmers' use. Make your own lumber. Send for new catalog. HILL-CURTIS CO., 1507 No. Pitcher St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

**KENTUCKY TOBACCO—DIRECT FROM** growers. Save 75 per cent on your tobacco bill. Rich, mellow leaf, aged in bulk. Chewing and smoking. 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. KENTUCKY TOBACCO ASS'N. D310 Hawesville, Ky.

**FOR SALE—10-20 TITAN TRACTOR AND** 20-32 New Racine Separator. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire MARTIN J. HEUSSNER, Marlette, Mich.

## "WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE"—PUCK

(Continued from page 7)  
tried to put over their kultur on the rest of us. It is a short time ago that we had the delectable spectacle of the farm bureau and National Grange "holding the bag" while the railroads were restored to their patriotic and beneficent private owners and we are getting stung now good and proper for our help and pains.

The object of the Nolan bill and the single tax or site tax in general is its strictly difference between service and use of ownership values and unearned community or society values to favor the worker and home owner against the parasite and speculator. Common ownership of land of the Socialist and the taxation of land values of the single taxer are as wide apart as the poles. There is nothing in the single tax incompatible with private ownership; but it holds that use or service values, and society made values are not synonymous. Under the exemptions of the Nolan bill, first, the fundamental one of all improvement or work values, and second, of \$10,000 additional, very few working farmers would be hard or improperly hit, the great majority would not be touched at all.

All a strong, virile, upstanding sportsman wants, to say nothing of a gentleman and religious being, is pay for service, for what he himself earns; most anything else whatever name it may be called is banditry, no more, no less. We should demand and receive legitimate pay for services rendered and in the future as in the past bravely, willingly, bear the burden of the heat and the day in helping the Great Father of us all answer the age long prayer of the children of men, "Give us this day our daily bread."—Louis A. Bregger, Van Buren County, Mich.

Why express your fear, Neighbor Bregger, that you may not be admitted to "What the Neighbors Say." This page is for the folks who read the M. B. F. Not for any part of them but for all of them. I have enjoyed reading your well-put, if a trifle sarcastic, views upon the Nolan bill. I think I would vote for the Nolan bill if given a chance. But I won't have the chance and neither will Congress. With the assistance of a few farm organization leaders the fellows who are reaping millions from our natural resources have already put the quietus on the bill and I predict that it will never show up on the floor of Congress. Verily, "what fools some mortals be." They have good understanding—in their feet. What miracles could be wrought if a little could be developed in their heads!—Editor.

### LOOK OUT FOR WAYNE COMMISSION COMPANY

**ANOTHER** crooked commission firm in the city of Detroit which has been defrauding the farmers is the Wayne Commission Company, which rents a "stall" on Riopelle Street. Having recently received a number of complaints against this firm, we started an investigation. When our representative visited the place he found the door locked. He inquired of an adjoining commission house as to the whereabouts of the members of the Wayne Commission firm. The answer was, "Well, some of them are in jail." We have been unable to ascertain at this time whether all of the rascals are in jail or if some of them are still free and doing business. Lest the latter might be the case, we want to warn our readers that they are taking long chances in consigning any of their produce to this firm. Why, dear friends, do you not take the time to find out through the BUSINESS FARMER or some other agency, concerning the responsibility of commission firms before shipping your stuff to them.

If by any process of training, it matters not how costly, we could implant in the American youth a love of industry, and a knowledge of agricultural and mechanical arts, they would blend with our native genius, skill and ability to do masterful things, and Americans would become the industrial arbiters of the world.—Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

## Three Advantages

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1. Larger investment returns than can normally be secured from even the highest grade investment stocks.
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Write Dept. MB-20 for our list of bond investment suggestions which we recommend as offering these unusual advantages.

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62 Broad Street, New York  
Telephone, Broad 6470  
Branch Offices in Leading Cities  
Direct Wires to Various Markets.

## BEE HIVES, SECTION BOXES, SMOKERS

Comb Foundation, etc. Everything for the bees including Beginner's Outfits. Agents in Michigan for the A. I. Root Co. goods. Send for catalog.

### BERRY BASKETS AND 16 QT. CRATES

Immediate shipment. Special POSTPAID offer for points within 150 miles of Lansing as follows:

200	Wax-lined baskets	
paper	postpaid	\$1.95
600	Wax-lined baskets	
paper	postpaid	\$5.35
1,000	Wax-lined baskets	
paper	postpaid	\$8.25
Deduct 10¢ per 100 for baskets by express or freight. Send for price list and special prices on larger quantities.		

## M. H. HUNT & SON,

508 Cedar Street North  
Lansing, Mich.

Women's Guaranteed Calfskin COMFORT SLIPPERS  
Good quality, handsome, well made from fine COLT SKIN finished like kid. Give extra wear, extra comfort. Send \$1.00, pay postman the balance, \$1.85. Total cost



**\$2.85**  
A Pair

WE PAY POSTAGE  
No. 500X, sizes 3 to 8. Say if foot is medium or wide. These are excellent shoes. Splendid value. Every pair guaranteed. Send a dollar. Price \$2.85 to introduce.  
Thomas Phillips, 241 Madison Ave. Detroit, Mich

## Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

**\$44** Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 23 1/2  
Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable.  
**NEW BUTTERFLY** Separators are guaranteed to be free from defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL and on a plan whereby they earn their cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money.  
ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2260 Marshall St. Chicago

### IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE?

Write out a plain description and figure 10¢ for each word, initial or group of figures for three insertions. There is 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.

# PUBLIC AUCTION

## on June 15th and 18th

I will sell 160 and 200 acres. Write for full description and terms. Owners wish to retire and will take a reasonable payment down and mortgage for balance. I have 37 farms from 20 to 313 acres. Lake hotels and cottages; Lake and river farms.

## A. G. BEEMAN

Cass Co. Jones, Michigan

## You Can Renew Your M. B. F. Without Cost

**YOU** HAVE two neighbors, who, for their own good and the good of the farming business in Michigan, should be reading this paper.  
Get their subscriptions for 1 year at \$1 each and send us their names with the \$2. We will then renew your own subscription for a full year without charge.  
Take this chance to get your subscription renewed and at the same time do two of your friends a favor.  
This offer is limited so please act promptly.

### MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH.



# 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.

May 28, Holsteins, George E. Bench, Plymouth, Mich.  
 June 9th, Aberdeen-Angus, Michigan Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, East Lansing, Michigan.  
 June 14, Holsteins, Shorthorns, Angus, Davison Improved Live Stock Breeders' Association, Davison, Mich.

### LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS

Andy Adams, Litchfield, Mich.  
 Ed. Bowers, South Whitley, Ind.  
 Porter Colestock, Eaton Rapids, Mich.  
 John Hoffman, Hudson, Mich.  
 D. L. Perry, Columbus, Ohio.  
 J. I. Post, Hillsdale, Mich.  
 J. E. Ruppert, Perry, Mich.  
 Harry Robinson, Plymouth, Mich.  
 Wm. Waffle, Coldwater, Mich.  
 John P. Hutton, Lansing, Mich.

## CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

### USE PURE BRED SIRE

Estimates furnished by the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture show that the dairy cows of the country average only 4,500 lbs. of milk per year.

A good Holstein bull will increase the production of the ordinary herd 50 per cent in the first generation.

Let us help you find a good one to use on your herd. You cannot make a better investment.

MICH. HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION  
 Old State Block Lansing, Mich.

### SHOW BULL

Sired by a Pontiac Aggie Korndyke-Hengerveld DeKol bull from a yearly 19 lb. show cow. First prize junior calf, Jackson Fair, 1920. Light in color and good individual. Seven months old. Price, \$125 to make room. Hurry!  
 Herd under Federal Supervision.

BOARDMAN FARMS  
 JACKSON, MICH.  
 Holstein Breeders Since 1908

**BULL CALF BORN MARCH 27, 1920, VERY** nice, straight and well grown, sired by a son of Flint Hengerveld Lad whose two nearest dams average over 32 lbs. butter and 735 lbs. milk in 7 days. Dam is a 20.61 lb. Jr. 2 year old daughter of Johan Hengerveld Lad 68 A. R. O. daughters. Price \$150. E. O. B. Flint. Pedigree on application.  
 L. C. KETZLER, Flint, Mich.

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

### HOWBERT HERD

WHERE TYPE, CONSTITUTION AND PRODUCTIVE ABILITY IS ASSURED.

TWO grandsons of King of the Pontiacs from A. R. O. Dams of excellent breeding.

H. T. EVANS  
 Eau Claire, Mich.

I AM OFFERING LIGHT COLORED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN bull 1 year old from 21.51 lb. dam and sire whose six nearest dams are 33.34 lbs. butter. Herd under state and federal supervision.  
 Oscar Wallin, Wisconsin Farm, Unionville, Mich.

**FOR SALE—HOLSTEIN COW, MERCENA DE** Kol of Mapleide, No. 137129, due to freshen April 24. Price \$250.00.  
 R. J. BANFIELD, Wixom, Mich.

### Yearling Bull For Sale

Bull born Sept. 28, 1919, evenly marked and a fine individual. Sired by my 30 lb. bull and from a 20 lb. daughter of Johan Heng. Lad, full sister to a 32 lb. cow. Dam will start on yearly test Nov. 15.

ROY F. FICKIES  
 Chesaning, Mich.

**FOR SALE—3 GOOD BULLS, LIGHT, MEDIUM** and dark. Dams' records at 2 yr. 3yrs. and 4 yrs., 16 pounds, 24 pounds and 26.48 ones. First two dams average 22,000 pounds milk and over 1,000 pounds butter in year. All good type. Also a few registered cows and heifers.  
 M. J. ROCHE, Pinckney, Mich.

### HERD SIRE IN SERVICE

KING ZERMA ALCARTRA PONTIAC NO. 143461 a son of the \$50,000 bull. SIR ECHO OLYDE NO. 247387 a double grandson of MAY ECHO SYLVIA the champion cow of Canada.

I am offering a yearling son of King from a cow with a 7 day A. R. O. of 18.48 butter, 427.8 milk. Next dam 15.11 butter, 387.8 milk. Price \$150. Also some yearling grand daughters of KING Price \$150 each. Pedigrees sent on request.

H. E. BROWN, Breedsville, Mich.  
 Breeder of Registered Stock Only

### 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 HOPSON JR., Owosso, Mich., R 2.

### BRANDONHILL FARM

Ortonville, Michigan  
 Bull calves sired by 35 pound son of King of the Pontiacs—\$100.00—and upwards—good individuals—from a clean herd.

### JOHN P. HEHL

1205 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan

**FOR SALE: 2 YEAR OLD REG. HOLSTEIN** bull. A fine animal, excellent breeding and sure getter. \$125.  
 DEE PIERCE, R 3, Central Lake, Mich.

**GLADWIN COUNTY PURE BRED LIVESTOCK** Association, Holstein, Jersey, Shorthorn and Hereford cattle; Duroc-Jersey, Poland China and Hampshire hogs; Oxford, Shropshire, Hampshire sheep.

A place to buy good breeding stock at reasonable prices.  
 FRED B. SWINEHART, C. E. ATWATER, President, Secretary.  
 Gladwin, Mich.

### Fairlawn Herd—Holsteins

Hire Sire, Emblagaard Lillith Champion 108073 His sire's dam Colantha 4th's Johanna, world's first 35 lb. cow, and world's first 1,200 lb. cow. The only cow that ever held all world's butter yearly milk record at the same time. His dam records from one day to one year, and the world's Lillith Piebe De Kol No. 93710, over 1,150 lbs. of butter from 20,599.4 pounds of milk in a year. World's 2nd highest milk record when made and Michigan state record for 6 years. Only one Michigan cow with higher milk record today. His two nearest dams average:  
 Butter, one year ..... 1,199.22  
 Milk ..... 28,515.9  
 Champ's sons from choice A. R. O. dams will add prestige to your herd and money to your purse.  
 J. F. RIEMAN, Owner  
 Flint, Mich.

**FOR SALE—TWO BULL CALVES, A HOLSTEIN** and Durham about 3 months old. Both have heavy milking dams. Not registered. \$50 each if taken at once.  
 CHASE STOCK FARM, Marlette, Mich.

**LAKEVIEW DAIRY FARM HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN** herd sire Paul Pieterje Wane Prince. Two nearest dams average 31.9 lbs. butter, 672 lbs. milk in 7 days. Dam milked 117 lbs. in one day; 3,218 lbs. in 30 days; 122.37 lbs. butter in 30 days. His bull calves for sale. One from a 22 lb. two-year-old. Good individuals. Prices reasonable. Age from 2 to 5 months.  
 E. E. BUTTERS, Coldwater, Mich.

**HOLSTEINS FOR SALE—EITHER SEX.** Bulls ready for heavy service from dams with A. R. O. records up to 31 lbs. Also bull calves with same blood. They are all fine individuals and nicely marked and priced to sell. Also a few well bred females.  
 D. H. HOOVER, Howell, Mich.

### A PROVEN BLOOD LINE

KING SEGIS transmitted to his sons the power to transmit to their daughters the greatest of production over long periods. It is his offspring that has recently made the greatest yearly production ever dreamed of, 37,381.4 pounds of milk in a year.

We have for sale at moderate prices beautiful individuals of show type KING SEGIS bulls.  
 GRAND RIVER STOCK FARMS  
 111 E Main Corey J. Spencer, Owner  
 Jackson, Mich.  
 Under State and Federal Supervision

### TWO BULL CALVES

Registered-Holstein-Friesian, sired by 39.27 lb. bull and from heavy producing young cows. These calves are very nice and will be priced cheap if sold soon.  
 HARRY T. TUBBS, Etwell, Mich.

**FOR SALE—HOLSTEIN BULL, READY FOR** service. Dam's record 28 lbs. butter and 543 lbs. milk. About 7-8 white and straight. Write for pedigree. Price very reasonable.  
 AUGUST RUTMAN  
 Fowlerville, Mich.

**FOR SALE—2 REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS** ready for service from 19 1-2 and 24 1-2 lb. dams. Price \$100 and \$125. Herd on accredited list.  
 Wm. GRIFFIN, Howell, Mich.

### HEREFORDS

**FOR SALE—SMALL HEAD OF REG. HERE-**ford, Belvidere 569766, heads the herd.  
 RALPH S. SMITH, Kewadin, Mich.

**REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE — KING** REPEATER 713941, and Beau Perfection 327899 head our herd. Bulls are sold; have some very fine heifers for sale, bred or opened, bred to our herd bulls. Come and see them; they will please you.  
 Tony B. Fox, Prop., Henry Gehrholtz, Herdsman,  
 MARION STOCK FARM, Marion, Michigan

### HEREFORD CATTLE AND HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

We can furnish registered bulls from 12 months and older, best of breeding and at a very low price, have also some extra good Herd headers. We have also a large line of registered Hampshire Hogs, Glits, Sows and Boars.  
 Write us, tell us what you want and get our prices.

LA FAYETTE STOCK FARM, La Fayette, Ind.  
 J. Crouch & Son, Prop.

### HEREFORDS FOR SALE

Fairfax and Disturber blood, 150 Reg. head in herd. \$35.00 reduction on all sires. Choice females for sale. Write me your needs.  
 EARL C. MCCARTY, Bad Axe, Mich.

**150 HEREFORD HEIFERS. ALSO KNOW** of 10 or 15 loads fancy quality Shorthorns and Angus steers 5 to 1,000 lbs. Owners anxious to sell. Will help buy 50c commission.  
 C. F. BALL, Fairfield, Iowa

**LAKEWOOD HEREFORDS GOOD TYPE,** strong boned young bulls, 12 months old for sale. Also high class females any age. Inspection invited.  
 E. J. TAYLOR, Fremont, Mich.

### RIVERVIEW HEREFORDS FOR SALE

four bulls, one a grandson of the \$9,500 Bullion 4th. Also a few females.  
 Wm. C. DICKEN, Smyrna, Mich.

**HEREFORDS FOR SALE. WE HAVE BEEN** breeders of Herefords for 50 years. Wyoming 9th, 1920 International prize winner heads our herd. Have 5 choice yearling bulls, 8 yearling heifers and a few choice cows for sale. Let us know your wants.  
 CRAPO FARM, Swartz Creek, Mich.

### SHORTHORN

### MAPLEHURST FARM

Newton Loyalist 2nd in service, short horn bulls for sale.  
 G. H. PARKHURST, R 2, Armada, Mich.

**CENTRAL MICHIGAN SHORTHORN BREED-**ers' Association offer for sale 75 head; all ages, both milk and beef breeding. Send for new list.  
 M. E. MILLER, Sec'y, Greenville, Mich.

**IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL I MAY** have just what you want. I handle from one animal up to the largest consignment sale in the country.  
 O. A. Rosmussen Sale Co., Greenville, Mich.

### RICHLAND SHORTHORNS

Herd bulls for quick sale. Fair Acres Goods and Collynie Cullen 5th. Both roan five year olds and tried sires.  
 Best of blood lines and show prospects.  
 Both quiet to handle.  
 A real bargain.  
 Write for particulars.

C. H. Prescott & Sons  
 Tawas City, Mich.

### \$125.00 DELIVERED

To close out our bulls we will offer a nice straight roan bull, 11 months old of Scotch breeding and ready for use. A bargain.  
 Write or call.  
 H. B. PETERS & SON, Eisle, Mich.

**Huron Co. Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n** offer for sale Scotch and Scotch topped males and females of all ages, 300 head to select from. For information address  
 Jas. R. Campbell, Secretary  
 Bad Axe, Michigan

**THE VAN BUREN CO. SHORTHORN BREED-**ers' Association have stock for sale, both milk and beef breeding.  
 Write the secretary.  
 FRANK BAILEY, Hartford, Mich.

**BUY SHORTHORNS NOW, 4TH ANNUAL** herd test without a reactor. Some bargains in bulls.  
 JOHN SCHMIDT & SON, Reed City, Mich.

**SHORTHORNS COWS, HEIFERS, BULLS** offered at attractive prices before January first. Will trade for good land.  
 Wm. J. BELL, Rose City, Mich.

**3 EXTRA GOOD BULL CALVES FOR SALE.** From the Maple Ridge herd of Bates Shorthorns. Calved in September 1920.  
 J. E. TANSWELL, Mason, Michigan.

**SHORTHORN CATTLE AND OXFORD DOWN** sheep. Both sex for sale.  
 J. A. DeGARMO, Muir, 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—REGISTERED SHORTHORNS** and Duroc Jersey spring pigs, either sex; two red bulls, one 11 months and one 5 months old. Several heifers from 6 months to 2 years old. Scotch Top and Bates bred. Address  
 GEORGE W. ARNOLD or JARED ARNOLD  
 Williamsburg, R 1, Michigan

### JERSEYS

### PLOWING WITH A CROOKED STICK? OH! GOT A TRACTOR, EH?

using all the improved machinery in order to grow large crops economically.

To what are you feeding these crops you have worked so hard and spent so much, to grow and harvest? To Scrubs? Is this wise? Is it economical. Is it now plowing with a crooked stick?

Mr. Dairyman: Would it not be wiser to grade up your dairy herd with a pure bred Jersey bull and so have a high grade economically producing Jersey herd to go along with the tractor and other up-to-date machinery? Would it not look better? Would it not pay better? Would it not be better? Yes! Wiwe says it would. She knows. I am going to do it.

Write  
 SECY HENDRICKSON  
 Shelby, Mich.  
 for free literature.

**JERSEY YEARLING BULL (SIRE BY PEN-**hurst Fern Sultan, R. M. Breeding.  
 J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Michigan.

**REG JERSEYS HEIFERS 1 YR. OLD—**Young cows in milk sired by Majesty's Oxford Shylack 156,892 also young bulls sired by Frolic's Master Pogis 177683 a grandson of Pogis 99th and Sophie 19th's Tormentor, two great bulls of the breed. Write for prices and pedigree.  
 GUY C. WILBUR, R 1, Belding, Mich.

**IF THE BULL IS HALF THE HERD, HOW** much would a son of Pogis 99th's Duke 8th, who has 60 per cent blood of Sophie 19th, be worth to your herd?  
 Let me send you pedigrees and prices on bull calves from this bull and Sophie Tormentor cows  
 FRED HAYWARD  
 Scotts, Mich.

**ONE OF OUR MAJESTY BULLS WOULD IM-**prove your herd.  
 FRANK P. NORMINGTON, Ionia, Mich.

**HIGHLAND FARM JERSEYS FEDERAL** ACCREDITED herd. High production, splendid type and breeding. Write your wants.  
 Samuel Odell, Owner. Adolph Heeg, Mgr.  
 Shelby, Michigan

**FOR SALE REGISTERED JERSEY BULL,** 18 mos. old. Sired by Majesty's Oxford Fox 134214. Price \$75.00.  
 Wm. J. ILDEBRANDT, Capac, Mich.

### GUERNSEYS

**GUERNSEY BULL CALF 7 MOS. OLD. SIRE,** Langwater Prince Charmante, A. R. 4 A. R. daughters average 416 lbs. fat 2 1-2 yrs. Dam: Lawton's Lady Lu, A. R. 416 lb. fat class A. A. (farmers class) 1 A. R. daughter, 409 lbs. fat D. D. Write  
 MORGAN BROS.,  
 Allegan, R 1, Michigan

### GUERNSEY BULL FOR SALE

Good individual, six months old. Herd under state and federal supervision.  
 Write for particulars to  
 C. A. HENNESEY, Watervliet, Mich.

### AYRSHIRES

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED AYRSHIRE** bulls and bull calves, heifers and heifer calves. Also some choice cows.  
 FINDLAY BROS., R 6, Vassar, Mich.

### ANGUS

## The Home of Imp. Edgar of Dalmeny Probably The Worlds' Greatest BREEDING BULL

Blue Bell, Supreme Champion at the Smithfield Show, 1919, and the Birmingham Show, 1920, is a daughter of Edgar of Dalmeny.

The Junior Champion Bull, Junior Champion Female, Champion Calf Herd and First Prize Junior Heifer Calf, Michigan State Fair, 1920, were also the get of Edgar of Dalmeny.

A very choice lot of young bulls—sired by Edgar of Dalmeny are, at this time, offered for sale.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.  
 WILDWOOD FARMS  
 Orion, Mich.

W. E. Scripps, Prop., Sidney Smith, Supl.

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

**REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS-BULLS,** Heifers and cows for sale. Priced to move. Inspection invited. **RUSSELL BROS., Merrill, Michigan**

**SWINE**  
POLAND CHINA

**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 Prince and L's Long Prospect. **W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.**

**BIG BOB MASTODON**  
Is sired by Caldwell Big Bob Champion of the world. His dam Sire is A's Mastodon, Grand Champion at Iowa State Fair. Enough said. I have a fine September Boar Pig that will make a herd boar sired by Big Bob, and a fine lot of spring pigs when weaned. Book your order now. **C. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Michigan.**

**HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. BIG TYPE** Poland Chinas. One extra good large long big boned smooth gilt bred to Howley's Clansman. Price \$100. Also younger gilts \$30 to \$50.00. **HOWLEY BROS., Merrill, Mich.**

**FARWELL LAKE FARM**  
L. T. P. C. boars all sold. A few spring boars and some gilts left. Will sell with breeding privilege. Boars in service: Clansman's Image 2nd, W. B.'s Outpost and Smooth Wonder. Visitors welcome. **W. B. RAMSDELL, Hanover, Mich.**

**LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS. SPRING** pigs either sex sired by Wonder Bob, he by King of Giants. The big-boned, good-backed kind. Priced to sell. **WALTER McCAUGHEY, R 4, Croswell, Mich.**

**BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA BRED GILTS ALL** sold, but have some fall gilts at reasonable price. Will be bred for fall litters. **DORUS HOVER, Akron, Mich.**

**GILTS Sired by BIG BOB MASTODON, BRED** to Jumbo Lad. Price very reasonable. **DeWITT C. PIER, Evart, Mich.**

**L S P C**—4 BOARS by CLANSMAN'S IMAGE and Big Defender, that are extra good. Bred gilts all sold. **H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Michigan.**

**BIG TYPE POLANDS. AM OFFERING TWO** good growthy fall gilts, from best sow in our herd. **W. CALDWELL & SON, Springport, Mich.**

**BIG TYPE P. C. BRED SOWS ALL SOLD.** Closing out a few choice boars at a bargain also some extra good fall pigs, either sex. From growthy stock. **L. W. BARNES & SON, Byron, Mich.**

**BIG TYPE POLAND**  
China boar ready for service. \$25.00. **JOHN C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.**

**B. T. P. C. A FEW TOP GILTS BRED TO** Highland Giant, the \$500 boar. Others bred to Wiley's Perfection. Weight, 700 at 18 months. **JOHN D. WILEY, Schoolcraft, Mich.**

**L. T. P. C. DOES YOUR NERVE SAY BUY** hogs? Vote yes and order a good one. Fall gilts \$30 to \$50; spring boars, \$15 to \$25. Two Prospect Yank gilts bred to Hart's Block Price March 24th at \$30 each. **F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.**

**LEONARD'S BIG TYPE P. C. BOAR PIGS** at weaning time, from Mich. Champion herd \$25 with pedigree. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write **P. R. LEONARD, R 3, St. Louis, 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.**

**BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA BRED GILTS** sold. Some extra good fall pigs of both sex for sale. Write for breeding and price. **MOSE BROTHERS, St. Charles, Mich.**

**WALNUT ALLEY** BIG TYPE P. C. One gilt for sale with pig by the Grand Champion boar of Detroit, 1920, due May 8th. First check for \$75 takes her. Gilt is right, so is the price. **A. D. GREGORY, Ionia, Mich.**

**DUROCS**

**BUY GOOD HOGS NOW**  
from one of the largest herds of registered Durocs in the state. Open fall gilts at \$25. Sows and gilts bred for summer and fall farrow. Booking orders for spring pigs. Will accept a few sows to be bred to good sons of Great Orion Sensation and Duration. Write or visit us. **Michigan Farm, Pavilion, Mich., Kalamazoo Co.**

**FOR SALE—FINE MARCH AND APRIL PIGS** Sired by Gladwin Col. 188995. Write us your wants. **HARLEY FOOR & SONS, R 1, Gladwin, Mich.**

**Duroc Jersey Bred Stock all Sold. Orders taken** for ventling pigs. 1,000 pound herd boar. **JOS. SCHUELLER, Weidman, Mich.**

**DUROC JERSEY BOARS.** Boars of the large, heavy-boned type, at reasonable prices. Write, or better, come and see. **F. J. DRODT, R 1, Monroe, Mich.**

**PEACH HILL FARM** offers tried sows and gilts bred to or sired by Peach Hill Orion King 152489. Satisfaction guaranteed. Come look 'em over. Also a few open gilts. **INWOOD BROS., Romeo, Mich.**

**AM OFFERING SOME HIGH CLASS**  
**SPRING DUROC BOARS**  
at reasonable prices. A few gilts bred for September farrow at bargain prices. **W. O. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.**

**MEADOWVIEW FARM REG. JERSEY HOGS.** Booking orders for spring pigs. **J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Mich.**

**FOR SALE—REG. DUROC-JERSEY SPRING** gilts bred to Rambler of Sangamo 1st. The boar that sired our winners at Michigan State Fair and National Swine Show. **F. HEIMS & SON, Davison, 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, Pottersville, Mich.**

**DUROCS—SOWS AND GILTS ALL SOLD.** Have a few choice fall boars at reasonable price. **C. L. POWER, Jerome, Mich.**

**FOR SALE—DUROC FALL GILTS. WE ARE** booking orders for choice spring pigs, \$15. 8 to 10 weeks old. **JESSE BLISS & SON, Henderson, Mich.**

**FOR SALE: ONE DUROC BOAR FROM** Brookwater breeding stock. Choice spring pig. **JOHN CRONENWETT, Carleton, 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.**

**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.**

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

**O. I. C.**

**FOR SALE—O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE** Swine. Two good tried sows due to farrow in August. Choice March pigs ready for shipment, some excellent boar prospects. Prominent bloodlines, Prince Big Bone, Schoolmaster and Champion Giant predominate. Get my prices before buying. Recorded free. **CLARE V. DORMAN, Snover, Mich.**

**O I C'S LAST FALL SERVICE BOARS, 12** last fall gilts, bred for next fall farrow and this spring pigs not akin. Citizens phone. -1-2 mile west of depot. **OTTO B. SCHULZE, Nashville, Mich.**

**O. I. C.**

**GILTS BRED FOR SPRING FARROW** and one Shorthorn bull calf eight months old. Milking strain, fall fed. **F. C. BURGESS, Mason, R 8, Mich.**

**O. I. C. SWINE—MY HERD CONTAINS THE** blood lines of the most noted herd. Can furnish you stock at "live and let live" prices. **A. J. GORDEN, Dorr, Mich., R 3.**

**O. I. C.'s SERVICE BOARS, SPRING PIGS** at Farmer's prices. **CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.**

**SAGINAW VALLEY HERD OF PRIZE WIN-** ning O. I. C's. Jan. and Feb. pigs ready priced reasonable. **John Gibson, Foster, Mich.**

**CHESTER WHITES**

**BRED GILTS FOR JUNE FARROW. ONE** service boar 9 mos. old. Also young pigs. Write me your wants. Prices right. **RALPH COSENS, R 1, Levering, Mich.**

**BERKSHIRES**

**BERKSHIRES ARE QUALITY HOGS.** Weaned pigs of the very best blood lines of the breed is our specialty. We guarantee to please or nothing stirring. **ARZA A. WEAVER, Chesaning, Mich., IF YOU WANT SOME MIGHTY FINE**

**BERKSHIRES**

place your order NOW for pigs either sex 6 to 8 weeks old. Reg., transferred and delivered any place in Mich. for \$15, or a large bred sow at \$40. I also have an exceptionally fine 400 lb. boar for sale at \$40. He is a dandy and anybody in the market for him should not pass this up. You will be mighty well pleased as he is a good one. **C. H. WHITNEY, Merrill, Mich.**

**WHAT ARE YOU IN THE MARKET FOR? USE THIS COUPON!**

Every reader of M. B. F. will be in need of one or more of the following items this spring. Check below the items you are interested in, mail it to us and we will ask dependable manufacturers to send you their literature and lowest prices free and without any obligation on your part.

- |                   |                  |                       |                     |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Automobiles       | Dairy Feed       | Hog Feeders           | Shoes               |
| Auto Tires        | Dynamite         | Incubators            | Stoves              |
| Auto Supplies     | Ensilage Cutter  | Lumber                | Stump Puller        |
| Auto Insurance    | Fanning Mill     | Lighting Plants       | Seeds               |
| Bee Supplies      | Fertilizer       | Lightning Rods        | Sprayers            |
| Berry Baskets     | Fur Buyers       | Limestone, Pulverized | Silo                |
| Building Supplies | Farm Lands       | Manure Spreader       | Spray Materials     |
| Bicycles          | Ford Attachments | Motorcycles           | Tanners             |
| Binder Twine      | Furniture        | Milking Machine       | Tractor             |
| Barn Equipment    | Feed Cutter      | Mantel Lamp           | Truck               |
| Bean Thresher     | Furnace          | Nursery Stock         | Tank Heaters        |
| Chemical Closets  | Gas Engine       | Oil and Lubricants    | Veterinary Remedies |
| Cultivator        | Guns             | Poultry Supplies      | Wagons              |
| Cream separator   | Grain Drill      | Pumps                 | Water System        |
| Carriage          | Horse Collars    | Paint                 | Washing Machine     |
| Corn Panter       | Harrows          | Plows                 | Windmill            |
| Clothing—Men's    | Harvesters       | Potato Machinery      | Wire Fencing        |
| Clothing—Women's  | Hay Rakes        | Roofing               | Wool Buyers         |
| Concrete Mixer    | Hay Presses      | Sawing Machinery      |                     |
| Drain Tile        | Hog Ollers       | Stock Food            |                     |

(Write on margin below anything you are interested in not listed above.)

Name .....

Address ..... R. F. D. .... State .....

THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Buyers' Bureau, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

**HAMPSHIRE**

**HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS ALL SOLD.** Spring and fall boar pigs at a bargain. **JOHN W. SNYDER, R 4, St. Johns, Mich.**

**An Opportunity To Buy**  
**Hampshires Right**

We are offering some good sows and gilts, bred for March and April farrowing. Also a few choice fall pigs, either sex. Write or call **GUS THOMAS, New Lothrop, Mich.**

**SHEEP**

**FOR SHROPSHIRE EWES BRED TO LAMB** in March, write or call on **ARMSTRONG BROS., R 3, Fowlerville, Mich.**

**MERINO RAMS FOR SALE. GOOD BIG-** boned, heavy shearers. **HOUSEMAN BROS., R 4, Albion, Mich.**

**A FEW EXTRA FINE SHROPSHIRE AND** Hampshire Yearling Ewes for \$25 each. These are extra nice. **J. M. WILLIAMS, North Adams, Michigan**

**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.**

**BETTER BREEDING STOCK**

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.

**HORSES**

**FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR ANYTHING I** can use, Registered Percheron Stud, 3 years old, absolutely right in every way. A high class colt. I have no use for him. **JOHN C. BUTLER, Portland, 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.**

**FOR SALE CHEAP, FLEMISH GIANTS AND** New Zealand Reds. All stock pedigreed. Write your wants. Satisfaction guaranteed. **F. J. STING, Bach, Mich.**

**COLLIE PUPPIES**



**EWALT'S SIR HECTOR**  
A. K. C. No. 244685

Service Fee \$15.00  
Write Dr. W. Austin Ewalt, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, for these beautiful, pedigreed sable and white Collie Puppies, bred from farm trained stock that are natural heel drivers with plenty of grit. I also have a few Airedale terrier and Shepherd puppies. All stock guaranteed.

**FARMERS OF MICHIGAN STRONGLY FAVOR AN INCOME TAX LAW**

(Continued from page 3)  
I believe every one should help support the state and nation. For this year 25 per cent higher than last; last year 30 per cent higher than the year before, caused by public improvements, I believe public improvements should cease until labor conditions are adjusted to suit the times. Cause of increase in taxes is extravagance and lack of foresight.—S. M., Berrien County, Michigan.

**Taxation Should be Equalized**

"In regard to taxes I would like to see equal distribution in some form. The wealthy are investing in non-taxable bonds and leave the little man the expenses to pay. Four years ago I bought 40 acres of land to farm. I still live in the same old shanty and use the same old sheds for my horses and cows. And they have raised \$440 more valuation on the place and I still have a trail to use to get to improved roads. The farmers they claim are getting rich. If they were I would not be working out one half of the time at my old trade of carpentering to help meet expenses. But have hope of seeing things better in near future for the farmers. I have taken your paper about four months and like it fine. Send along your petitions and I will do the best of my ability to circulate them to reduce taxation."—F. L. N., Wexford County.

(Additional letters will be published in later issues.)

**FARM LEADERS DECLARE SELVES ON DETROIT BOARD OF COMMERCE PLAN**

(Continued from page 2)  
more of a dealer and hucksters exchange than a clearing house for producers. He also declared that the congestion on those markets is so great as to practically bar newcomers.

Harry Rackham, a fruit grower of Wayne county, pointed out the great loss of time and energy which is forced upon the farmer by present marketing conditions in the city. He told how it is necessary for a producer to start for market late the day before or get up in the middle of the night if he is to arrive on the market in time to meet the larger buyers and that the day is practically gone before he is home again. He pointed out how on a bad day, due to rainy or other conditions, when demand slackens in the city, many farmers are forced to sacrifice their loads at virtually any price that may be offered inasmuch as they can't afford to haul back to the farms the loads brought to the city.

R. G. Potts, president of the Macomb county farm bureau, B. A. Holden, president of the Oakland County Farm Bureau and O. E. Loveland, an officer of the Washtenaw County Farm Bureau, all said that if the agricultural division started operations along this line it would be headed right and that while they were not fruit growers or market gardeners they saw that when the problem of those interests was on the way to solution the foundation would be laid for the tackling of other food distribution puzzles.

George Raviler, manager of the Lapeer County Farm Bureau, formerly a producer at Plymouth in Wayne County, declared that one of the problems the farmer and the city people should investigate is the wide spread between the price the farmer gets for his produce on the Detroit markets and the price that those products are finally bought for by the consumers. He declared that the grocerymen of Detroit who once were the largest buyers on the Detroit market have gradually forsaken it because of the congestion and the loss of much time from their stores in getting to the market and back to their places of business. Mr. Raviler believed that some method must be worked out whereby the producer and the grocerymen can get closer together and eliminate several handlings in between.

# POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading at 30 cents per line, per issue. Special rates for 13 times 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, Adv. Dep't, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

## POULTRY

### DAVID OLD CHICKS HOMESTEAD FARMS

If you are a farmer poultryman, you will be interested in the Michigan bred PURE BRED PRACTICAL POULTRY. A stock of demonstrated value for practical poultry people stock bred under the plan of the Michigan Agricultural College and distributed at fair prices.

2,000 EIGHT WEEKS PULLETS  
Leghorns, Anconas and 10 other breeds. Shall we send you our 64-page descriptive Catalog? Chicks delivered parcel post prepaid.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION  
Desk 2, Kalamazoo, Michigan

MUD-WAY-AUSH-KA FARM  
offers young stock and a few mature breeders in White Chinese Geese, White Runner Ducks and White Wyandottes. Also O. I. C. spring gilts. Write today for prices on what you need.

DIKE C. MILLER, Dryden, 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.

QUALITY CHICKS, BLACK MINORCA, LIGHT Brahma, 25c each. Barred Rock, R. I. Red 18 cents each.

TYRONE POULTRY FARM, Fenton, Mich.

BUFF, BARRED, COLUMBIAN, Partridge, Silver Pencilled, White Rocks, Anconas, White Wyandottes, Rouen Ducks, \$2 setting, postpaid. Catalog 2c.

SHERIDAN POULTRY YARDS  
Sheridan, R. G. Mich.

### WYANDOTTE

SILVER LACED GOLDEN AND WHITE WYANDOTTES Eggs \$2.50 per 15; \$4.50 for 30.

C. W. BROWNING, R 2, Portland, Mich.

Baby Chicks and Hatching Eggs  
Martin strain White Wyandottes. Grand utility and exhibition matings. Winners at W. Mich. Poultry Show at Muskegon. Chix sold to May 15th. Order now. June chix at reduced prices. Send for price list.

C. W. HEINBACH, Big Rapids, Mich.

### LEGHORNS

GRABOWSKIE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—Stock, hatching eggs, chicks for sale.

LEO GRABOWSKIE, R 4, Merrill, Mich.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS

JOHN'S BIG BEAUTIFUL BARRED ROCKS are hen hatched, develop quick, good layers. 30 eggs \$3.50; 50 \$5.00, postage paid. Circulars, photos.

JOHN NORTON, Clare, Mich.

QUALITY BARRED ROCKS, THOMPSON'S Ringlets, top crossed by M. A. C. cocks. Early maturing, heavy layers. Vigorous range bred stock, nothing better. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 30 \$2.75; 50, \$4.00; 100, \$7.50. Postpaid, guaranteed.

M. J. & R. A. WILSON, R 2, Kingsley, Mich.

BARRED ROCK CHICKS—100 per cent safe delivery. Prices reduced. Write for circular.

H. H. PIERCE, Jerome, Michigan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS OF A LAYING STRAIN, large, well barred. Pens headed with pedigreed males. \$1.75 per 15; \$4.50 per 45.

N. AYERS & SON, Silverwood, Mich.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS

WHITTAKER'S R. I. REDS. BOTH COMBS. Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. CHICKS, grade "A", \$25 per 100. Grade "B", \$16 per 100. Broilers, \$10 per 100. EGGS, \$12.50 and \$8 per 100. \$4.50 and \$3.25 per 30. Charges prepaid. Catalog free.

Interlakes Farm, Box 4, Lawrence, Mich.

LARGE, VIGOROUS, SINGLE COMB RED cockerels \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.

W. S. HUBER, Gladwin, Mich.

ROSE COMB R. I. RED EGGS FOR HATCHING. Orders booked now for cockerels and pullets for fall delivery.

MRS. ALBERT HARWOOD, R4, Charlevoix, Mich

### LANGSHAN

DR. SIMPSON'S LANGSHANS OF QUALITY Bred for type and color since 1912. Winter laying strain of both Black and White. Have some cockerels for sale. Eggs in season.

DR. CHAS. W. SIMPSON  
Webberville, Mich.

### ORPINGTONS

ORPINGTONS COCKERELS AND PULLETS for sale. Buff, White, Black Cockerels at \$7, \$8, and \$10. Pullets at \$3 and \$5. Also yearling hens \$3 and \$4. Hatching eggs, \$8 per setting of 15.

GRABOWSKIE BROS., R 4, Merrill, Mich.

### ANCONAS

S. C. MOTTLED ANCONAS, SHEPPARD strain. Excellent layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 15.

MRS. GILBERT BROWN, Wheeler, Mich.

SHEPPARD'S FAMOUS—WEST ANCONAS. Contain blood world champion layer. Trios \$10. Eggs, \$2 for 15; \$3 for 30. Special 100 rates.

HERMAN POHL, Fowler, Mich.

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BABY CHICKS  
350,000 for 1921  
Our 17th season. Chicks sent prepaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Wyandottes, Minorcas, Utility and Exhibiting quality at very reasonable prices. Catalog and price list free.

20th Century Hatchery, Box 5  
New Washington, Ohio

CHICKS SHIPPED SAFELY EVERYWHERE by mail. White Leghorns, Anconas and Rocks. The great egg machines. Guaranteed full count, strong, sturdy chicks on arrival. 13 years reliable dealings. Price \$10 per 100 up. Valuable catalog free.

HOLLAND HATCHERY  
R. 7, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS  
HIGH STANDARD QUALITY  
BRED RIGHT  
HATCHED RIGHT  
Shipped direct from our hatchery to your door. BIG, STRONG, FLUFFY fellows hatched from eggs of good laying strains, and under our own supervision. Nine leading varieties to select from:

R. C. Rhode Island Reds  
S. C. Rhode Island Reds  
White Wyandottes  
White Leghorns  
Golden Wyandottes  
Brown Leghorns  
Anconas  
Mixed

TRIAL CONVINCED  
Prices reasonable. Write for FREE CATALOG.

NEW WASHINGTON HATCHERY, Dept. B  
New Washington, Ohio

### BABY CHICKS AT REDUCED PRICES

S. C. White & Brown Leghorns, \$11.50 per 100; Anconas, \$12.50 per 100. Sent by parcel post prepaid. Order direct from this ad. or send for catalogue with special prices on 1,000 lots. Safe arrival guaranteed.

WYNGARDEN HATCHERY  
Box B, Zeeland, Mich.

### W. A. DOWNS' HATCHERY

HOME OF 1,000 WHITE LEGHORN BREEDERS, BARRON STRAIN  
We are offering 5,000 chicks hatched June 6, 12 and 20 at 14c each; 500 chicks May 23 at 15c each.  
Experienced poultry raisers know June as an excellent month to hatch Leghorns. This is especially true of our vigorous rapidly maturity strain which begin to lay in five months.  
June chicks do not go thru that severe winter moult and are laying strong when eggs are at top prices. June chicks will positively start laying in November and continue all winter if fed and raised according to our directions.  
Our 5 pullets at M. A. C. egg-laying contest have laid 546 eggs, first 6 months of the test, and are third highest pen in the state at present time. One pullet laid 131 eggs in 181 days. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction.

W. A. DOWNS  
Washington, R. F. D. No. 1, Mich.

### BABY CHICKS

The J. B. FARMS HATCHERY  
S. C. White Leghorn Chicks. Best selected stock; large, with capacity for eggs which they DO lay. Only THE BEST grade. Write for terms.

LORING AND MARTIN COMPANY  
East Saugatuck, Mich.

### BABY CHICKS

Price List—Prepaid to You—Purebred Stock.

White Leghorns	25	50	100
Buff Leghorns	\$3.75	\$6.50	\$12.00
Brown Leghorns	3.75	6.50	12.00
Black Leghorns	3.75	6.50	12.00
Barred Rocks	4.25	8.00	15.00
White Rocks	4.25	8.00	15.00
Buff Rocks	5.00	9.50	18.00
White Orpingtons	5.50	10.50	20.00
Buff Orpingtons	5.00	9.50	18.00
White Wyandottes	4.25	8.00	15.00
S. L. Wyandottes	5.50	10.50	20.00
S. C. and R. C. Reds	4.00	7.50	14.00
S. C. Black Minorcas	4.75	9.00	17.00
Anconas	4.25	8.00	15.00
Black Langshans	5.50	10.50	20.00
Mixed	3.25	6.00	11.00

Start the season right with chicks that can be depended upon to produce profitable egg producing hens. Farm at Hudson, Ohio. Mail orders to

J. KREJOI  
2165 E. 86th St., Cleveland, O.

### CHICKS

S. C. English White Leghorns } 11c  
Anconas } each

### CHICKS

#### REDUCED PRICES

S. C. American White Leghorns } 10c  
Brown Leghorns } each

All chicks from pure-bred, tested and culled egg producers. We have a hatch each week and can fill any size order from 25 to 5,000 chicks. Order direct from this ad. and save time. We guarantee complete satisfaction. All chicks shipped prepaid to your door.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS & HATCHERY BOX J, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN



### SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES BABY CHICKS

Owing to the fact that Eggs have made a big decline we are passing this to you.

S. C. White Leg. } 10c  
S. C. Brown Leg. } Each  
S. C. Buff Leg. } Each

Barred Rocks } 13c  
White Rocks } Each  
S. C. & R. C. Reds }  
W. Wyandottes }  
Anconas }

E. Orpingtons } 18c  
W. Orpingtons }  
Black Minorcas } Each  
Mix. Odds-Ends—10c

Give a trial order and you will always come back for more. Get our big chick offer. Order direct from this ad. and save delay. Circular free.

### WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING CO.

DEPARTMENT B. F.

GIBSONBURG, OHIO

BABY CHICKS HATCHING EGGS, BARRED Rocks; Norman strain, trap-nested, bred to lay. Expertly tested for many generations. Large illustrated catalogue 25c. Stamps for circular.

NORMAN POULTRY PLANT, Chatsworth, Ill.

### EXTRA GOOD CHICKS

Plan now on more eggs next winter. June hatched chicks lay when eggs are high. Eng. White Leghorns, \$11—100; Brown Leghorns \$11—100; Anconas, \$12—100. Postpaid anywhere. Catalog free.

MONARCH POULTRY FARMS & HATCHERY  
Zeeland, Mich.



### Chicks with the 'Pep'

Prices Reduced  
Our bred to lay and exhibition chicks will pay you. For MAY and JUNE Broilers, 10c; Leghorns, 12c; Rocks, 15c; Anconas, 16c; Silver Wyandottes and Orpingtons, 18c. Safe delivery. Full count. PREPAID. Free Catalogue.

HOLGATE CHICK HATCHERY  
Holsate, Ohio

DANGER If chix and eggs are not shipped right. Chix 11c up  
100,000 best blooded chicks ever produced. Always 2,000 on hand 5 to 15 days old. 20 varieties. Hatching eggs, Ducklings. Catalog. Early booking avoids disappointment.

BECKMAN HATCHERY  
26 E. Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



### KNAPP'S "HI-GRADE" CHICKS

38 years building up laying strains—begin where we leave off. Day old chicks from 12 leading varieties—Safe delivery guaranteed.

BY PREPAID PARCEL POST  
Send for prices and get early delivery.

Knapp's "Hi-Grade" Poultry Farm  
Herbert H. Knapp, Prop.  
Box B F 5 Shelby, Ohio

### BABY CHIX

White Leghorns, English Strain for June at \$10 per 100; \$5.50 for 50; \$3 for 25. These are all chix from our own flock.

M. BRANDT, Zeeland, Mich.

### CHICKS! PRICES SMASHED

Send at once for information. Do not buy until you know our prices. Five varieties, quality chicks. Parcel post prepaid. 97 per cent alive upon arrival.

### CITY LIMITS HATCHERY

Route 5, Box 11  
Holland, Michigan

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN BABY chicks. Good strong ones from flock on free range. Write for prices.

J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, Mich.

### Going to hold an ? AUCTION SALE

Don't depend on just the "home-folks", they are not the best buyers; place your advertisement in The Michigan Business Farmer, which reaches all worth-while farmers within a hundred miles of your sale.

### SEND US COMPLETE DESCRIPTION

and remember your copy must reach us one week in advance of the date of issue. Address, Advertising Dept., The Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens

BABY CHIX 12,000 STANDARD QUALITY every Tuesday at reduced prices; Mottled Anconas, English and American W. Leghorns, Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks; all single comb; safe arrival guaranteed; catalog free.

Knoll's Hatchery, R 3, Holland, Mich.

### CHICKS \$10.00 PER 100

And Get Them at Once

Standard Bred S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, bred to lay for the past twelve years and are now very good. You will be well pleased to have our stock on your farm.

The quality of the chicks is of the best, and guarantee 100 per cent safe arrival, by parcel post.

Write for catalogue or order direct from this adv. and get the chicks at once.

### WOLVERINE HATCHERY

Zeeland, R 2, Michigan

### HATCHING EGGS

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG EGGS \$1.25 per setting, postpaid. Wonderful layers. Our hens won in laying contest at Michigan State Fair Detroit, 1919.

RIVERVIEW FARM, Vassar, R 2, Mich.

R. I. RED HATCHING EGGS, THOMPSON'S strain, \$10 per 100; baby chicks, 25c each.

Wm. H. FROHM, New Baltimore, Mich.

HATCHING EGGS FROM PURE BRED BARRED Rocks. Fertility guaranteed. \$1.50 per 15. \$4.50 per 50. \$8.00 per 100.

MRS. GEO. WEAVER, Fife Lake, Mich.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM GREAT LAYERS with exhibition qualities.

W. C. COFFMAN, R 3 Benton Harbor, Mich.

BARRED ROCKS HATCHING EGGS FROM Parks 200 egg strain. Rich in the blood of Park's best pedigreed pens. \$2 per 15. \$6 per 50. \$12 per 100. Prepaid by parcel post in non-breakable containers.

R. G. KIRBY, R 1 East Lansing, Mich.

R. C. BR. LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 FOR 15. Pekin duck \$1.50 for S. W. Chinese geese egg 40c each. Mrs. Claudia Betts, Hillsdale, Mich.

ANCONA EGGS FOR HATCHING, SHEPPARD'S, \$2.00 15; \$3.00, 30. Special rates per 100 eggs.

Eva Tryon, Jerome, Mich.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FOR HATCHING, BRED to lay. \$1.75 per 15. \$3.00 per 30. Other prices on request. Parcel post prepaid.

J. M. Trowbridge, R 4, Box 41, Gladwin, Mich.

S. C. Black Minorcas, Northrup Strain. Eggs, 15 for \$1.75; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00.

C. J. DEEDRICK, Vassar, Mich.

WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS, 15 FOR \$1.50, postpaid.

MRS. MAGGIE ARNOLD, Coleman, Mich.

HATCHING EGGS FROM S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, Barron strain. This pen is headed by males with records from 260—272 eggs and the hens are 70 hens. Selected from five hundred of my best layers. My price is \$1.50 per 15 or \$8.50 per hundred. Postpaid.

GEO. W. BEHNKE  
Gladwin, Second Route, Michigan

### Commercial Poultry Raising

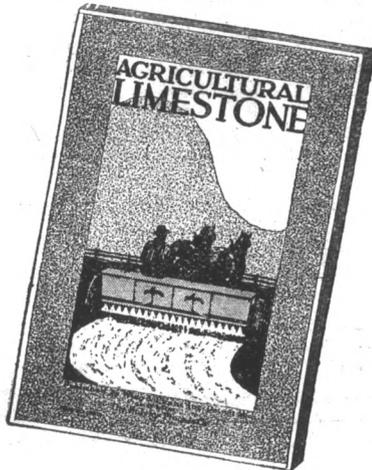
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A thoroughly practical and complete reference work for all who are trying to raise poultry for profit. 572 pages. Over 300 illustrations. Sent anywhere, postpaid, \$3.00.

### SHEEHAN'S BOOK STORE

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This illustration drawn from an actual photograph shows the effect of limestone on Corn. Each shock is the product of one-twentieth acre.



**This Book  
FREE**

This book which is now in the hands of thousands of Michigan farmers, and which has been highly complimented by the County Agents, the Agricultural College, and scores of other authorities, will be sent to you free for the asking. Just drop us a post-card or fill in this coupon.

Please send copy of AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE to

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## HAVE YOU LIMED YOUR LAND?

### A New View Point on an Important Question

Our sale of limestone to Michigan farmers this spring has been enormous—by far the largest in our history. But still there are thousands of farmers who are not using limestone—who have not even taken the trouble to even seriously consider the matter—who have not even sent for, or read, the booklet we are distributing free on the subject of limestone and its value.

If this is your case, what is the reason? Is it because you are classing limestone with the hundreds of devices and commodities of doubtful value which manufacturers are continually trying to force on the farmers?

This is not fair to yourselves or limestone. Limestone is not a patented product or a secret mixture controlled by us. It is nature's product and essential to plant life.

We believe this is the fair way to think about it. In the first place, you ought to know definitely whether or not your land needs limestone. 80% of Michigan land does.

To find this out, you ought to first get our booklet, which will tell you all about limestone. Then either make a few simple tests of your soil for yourself, or with the help of your county agent. Or send samples to us for testing. We will do this without charge. Then if you find your land is sour, the use of limestone is no longer a question but a necessity. For most crops won't do well in sour soil and there is no other known way of correcting sour soil conditions except by the use of limestone.

We would like to have Michigan farmers feel that our interests are vastly different from those of a concern attempting to sell a patented preparation.

The Solvay Process Company have really performed a distinct service to the farmers of Michigan by utilizing its immense facilities in preparing limestone in very finely pulverized form so that it is all available for plant use, and still selling it at a price almost as cheap as sand.

We believe that, if the farmers who are not now using limestone will think about the question as we have outlined it above, they will see that delaying the use of limestone is placing a handicap on their farms that they can ill afford.

It is not too late yet to buy and use limestone as a top dressing on many crops, such as corn, beans, etc., and derive the great benefits that will result this year.

#### ARCADIUM SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Increases orchard profits by eliminating off-year bearing of apple trees—makes stronger fruit buds—is much more economical than any other fertilizer—20.75% actual nitrogen content equivalent to 25.25% ammonia.

ARCADIUM SULPHATE OF AMMONIA AND U. S. POTASH  
SOLD BY WING & EVANS, INC. WRITE FOR INFORMATION

# SOLVAY

## PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

**Wing & Evans, Inc.,**  
625 BOOK BLDG., DETROIT

Sales Agent  
For

**The Solvay Process Co.,**