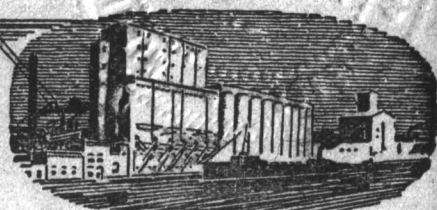


The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



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Edited in Michigan



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U. S. Board Loans to Farmer Companies

War Finance Corporation Advances Money to Accredited Firms for Financing Export Sales

SUPPOSE you had a million bushels of wheat which you did not wish to sell at the present time, but which you had reason to believe you might be able to sell later at a better price to a foreign buyer. The chances are you would need the money tied up in the wheat, and the chances are that your local banker or any banker, for that matter, would refuse to lend you the money and take the wheat as collateral. In that case, no matter how badly you wanted to hold your wheat, you couldn't do it. You would have to sell no matter how low or unprofitable the price, and if the fellow who bought had all kinds of cash and credit he would have no difficulty in holding the wheat for the higher price and reap the profits which should have been yours.

That thing happens every year with hundreds of thousands of farmers. They don't have a million bushels of wheat but they may have a thousand bushels each. They need their money when the wheat is harvested, but since no banker will loan them money on the wheat, they have to sell, and the fellows who buy the grain make the profit.

But federal laws have been enacted which will enable both the million-bushel holder and the thousand-bushel holder to secure loans on certain of their crops and to market them in an orderly fashion.

War Finance Corporation

Just a few days ago the Business Farmer received the following notice from the War Finance Corporation:

"The War Finance Corporation announces that negotiations for advances to finance agricultural products for export sale are approaching completion, as follows:

"Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association, 200,000 bales of cotton; Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, 300,000 bales of cotton; California Prune and Apricot Growers, Inc., 25,000,000 pounds of prunes; Washington Wheat Growers' Association, 3,000,000 bushels of wheat; Idaho Wheat Growers' Association, 2,000,000 bushels of wheat; Oregon Co-operative Grain Growers', 2,000,000 bushels of wheat; Montana Wheat Growers' Association, 1,500,000 bushels of wheat."

By way of explanation, the War Finance Corporation which came into being during the war but which expired with all war legislation, was given a new lease of life by the Agricultural Relief Act which was signed by the President on Wednesday of last week. The corporation is given the authority to provide for the administration of the Act which makes available one billion dollars of government funds and credit for loaning to corporations desiring to engage in the exporting of "agricultural products." Even before the act became a law the corporation received a number of applications for loans and those mentioned

Danger in the Silo

DEATH LURKS in the silo. During silo filling time many farmers are overcome by the deadly carbon monoxide gases which accumulate rapidly above the freshly ensiled corn, and are dead before they can be rescued. We have warned our readers before of this menace. We warn them again. A few days ago two Illinois farmers were suffocated and a third rescued just in the nick of time when they entered a half-filled silo.

"Turn the machine blower on and leave it for at least two minutes before entering a partly filled silo," is the advice of the Department of Agriculture. Perhaps you don't want to go to such bother but better a few moments spent in taking precautions than sending someone to an untimely grave.

above are but a few of the many received. So that it is now possible for any wheat or corn or bean growers' marketing association to pool their products, store them in a suitable warehouse and receive from the War Finance Corporation a considerable loan based upon the prevailing market value of the products, providing, however, that the products so held are intended for export.

Describing the advantages of the new law Eugene Mayer, Jr., managing director of the Corporation, says:

"The Agricultural Relief Act, is a measure of great significance to our agricultural interests. It is a very constructive piece of legislation, and, in my opinion, is thoroughly workable from the administrative point of view. It recognizes the new conditions existing in our international and domestic trade and aims to meet these conditions by giving the War Finance Corporation power to assist in financing the carrying of agricultural commodities until they can be marketed in an orderly way. The inability and unwillingness of foreign merchants and manufacturers to purchase the greater part of their requirements for the year during the period immediately following the harvesting of our crops, as they are accustomed to do in normal times, coupled with the failure of our own merchants and manufacturers to carry normal stocks, has brought about a situation which makes it necessary for us to market our staple agricultural products over a longer period than usual."

U. S. Bonded Warehouse Receipts

Proper financing of the actual producer is the first step toward laying a permanent foundation for orderly marketing of agricultural products. To open the way for the farmer to do this is the primary purpose of the bonded warehouse. Although the U. S. Warehouse Act was passed in 1916 few farmers are familiar with its provisions and few warehouses have taken advantage of the exceptional opportunities for credit which it offers. Under this act any warehouse intended for the storage

of "agricultural products," which include grain, beans, cotton, wool and tobacco, may become a United States bonded warehouse which may issue the owner of such products a warehouse receipt of unquestionable worth that is acceptable to bankers generally as security for loans, regardless of the location of the warehouse. No estimate can be made of the profit lost to farmers of the country annually through their being forced for one reason or another, usually the lack of ready and sufficient money, to dispose of their crops at a season when the supply is greater than the demand. It is known, though, that the amount would be considerable.

The bonded warehouse affords the producer a safe place for storing his product. It gives him a receipt that allows him to borrow within a reasonable margin of the actual value of his products. He is thus relieved of the necessity of selling them on glutted markets as far as the need for money is concerned. The necessity of marketing within one or two months, or even a few weeks, what is to be consumed in 12 months is avoided.

That the receipts issued by the warehouses are of high value as collateral for loans is evidenced by the fact that many banks express a decided preference for them over the ordinary warehouse receipt. They have the approval of the regional Federal Reserve Banks of Richmond, Atlanta, Kansas City, St. Louis and Dallas, which are taking an active part in influencing warehousemen to become licensed and bonded.

According to officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, applications from grain warehousemen are coming in steadily, and indications point to a heavy demand from the large grain elevator companies of the Northwest in the near future. Recently an application was received from one corporation controlling a line of 63 elevators in Washington and Idaho. Every one of these is to be placed under the Act. Another application was received from a warehouseman operating 14 line elevators and negotiations are now under way with another corporation to license about 150 of its elevators. In addition, there were recently reported 19 licensed wool warehouses capable of handling about one-sixth of the entire wool clip of the United States; and applications from several other large wool houses are pending.

It is possible, under this act, for any farmers' co-operative elevator or warehouse in Michigan to virtually finance itself and its members by making use of the facilities offered by this act. The time is especially opportune, too, for such a move as it should enable farmers to hold a portion of their crops for the higher prices which nearly everyone believes will come before another harvest.



Accuracy

From the simplest test of memory to the most elaborate specifications, whenever an order is to be given it is the custom of the vast majority of people to put it in writing.

This constant writing of orders is for the purpose of insuring accuracy. People are afraid to trust the ability of the one receiving the order to get it correctly, unless that order is put on paper.

What a tribute to exceptional skill and training, then, is the record of the Bell telephone system. Last year more than eleven billion telephone conversations were held over the lines of this system.

Each of these billions of conversations required the giving of an order to a telephone employee. Not one of these orders could be put in writing.

Some of them were given in loud voices, some spoken in murmurs, some clearly stated, some rapidly shot out. Yet so remarkable a standard of accuracy exists in the service of the Bell System that more than ninety-nine per cent. of all such orders were correctly received and executed.

No other business is subjected to such a test as this. The record of the average of service of the Bell System for the last few months is proof that the telephone has returned to its pre-war standard of practice.



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Current Agricultural News

GOOD SEED IN DEMAND

LATE AUGUST rains were of immense value to the greatest late seedings of alfalfa and sweet clover the state has ever known, according to J. W. Nicholson, manager of the state farm bureau seed department. Explaining the great acreage sown to the foregoing crops in August and despite the fact that fall seeding of alfalfa has never been recommended, Mr. Nicholson said that many farmers who had good clover seeding burned up during the recent drought took another chance. It is his opinion that the recent liberal rains will give the late seedings a good start before cold weather sets in.

Michigan has a bumper crop of timothy this year and there is heavy demand for the seed, according to the farm bureau seed department. There is little high quality alfalfa to be had and the demand for good seed exceeds the supply at this time. Men who have good seed to sell are having no difficulty in disposing of it. Michigan farmers are bearing down heavy on good farming practice by stressing certified rye and wheat this fall, according to the farm bureau, which reports a heavy demand for the first class type of seed.

WOOL POOL

ALITTLE Indiana wool has been placed in the Michigan State Farm Bureau wool pool at the request of wool growers in the vicinity of South Bend, Ind., where there is a mill making farm bureau peeled wool into virgin wool fabrics. Accordingly, a grader went to South Bend this week and handled the wool. Pooling continues in Michigan, both direct to state headquarters in Lansing and locally in some sections where there is enough late pooled wool coming into to warrant the farm bureau sending a grader to the local pooling centers. Graders were at Coleman and Midland this week. Farm Bureau wool pool men are now locating suiting, overcoats and blanket distributing points in Genesee, Allegan and Ionia counties. Last week seven local distributing points were established in Gratiot county. It is planned to have several hundred such distributing points for the farmers' manufactured wool.

NINETY MILLION POUNDS OF CO-OPERATIVE BUTTER

THE MINNESOTA Dairy and Food Commissioner has just released figures for 1920 which show that the co-operative creameries of Minnesota make more butter and better butter and get better prices for it than do the private profit creameries. The co-operators produced 91,716,231 pounds of butter last year, or nearly 70 per cent of the total output of the state for which they received over \$53,000,000. The superior quality of this butter is attested by the fact that it contained more butterfat and less water than profit made butter, and brought on an average seven-tenths of a cent more per pound.

The co-operative creameries of Minnesota are owned by 84,757 co-operators, who possess three-quarters of a million cows.

EMBARGO ON CANADIAN GRAIN

COMMISSIONER of Agriculture Halladay, has announced a quarantine against uninspected corn from province of Ontario, Can. The quarantine affects not only corn but celery, beans in the pod, beets, with tops, spinach, rhubarb, rye, oats, wheat or other straw, sedges or rushes, whether used as such or as packing materials; cut flowers or entire plants of chrysanthemums, asters, cosmos, zinnia or hollyhock; also cut flowers, or entire plants of gladiolus, canna, peony and dahlia, except the bulbs thereof without stems, and such other herbaceous plants and shrubs as have hollow stems, or a large pith likely to shelter the European corn borer. Pro-

vided that such plants or plant products above mentioned except corn, broom corn, including sweet corn, may be imported from the Province of Ontario, Canada, only is accompanied by a certificate from the authorities of the Canadian Department of Agriculture to the effect that the plants or plant products have been inspected and found to be free from European corn borer and other dangerous insect pests and plant diseases."

COUNTIES WILL EXHIBIT

EIGHTEEN counties have lined up for the county farm crops exhibits which are to be a feature of the crops show at the state fair in Detroit, September 2-11, according to Clark L. Brody, secretary of the State Farm Bureau, who is the member of the State Fair board in charge of the agricultural building and its exhibits. County agents are assisting counties to make up their exhibits and county farm bureaus are the unit through which the counties are working up their exhibits in many cases. Prizes totalling \$2,000 will be distributed in the county exhibits.

Educational exhibits have been sought by Mr. Brody. It is his idea to make the county exhibits a new idea at the state fair—truly representative of agricultural progress. The county exhibits will share the agricultural building with the Michigan Agricultural College exhibit and the regular individual exhibits. Counties which will make county exhibits are: Bay, Clare, Ogemaw, Alcona, Gladwin, Oscoda, Wayne, Alpena, Menominee, Crawford, Tuscola, Oakland, Ingham, Presque Isle, Montmorency, Otsego and Roscommon.

THE FUTURE OF OATS

FARMERS WHO can afford to hang onto their oats will do well to do so, in the opinion of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, which says that oats are now at a ridiculously low figure, lower than at any time since 1906. The Exchange believes that prospects are good for a much better price on oats a little later on. Today western states are rushing their oats to market at ruinous prices. Notwithstanding that fact the eastern demand for oats continues better than it has been for any time in the past two years, according to the Exchange. It is upon this sustained demand that the Exchange sees the promise of a brighter future for oats.

Milling demand for wheat continues good, but rye shows no inclination to recover, says the Elevator Exchange.

MCGREGOR, IA., HAS NEW CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY

ARISING AS A direct outgrowth of the McGregor Cow Testing association, farmers in the vicinity of McGregor, Iowa, have formed a co-operative creamery association, capitalized at \$20,000. There are 100 stockholders owning about 1,200 dairy cows in the company. They have purchased the creamery equipment of a privately owned produce company at McGregor and leased the building now occupied by the creamery. With an expert from the Iowa State College to help them get a right start, the farmers took over the creamery last June.

MIDLAND COUNTY FAIR

THE dates of the Midland county fair are Sept. 20th to 23rd and as long as the Farm Bureau and American Legion are both in back of the fair this year, we expect to have a good one. Farm Bureau manager, McMurty is right on the job looking after the stock, grain and vegetable exhibits and we expect to make a good showing this year in those departments. Tuesday will be opening day. Wednesday will be County School day, on which day all the school children of

(Continued on page 10)

Detroit Commerce Board Aids Farm Marketing

Take Initiative in Encouraging Farmers to Establish Municipal Markets in Metropolis

THE FIRST of a series of meetings which will be held in the vicinity of Detroit to interest the produce growers in the establishment of community markets in the metropolis was held Monday night at Franklin, Oakland county, when several score of farmers gave their approval to the proposition and subscribed for stock in a marketing corporation.

The meeting was called through the instrumentality of the agricultural division of the Detroit Board of Commerce, of which C. A. Bingham, former secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, is director. One of the objects which led to the creation of this division was to encourage improved methods of marketing farm products in the vicinity of Detroit to the end that the city might always be assured of a steady supply of fresh and stable food.

John Russell, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, was present and explained to the producers the interest which he and the Board had in the proposition before them. He told the farmers that the marketing problem was one of vital interest to the consumer as well as the producer.

"The city has far outgrown the marketing facilities which were established years ago," said Mr. Russell. "The eastern market has fulfilled its purpose, but having been built when the city had a population of only a few thousand, it has become quite inadequate to meet the present demands. The western market has contributed very little to the situation of our food problem. It was built without any special foresight. The establishment of community markets in our city should not only insure a higher and more stable price to the producers and a lower price to the consumer, but more important still so far as we

Farmers Sign Up With U. S. Grain Growers

AS A FITTING rebuke to the Grain Dealers' Association which has been spending a lot of money to discredit the U. S. Grain Growers', Inc., farmers and elevators all over the country are signing up contracts to dispose of their grain through this corporation. Although organization work has been in progress only a few weeks, the membership rolls include 277 elevators and 6,649 individual growers. Work is being carried on at the present time in Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and North Dakota. It is significant that the farmers of the Non-Partisan League state of North Dakota have taken the lead in affiliating with the U. S. G. G.

are concerned, would insure a better and a more dependable supply of food."

E. J. VerDuyn of Novi, who acted as chairman of the meeting, expressed his approval of community markets, and Harry Rackman of Farmington, secretary of the meeting emphasized the fact that prices under the present system were very unstable and that the farmer acting independently was quite at the mercy of the vendors' organization which virtually dictated the prices. At present the farmer who takes produce to Detroit must spend the better part of a day to sell it at an advantage when he ought to be at home producing more stuff. "Under the present system," said Mr. Rackman, "the farmer who sells produce in Detroit must be an expert salesman as well as an expert farmer."

Other speakers were Mr. W. G. Braden, founder and manager of the Pontiac Community Market, who explained the workings of his

market and announced that the second market in his city had just been established and that this would be followed by two or three other markets; Mr. W. Otto, secretary of the Pontiac Board of Commerce, who told how his Board had promoted community marketing and how pleased it was with the success attained. He stated his belief that community markets should be entirely within the control of the farmers and the consumers who made them possible. Farm Bureau Manager Bullock of Lapeer county, who told the audience of the difficulties which Lapeer county farmers encountered when they tried to sell their produce in Detroit, and how at present it requires twenty-four hours or more for a farmer to truck a load of produce to that city and dispose of it at a decent price. He welcomed the day, he said, when community markets in the city would receive the products of Lapeer county farms and attend to the selling of them.

C. A. Bingham explained the details of the proposed marketing corporation. It would have a capital of \$50,000. The plan would be to establish a central market out Woodward avenue somewhere in the vicinity of the junction of Detroit and Highland Park. This would save all farmers coming into Detroit from the north from going through the crowded thoroughfares of the down-town section. Branch markets would then be established in various portions of the city. He said that as soon as \$5,000 was raised the company would be incorporated, and upon his invitation several hundred dollars were subscribed before the meeting adjourned. The sentiment of the farmers present was strongly in favor of the project, and the promoters expressed their belief that they would meet with little difficulty in disposing of a majority of the stock to the producers.

American Farm Bureau Federation Opposes High Protective Tariff

THE AMERICAN Farm Bureau in a recent statement before the Senate Finance Committee favored the levying of protective duties on imported vegetable oils competing with the American dairy, lard and domestic vegetable oil industries.

The Federation is not in favor of a very high level of duties on commodities generally. Because of the fact that there is an exportable surplus of the principal farm crops, it is impossible for the farmer to reap the benefits of a protective tariff in the same degree that these benefits are conferred upon manufacturers. The result is that under a high tariff policy the farmer sells his produce at or near the world competitive market price, and he must buy a large part of what he consumes in a protected market; that is, in a market which is considerably above the world competitive price. There are important exceptions to this general principle, but nevertheless the general principle remains.

In general a relatively low tariff will give the farmer as much actual production as a very high tariff, where large amounts of the goods in question are exported. As an illustration, very few wheat growers would receive any greater benefit from a 70 cents a bushel duty on wheat than from 35 cents a bushel duty. This situation is very different from that of the manufacturer of the finer grades of textile goods, in whose case a duty of 200 per cent on this conversion cost will actually give twice as much protection as a duty of 100 per cent. In a word, it is only in the exceptional cases that the farmer will

benefit much from high rates of duty on his products, whereas it is the rule that in the case of goods which are being imported in large quantities the domestic manufacturer will benefit almost or quite to the full extent of the high protective duty.

A duty of vegetable oils would constitute an exception to the general principle for farm products. The oils in question are coconut oil, soy bean oil, cottonseed oil and peanut oil. These oils are highly competitive among themselves and because they are produced so much more cheaply than butter and lard they are being substituted for these latter products in ever-increasing quantities and compelling these producers to accept a price dictated in the unprotected world market. In 1920 the exports of these commodities were as follows:

Lard, pounds	587,224,549
Butter, pounds	27,155,834

During the same year the vegetable oils were imported as follows:

Cocconut oil, pounds	269,226,966
*Cocconut meat, pounds	218,521,916
Soy bean oil, pounds	195,773,594
Cottonseed oil, pounds	24,164,821
Peanut oil, pounds	165,482,722

*One pound of cocconut meat produces approximately one-half pound of cocconut oil.

A duty on these oils sufficiently high to prevent their entrance into the country in considerable amount without any doubt would have the effect of making it unnecessary to export such large quantities of lard and butter, says the farm bureau.

The dairy interests are proposing that two

different rates of duty be applied to these oils, a higher rate for edible oils and a lower rate for oils "that are denatured and used for any purposes other than human food." There can be no objection to this plan so long as the lower rate is high enough to be really protective. Otherwise there would be a shifting of domestic vegetable oils, including the Philippine cocconut oil, to the edible uses and the foreign oils would come in practically unlimited quantities to supply the other industrial purposes. The effect of this would be to nullify the duty and it would be of no practical value to the domestic producers of cottonseed oil.

In the present bill cocconut meat or copra is on the free list. Unless a duty is placed on copra the effect will be the same as far as the lard and dairy interests are concerned as placing cocconut oil on the free list. The duty per pound on copra should be one-half the duty on cocconut oil, the farm bureau maintains.

If, therefore, the American producer of dairy and lard products is to be given a domestic market in which to sell these products, in order to compensate him for having to buy the manufactured goods which he consumes in a protected market, it will be necessary to place a duty on these imported vegetable oils sufficiently high to exclude them. The proposal to place the duty at 10 cents a pound for oils used for food and 5 cents a pound for oils used for other industrial purposes should therefore be adopted, in the opinion of the farm bureau.

2,000 Rotarians on Mission of Co-operation

Many Farmers Among Delegation which Went to Europe to Further International Friendship

By THE EDITOR

HAVE YOU ever lain awake in the middle of the night listening to the mournful wail of a locomotive as it rushed through the darkness with its human freight? Have you ever stood upon a station platform and watched a train disappear in the distance bearing your loved ones away upon a long journey? If you have, you are in a position to know just about how I felt at one minute past twelve the first day of last June when the Royal Mail Steamer Caronia weighed anchor at the foot of West Twenty-Third street, New York City and moved majestically away from her pier upon her trip across the Atlantic ocean.

Even now I recall with a shudder the horrible nausea of homesickness which swept over me at that moment. And the band was playing, too! I stood at the deck rail looking down with unseeing eyes upon the throngs of people that stood below waving their farewell greetings or gently weeping. I have a recollection of a moving camera man pointing the nose of his machine straight at my nose, and I have had a faint curiosity to witness the picture he got for I am certain that my visage upon that occasion was such as to make the angels weep could they have looked upon it.

The entire first-class quarters of the Caronia were reserved for Rotarians and their families bound for the convention at Edinburgh. At an adjoining dock lay the Cameronia, also reserved for Rotarians. The mission upon which these hundreds of people were bent was not one entirely of pleasure. The thing that took them away from their shops, their offices, their factories and their farms,—for there were a number of farmers on board,—was the desire to aid in the success of a great international convention, the ultimate object of which was to bind the peoples of the world in closer friendship and union. The spirit of Rotary is the spirit of true co-operation. Not co-operation merely between the people of one class but between the people of all classes.

The day before the departure all Rotarians were entertained at luncheon at the Waldorf Hotel by the New York Rotary Club. I am telling you about this luncheon because I

want you to know what Bishop Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York said to the Rotarians about international friendship. The relations between nations concern every man, woman and child in the civilized world, as we have recently learned to our sorrow, and the future of the world will be one of peace and happiness or war and suffering depending upon the nature of the relations between nations. The Bishop said:

"I imagine I know some of the things which you Rotarians will tell your brother Rotarians of the British Isles when you reach the other side. I imagine you will tell them you are first of all free-born, liberty-loving, patriotic American citizens; that you love your country more

than any country on earth. When any high-brow says that we should love all countries as much as our own, he might as well say we should love other men's wives as much as our own. And if any man dares to tell me that he thinks as much of my family as he does his own, well, I don't want him to have very much to do with my family. And so it is with countries. It is no disgrace to love one's country, and the American citizen who does not love his country better than any other is not an American citizen at all. He is a half breed. Loving one's country with all one's heart and soul gives one the capacity for appreciating the love which other people have for their countries, and teaches one to appreciate the worth of other countries.

"And I imagine that while you will tell the British Rotarians that your own country is your first love, that you have nothing but the heartiest good feeling and friendship for Great Britain and the rest of our Allies. I am sure you will give Great Britain due credit for the part she played in the great war, and I am sure you will impress upon her citizens and the citizens of the rest of the allied countries your earnest desire to join with them in an international understanding which will make for universal friendship, love and peace."

It was a great moment in the lives of many on board when the Caronia steamed down the North River passed the statue of Liberty and nosed her way through the "Narrows" out into the blue Atlantic. It was almost exactly a year before that I had stood at the very peak of the statue and looked out over the busy bay, little dreaming that a few months later I would pass beneath the lofty torch on my way to a foreign land. All eyes are turned upon the giant figure and all hearts are thrilled by the thoughts of the love for country and the liberty which the statue typifies. If one has never felt that urging of love and patriotism which should fill every true American with a feeling of personal relationship between himself and his country, let him stand on an ocean liner headed for foreign shores and strain his eyes for a last glimpse of the Statue of Liberty as it slowly fades from the vision in the enveloping veils of New York smoke and fog. *****

Two hours and we have left the murky harbor and the countless craft which dart about like water-bugs upon its dirty bosom, far behind us. (Continued on page 11)

Greatest Showing of Cattle in History of State Fair

INFORMATION available at the close of last week, concerning the number of cattle that will probably be on exhibition at the coming State Fair, would favor an estimate of about 1,100 head; this is, probably, a gain of more than 50 per cent over any exhibit of live cattle ever held in the state. The entry list reveals the names of seven beef breeds and five dairy breeds.

The dairy division, alone, will include more than 400 entries, Holsteins showing around 200, Guernseys and Jerseys about evenly represented with about 70 head each. Ayrshires to the number of 56 head will be shown. The Lenawee County Holstein Breeders' Association will be the largest exhibitor in this class, showing 46 head. The names of the other Holstein exhibitors are as follows:

Detroit Creamery Co., John P. Hehl and Dr. Erwin Myer of Detroit; John H. Winn, Rochester, Mich.; Michigan School for the Deaf and the State Hospital at Pontiac; John C. Butth, Grand Rapids; J. M. Eager, Howell, Mich.; C. L. Hazlett & Son, Okemos, Mich.; George W. Mott, Metamora, Mich.; C. E. Weisner, Adrian, Mich., and the Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo.

The largest exhibitor of Jerseys is the E. W. Vasorey Farm of Detroit, with 25 head. The other exhibitors in this (Continued on page 13)

67 Pure-Bred Bulls Exchanged for Scrubs on Dairy Demonstration Trip

SIXTY-SEVEN more pure-bred bulls are now housed on Michigan farms as a result of the Better Sires Special train which finished its three weeks tour of the state late in August. These animals were actually placed directly from the train, while results of the educational work carried on by the tour are expected to increase the number greatly.

Traveling through twenty-six counties and making forty-seven different stops, the Better Sires Special drew crowds of interested farmers totaling about 14,000 by actual count. The tour proved to be one of the most successful agricultural trains ever run in Michigan, results exceeding the expectations of the organizations planning the venture. The Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association, the Agricultural College, the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads, and other state agricultural bodies co-operated in putting on the train.

The honor of turning in the "scrubbiest scrub" taken over in exchange for a pure-bred on the trip fell to Reed City, in Osceola. This scrawny individual produced much merriment when he was led out beside College Butter Boy, the 1,900 pound 2 year old M. A. C. bull who was on the train. Altogether 51 scrubs were taken in on exchange for the pure-bred animals distributed.

Agricultural movies showing different phases of dairy work were one of the features of the programs, while ideal dairy type, importance of Better Sires, care and feeding, and utilization of milk products in the home were

subjects of some of the important talks given at each meeting.

Special help in placing bulls in communities by several city organizations of business men along the route of the trip. Chambers of Commerce at Gladwin, Lake City, and Osceola County, the Big Rapids Exchange Club, the Ravenna Improvement Association, and business men of Conklin purchased bulls from the train and then raffled them off in their respective communities.

Special exhibits for women were carried in a Woman's Car on the train. Mrs. Louise M. Campbell, state leader of Home Demonstration Work, addressed the women at all meetings, while Miss Bessie Hoover, dairy specialist from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, also helped in putting on exhibits and meetings for housekeepers.

Throughout the trip, the idea was brought out that Bull Associations are about the most practicable means of securing good sires for a community. In this connection the college men emphasized the fact that the resources of the college are available to assist in placing cattle of any breed. The recent train happened to carry Holstein cattle, the train being inaugurated by the Holstein-Friesian Association, but the educational work carried on applied to all breeds equally.

One of the most interesting features of the train proved to be the comparison between "Old Red", an average Michigan cow with a yearly production record of about 4,000 pounds, and two fine pure-bred Holsteins;

an M. A. C. cow with a yearly record of 20,000 pounds of milk, and a cow owned by H. D. Box, of Lansing, with a yearly record of 21,000 pounds. The crowds at every stop enjoyed their little jokes at the expense of "Old Red", who really stood out as one of the leading features of the train.

The following business farmers exchanged scrub bulls for pure-breds:

Saginaw Co.—John Schoenheit, John J. McLean, (group of four), Ernest Fisher, (group of four); Tuscola—James McKenzie, Names not recorded, 1, 2 others ordered; Midland—Ralph F. Little, S. F. Freeland, Herbert Baker, C. S. Shoup, Erwin C. Smith; Bay—Felix Pingot, John Anderson; Gladwin—O. J. Reid, Samuel Nash, Mrs. Wm. Koenke; Arenac—Bert Sivier, Roy C. Leinaar; Ogemaw—James Gallagher, Clifford Gustafson, Henry Sternol; Crawford—C. H. House, (name not recorded, 1); Otsego—J. W. Matthews; Cheboygan—Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Straight; Emmet—A. W. Coors, Fred J. Bonz, W. S. Lawrason, Wm. H. Ward, John Schnelle, Robert Henderson; Charlevoix—T. S. Tunison; Antrim—John A. Brown, D. W. Marsh; Kalkaska—Charles O. Rabourn, A. M. Hauenstein; Missaukee—(Name not recorded), Peter DeZeeuw, John Marcusse, Geo. Lotan, Geo. Cooper; Wexford—Albert Smith; Osceola—G. W. Hammond, Mrs. Nettie Holmes, Stanley Stevens, Nicholas Boeman; Mecosta—W. H. Tompkins; Otsego—J. A. Newman, Valentine Mankowski, R. D. Bailey, John Karslake; Montcalm—Samuel Bird, B. J. Sutton, H. V. Sorenson, Hanson Bros.; Kent—Geo. Sinclair, Andrew Patin, Elmer Hicks, U. J. Earl, Wilbert Moffatt, Harvey Dozenbury; Otawa—E. G. Downs, J. S. Helmstra, Wm. Peters; Muskegon—John Tyers, W. R. Brink, Geo. Bayne, J. W. Buckley, Ernest Williams. Sixty-seven exchanged or sold—3 ordered.

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 so requested.)

SCHOOL FOR STUDYING STEAM ENGINE

Will you please tell me where there is a school or college for studying steam engines, if there is any?—C. P. Mecosta County, Michigan.

Probably the most satisfactory thing for you to do will be to take a correspondence course, and I suggest that you write to the International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania, or to the American Correspondence School, Chicago, stating your needs and asking for information which will be forwarded without any obligation on your part until you are actually enrolled and made a payment for the work. If you would like to write me and tell me specifically what your needs are, it is possible that I could make a more useful suggestion than the above, and will be glad to help you in any way I can.—G. W. Bissell, Dean of Engineering, M. A. C.

RIGHT OF WAY ON LAKE SHORE

How much right of way has the public to the shores of the inland waters of the state of Michigan?—G. R. Augusta, Michigan.

The public may not have any right of way along the shores of lakes. If private owners have bought the shore of the lake they would have control of that shore as much as they would any other land. The public may have the right of navigation of the body of water but that does not include any shore right unless it was reserved in the deed or the state has condemned shore rights.—Legal Editor.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

We have had the phone for several years and this summer they are building a road in front of our place and in grading they dug around the poles and some of them fell over and cut off all phone service. We notified the company and they were to have men out here the next day. Now the manager claims he will let the line go as it would cost too much to rebuild the line. We live a half mile from the main line and our phone is the only one on the half mile. Can they take the phone out?—F. R. Adrian, Mich.

I would be of the opinion that they could not discontinue your phone service without consulting the Michigan Utility Commission. Write them fully at Lansing.—Legal Editor.

YOU MUST NOTIFY PUBLISHER

If a man takes a paper for a year and pays for it, but concludes he does not want it any longer than the year but it continues to come, can they collect pay for the year, although I did not notify that I did not want it?—A. L. Van Buren County, Michigan.

Under the postal laws a publisher may send a paper for one year from the date of expiration and collect for it, providing the subscriber does not notify him to stop it, in which case he cannot collect for any papers sent after receiving such notice. When a subscriber fails to notify a publisher that he does not wish the paper longer and continues to take the paper from his mail box, his acceptance of the paper obligates him to pay for it.—Editor.

AGREEMENT SHOULD HAVE BEEN IN WRITING

A man lost his wife, and his daughter and her family moved in to make a home for him, nothing being said about board and they work part of the farm, he keeping cows and chickens, furnishing money, working for them, some and in other ways helping enough to pay his board and intending they shall have the farm. After some years he finds he cannot make his home with them and they go away. Now if he lets another party move in to make a home for him, deeding his farm to them, leaving the deed with a third party to put on record after his death with a letter of instruction. Can the daughter or her family collect board of the estate after his death?—A. Reader, Michigan.

As the terms between the parties were not agreed upon in advance it will be a difficult matter to determine what the rights of both parties were to the arrangement. The right of the daughter to recover for

board will depend very much upon the testimony and the opinion of the court and jury as to the sufficiency of the compensation already received. If they believe that she has received sufficient compensation for the services rendered it is likely that they will give her no more; but if they believe she has not received just compensation for what services have been rendered they are likely to give her more if you leave any estate from which it can be collected. When such arrangements are made it is best that distinct understanding be had and the agreements put into writing to cover any emergency.—Legal Editor.

MUST FURNISH BALANCE OF FLOUR

A year ago A hired to B for one year to work on B's farm. B was to give A stated amount in money also furnish A with potatoes, flour and pork, 1-3 of the eggs, 1-3 of chickens A raised and also keep a cow for A. He allowed A the other things but refused to let him have the flour, saying he was to have it if raised on the farm. A harvested the wheat, helped thresh it, but did not sow any wheat last fall although he had the ground all ready but B did not furnish the seed, saying it was so dry. Now B furnished A with 100 pounds of flour on the start and said when that was gone he had more for A. When A asked for more he said he didn't have it until after threshing. A bought on the average of 75 pounds of flour for a month for 7 1-2 months for a family of 4. After threshing A took wheat and had 400 pounds of flour ground, making 800 pounds A has had. Now B refuses to furnish A with the other 400 pounds or pay for it on the ground that A did not put in any wheat.—Can A collect?—A. F. O., Walled Lake, Mich.

If B agreed to furnish what flour A needed for his family use and did not state that it was to be from wheat grown on the farm he would be liable to A for the balance of the flour.—Legal Editor.

MOTHERS' PENSION LAW

How much pension does a widow get for herself and how much for each child? If she marries again, does she lose the pension for the children as well as for herself?—M. E. S., Auburn, Mich.

The Mothers' Pension Law does not provide any amount for the mother, as such, but provides that such amount as the Judge of Probate shall determine shall be paid the mother for each child but the amount to be paid the mother shall not exceed three dollars for each child. It is possible that the last legislature may have changed the amount allowed. The law does not provide for terminating the pension upon the marriage of the mother. I would be of the opinion that if, after the marriage of the mother, the children were no longer dependent children the judge may cancel the order for payment.—Legal Editor.

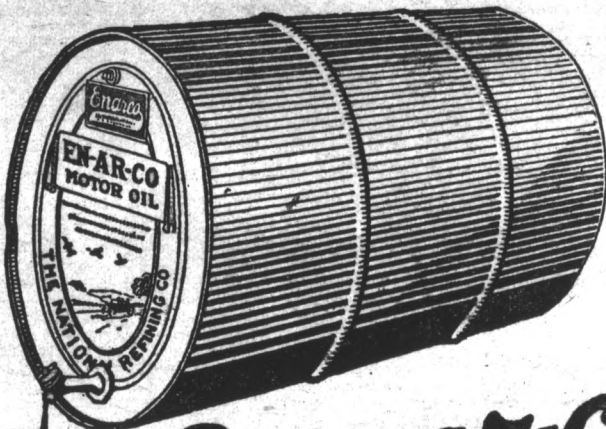
RAISING TURKEYS

I would like very much to know where I could get information about raising turkeys, any poultry paper that treats especially on turkey raising or would they have any bulletins a t M. A. C. treating on turkey raising. Any information you could give me would be very much appreciated.—D. C. S., Sumner, Michigan.

Feeding rations for young turkeys: Begin feeding at about thirty-six hours of age and give five feeds daily during the first week. First two days: Feed hard boiled egg chopped fine and mixed with dry bread crumbs. Third day: Add small amount of rolled oats to egg and bread for two of the five feeds and crumble the oats with fingers. After the fourth day: The little poulters now have learned to like the rolled oats and give one feed daily of them for three or four days, and then two feeds daily, continuing the egg and bread for other feeds. Second and third week: Feed four times daily, and fourth to six weeks feed three times daily. On the seventh day: Start feeding mash in the morning made as follows: Greens or onion tops, lettuce, dandelions, pig weeds, etc., chopped fine

(Continued on page 12)

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The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

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ASSOCIATES:
Frank R. Schalk Assistant Business Manager
E. R. Walker Circulation Manager
M. D. Lamb Auditor
Frank M. Weber Plant Superintendent
Milton Grinnell Managing Editor
Grace Nellis Jenney Farm Home Editor
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The State Fair Is On

EIGHT MILES north of the Detroit city hall a wonderful exposition is being staged. It is the seventy-second annual Michigan State Fair. Here within the narrow confines of a few hundred acres, are gathered the products of Michigan's farms and factories. They are the best products which the ingenuity of the twentieth century can produce. They are the result of generations of applied science, invention and industry. They reflect the character of the progressive farmers of the state, the financial captains who have built her great factories, and the men who work within their walls. You need not go to the far corners of the earth to find the marvels of the universe. For at the Michigan State Fair the "mountain has actually been brought to Mohammed," and there in a single half day you may view the choicest products of soil and labor brought together at infinite labor and expense from every section of the dear old State.

England and the United States

PUT THAT man down as an enemy of humanity who breathes a word to weaken the traditional ties of friendship between the United States and Great Britain. He is no better than the Kaiser and a fitting punishment would be to exile him to the opposite end of the saw which the deposed German warlord is plying so assiduously in Holland to keep his mind off the heinous crimes he has committed.

A war between the two greatest English speaking nations of the world would be a far greater calamity to civilization than the great war through which we have so recently passed. That anyone should even THINK of the possibility, let alone suggesting the probability of such a war fills one with apprehension. And yet, there are these who seriously argue that war between these two nations is bound to come. Even such a statement could be laid aside as the vaporings of a crooked mind, but when men of influence and great daily newspapers make statements intended to arouse the prejudices of the American people against the British it is time to pause and look whither we are going.

A great daily newspaper published in this state had the audacity to insinuate that the British naval authorities were responsible for the ZR2 disaster in which seventeen Americans lost their lives. This paper quoted a nineteen year old boy as saying that the British authorities knew the giant dirigible was defective and that it was likely to collapse at any time. Over-zealous patriots might accept this statement as true, easily overlooking the fact that more Britishers were lost in that

calamity than Americans. In order to make sure that the deadly shafts of suspicion might lodge in the minds of its readers, this same newspaper told of the "antipathy and indignities" heaped upon American naval officers in England. A few days before the ZR2 disaster this same newspaper quoted a speaker who had been in England as saying that the English were a "cold, clammy, inhospitable crowd", a statement which the speaker later denied having made.

Most of us have learned the terrible lessons inflicted by war so well that we will never forget them, and we will employ the last vestige of our might to prevent another war. But incredible as it seems there are animals who call themselves men, in the United States, Great Britain and Japan, who are spreading the poison of propaganda to arouse the envy and the passions of the peoples of these countries against one another. Whenever you meet one of these creatures step on it. It isn't fit to associate with the rest of the snakes of the field.

A Senator Speaks

IN THE old Roman days a Senator was just about the "whole cheese." When he spoke the foundations of the buildings quivered and the people trembled. We find it hard to believe that senators are divinely endowed with special wisdom. But in Roman days Senators were as grave and dignified and weighed their words with as much solemnity as the proudest school director who ever mounted a platform to charge future generations with their responsibilities of life. They acted as if they knew everything that was worth knowing even if they didn't. But nowadays a Senator seems to have no hesitancy in revealing to his constituency what a paucity of intellect he has. In recent years we have had several spectacles of our law-makers descending from their lofty positions to engage in abusive controversies unworthy of high school boys. Take Senator Reed of Missouri, for instance. This gentleman astounded the country with his powers of vituperation when during the peace conference he heaped such abuse upon Pres. Wilson that it brought about the condemnation of many of the President's worst enemies. In the debates that took place upon the floor of the Senate over anti-liquor legislation, the Senator's tongue wobbled at both ends and the things he called everybody who were in favor of such legislation would have done credit to a drunken street rowdy but hardly to a United States Senator. Only a couple weeks ago the Senator attacked Rep. Volstead, author of the Volstead enforcement act, in words that brought a blush of shame to the cheeks of every listener. Indeed, so harsh and insulting were his remarks that the Senate, in order to maintain its dignity, passed a resolution with only three dissenting votes to expunge the remarks of Sen. Reed from the record, an action without precedent in the history of the Senate. We envy not our sister state the possession of Sen. Reed. She is welcome to him. But for the sake of the rest of the country who must witness his shameful tantrums, she ought to recall him long enough to instruct him in parliamentary manners with an old-fashioned barrel stave.

The Man for the Job

OUR OLD friend, Milo Campbell, has been endorsed for appointment to the federal trade commission by the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau federation. This is certainly a fine tribute to the character and ability of Mr. Campbell. The Business Farmer knows of few men in the entire United States who have fought more consistently and aggressively to secure a square deal for agriculture than he. It would be a fitting reward for his services to agriculture and a distinct advantage to the nation to name him on that commission. It is the dual hope of Mr. Campbell's admirers in his own native state that congress may see the wisdom of putting a man of an agricultural bent on the commission, and that that man may be Milo Campbell.

County Government

NOT AT ALL daunted by the refusal of the legislature to submit an amendment to the constitution to pave the way for reforming county government, the Detroit Citizens League is circulating petitions to submit the matter to a vote of the people at the general election in 1922. W. P. Lovett, secretary of the League, tells the Business Farmer that the proposal is meeting with a favorable reception all over the state and that he anticipates no difficulty in getting the required signatures or in securing the adoption of the amendment. He informs us that Governor Groesbeck is strongly in favor of commission form of government in the counties, and that the majority of the legislature was in favor of submitting the amendment, although the house committee failed to report out the amendment after the Senate had passed it with only five dissenting votes.

Quite contrary to general belief it is not the intention of the county government reformers to destroy the institution of supervisor. The proposed commission would only take over the supervisors' "constitutional" powers, the duties of the board of auditors and the poor board. The supervisors would retain all of their duties as tax assessing and equalization officers. But they would have nothing whatever to do with shaping county affairs or spending county money. That would all be done by the Commission which would be held strictly to account for every cent expended. In an early issue the Business Farmer will publish an article upon this subject from the pen of Mr. Lovett when further suggestions and criticisms will be invited from the readers.

Woodruff On Taxation

SPEAKING of Senators reminds us of the good work which Congressman Woodruff of the tenth district is doing at the present session of Congress. Woodruff was one of the few congressmen who came out flat-footed against the pending tax bill which, in its original form, not only repealed the excess profits tax but made it retroactive to January 1st, last. It may be assumed that Congressman Woodruff was partially responsible for the amendment of the bill to make the repeal effective the first of the coming January. Woodruff is opposed to the repeal of the excess profits tax and so stated on the floor of the House when he charged that the repeal of high profits taxes would transfer the burden of paying the greater proportion of the war debts upon the shoulders of people in moderate circumstances. Furthermore,

"It is ridiculous to argue that the excess profits tax is responsible for high prices and business depression. Under this law profits up to 3 per cent are exempt. Eight per cent profit was considered a reasonable income on investment before the war. Why shouldn't it be now? Even where the profits are such that the tax has to be paid they may go up as high as 20 per cent before more than 20 per cent of the profits is taken by the government, or \$1 out of every \$5. Surely this is not an exorbitant price to pay for the privilege of doing business in a country where such profits are possible."

The Bankers and the Farm Bureau

WE HOPE no reader has overlooked nor failed to appreciate the full significance of the recent endorsement of the work of the Michigan State Farm Bureau by the agricultural committee of the Michigan Bankers' Ass'n. Coming at a time when sinister interests are trying to tear down the farmers' and the public's confidence in the farm bureau movement by likening it to the Non-Partisan League and Russian sovietism, the bankers' approval is not only encouraging but decidedly helpful. Bankers are a pretty conservative sort. They don't easily fall for schemes that are visionary and impractical. They will have nothing to do with anything that smacks of Socialism. The program of the Farm Bureau has been called both visionary and socialistic, but the bankers do not find it so. The best proof so far available that the pooling methods and other marketing and manufacturing ventures of the State Farm Bureau are dictated by business necessity and founded on sound business principles, is the fact that the bankers of Michigan think they are.

What the Neighbors Say

JUGGLING THE FARMERS' GRAIN

THE FARMERS of the wheat belt of the United States have been exhausting their soils raising wheat to ship to Liverpool, London and other foreign countries in order to supply the starving millions of other countries.

Our wheat is sold to the local elevator for about \$1 per bushel. The local elevator men ship this wheat to Minneapolis, Chicago, Toledo, New York and other large elevator centers with about five cents per bushel charges or profits added.

These larger elevator companies add to the price of the wheat, larger freight rate profits and express charges, including interest on investment, etc., and then turn this great volume of the farmers wheat into the hands of the grain gamblers or so-called Board of Trade. This great volume of wheat is usually kept in the hands of and under the control of these grain gamblers for six or eight months until they can pound down the price of this grain to the farmers and get the larger per cent of it into these terminal elevators. Then these grain gamblers commence bulling the price of wheat.

These grain gamblers, after selling through the Board of Trade, about one hundred bushels of this, the farmers' wheat, for every bushel they originally bought and fleecing the people out of millions of dollars through their wicked and diabolical way of operating their wheat gambling business, are about ready to offer some of this wheat for sale on the Liverpool market.

After this grain goes onto the Liverpool market, it is again manipulated or handled by another lot of grain gamblers and speculators and by the time the millers and bakers get their profits added and the railroads and transportation companies add about fifty cents per bushel for freight, the ultimate consumer across the pond has to pay about four times as much for a loaf of bread as he should have to pay and the farmers who produced the wheat are swindled out of over one-half its value.

Now, Brother Farmers, how much longer are we going to go on producing wheat in the United States for less than half of the actual cost of production and allow it to be handled by a lot of gamblers and speculators who are robbing and defrauding us out of one-half of the value of our wheat. The only remedy in sight is through co-operation and the Farm Bureau.—J. A. P., Hillsdale County, Michigan.

Whether or not the situation is exactly as you have described it does not greatly matter. The fact is that the prices of the world's grain crops are dictated to a certain extent by men who have no direct interest in agriculture. This ought not to be and will not be when the farmers are in control of the marketing machinery.—Editor.

MR. PICKELL AND THE GRAIN EXCHANGES

FROM TIME to time you have written me your opinions relative to prohibition. In a personal way I want to call your attention to the editorial appearing in your publication which I am enclosing herewith. (The Grain Exchanges.)

It just goes to show you how dangerous it is for one who is ignorant of the facts to discuss business propositions.

The Grain Exchange bill as originally introduced into Congress would have put the grain exchanges out of business, and the grain exchanges admitted it would.

The Capper-Tincher bill, however was amended so that all reasonably minded men favored it, including this writer, and I have said in the columns of the Round-Up, it was even a better bill than could be logically expected under the circumstances.

There is nothing in the present bill which would put the exchanges out of business, in fact they have

gotten more than they expected, but you have conveyed in your editorial an entirely different opinion. I see absolutely no difference between printing such a statement as you have and getting violently drunk, either morally, spiritually or commercially.

Second—You do not know that the exchanges are spending "fortunes" to stem the Grain Growers. There has been a lot of talk about a quarter of a million fund, but I actually know the sum is less than \$25,000. That is the sort of intemperance I hate, and I am surprised that you are departing from the truth when the facts are available.—J. Ralph Pickell, Editor and Publisher, the Round-Up, Chicago.

Mr. Pickell is the publisher of a little paper which circulates largely among men engaged in the grain trade. He is independent and fearless, and his views

are usually worth considering. We have replied to Mr. Pickell that we think he is mistaken about what effect the adoption of the Capper-Tincher bill in its original form would have had upon the grain exchanges, and told him that even after the bill had been amended in a manner seemingly satisfactory to the exchanges we received literature declaring that the bill must be further amended if the exchanges were to survive. Yet the bill passed both houses of Congress and the exchanges are mighty eager to continue to do business under it. While Mr. Pickell may be entirely sincere in his opposition to the regulation of grain exchanges and the movement among farmers to do their own marketing, it may be asked whether or not the nature of his clientele may not have some influence upon his opinions.—Editor.

RAILROAD CROSSING

IN YOUR issue of Aug. 13th you have an article on crossing accidents. Now a lot of such things could be avoided if the road commissioners would see that brush and weeds did not obscure the approach. This not only applies to railroads but to public highways as well. A

man should not be allowed to build farm buildings where they will hide corners as it may cause an auto accident.

Then, too, the public is in too big a hurry to take proper precaution. The fool auto driver is a twin brother to the man that rocks the boats and the innocent bystander is always the man that gets hurt the worst.—C. B., Fremont, Indiana.

You are right. A few more precautions would mean a few less accidents. The so-called "fool" driver is not the one as a rule who meets with crossing accidents. More frequently it is a cautious, careful farmer, who in an unguarded moment crosses the pathway of death. All of us are afflicted more or less with those "lapses of memory" and flashes of forgetfulness which put us in reach of the reaper's scythe. Otherwise, we would need no safeguards to keep us from danger.—Editor.

Any farmer who takes this paper months and lets it stop should have a guardian.—H. L. Washburn, Kalamazoo County, Michigan.

We Know a Farm Hand That Works for 30¢ a Week

WE KNOW a farm hand that never sleeps, that never eats, that never tires nor complains. He is ready, now, to come to your farm and work for you from early morning until late at night.

He will milk the cows, separate the cream and churn the butter. He will wash the clothes and turn the wringer. He will sweep the floors, grind the tools and shell the corn. And for all this service you will have to pay him only about 30c a week.

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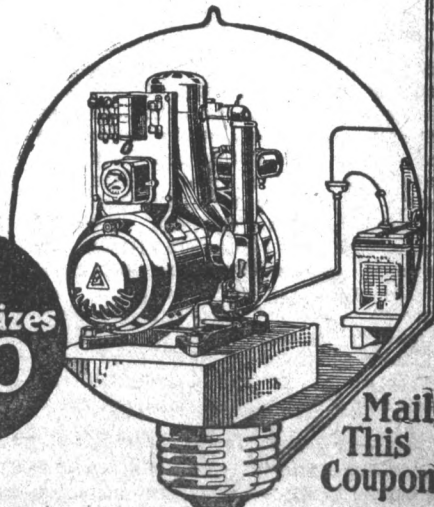
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"THE BIRD WITH A BROKEN PINION"

RELATIVE to the song poem entitled "The Bird With a Broken Pinion" printed in your paper recently, and in the article of Aug. 20th, requesting others to comment upon it, permit me to say I take your paper weekly, and scan its pages. Now I will say that you are correct in your acceptance and belief of the apostle's teaching where he speaks of there being a natural body, and also there being a spiritual body. Paul plainly teaches us that each individual shall live again in the hereafter in a separate and conscious existence. Jesus Christ stands squarely with Paul in this belief and plainly teaches the same truth in Luke 16, verses 19 to 31. This is Christ's own parable of the hereafter and it is descriptive of a reality. It is high time for a lot of people today to learn once and forever that all the parables taught by Christ are descriptive of something very real. If this is not so, then there is no sense in parables, and no need whatsoever of them.

Next, I will confess that the song about the bird with the broken pinion, has deceived a mighty lot of people. It has made them believe there is no more in grace than in nature. And they have gone to worshipping nature as their God, instead of the true God who made nature, and controls it by his power. I contend there is a vast difference between the two. None of us are real Christians by nature. By that, we are all sinners. The Bible and human experience mightily prove this, but by grace we can all be made new creatures in Christ.

"I am what I am," Paul said, "by the grace of God." The only material the Almighty can put his hand up to make saints of, are sinners, and it matters now how bad they are, or have ever been. In so speaking about grace, Paul was speaking of the wonderful change grace had made in and through him. Many are making the sad mistake of magnifying sin, and the power of Satan so much, that unbelief has filled their hearts and they have awfully belittled God's grace and power, and the virtue of the atoning blood of Christ. Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin. This is new testament teaching throughout. Too many have made the mistake of basing their hopes of eternal life on what they do.

No one can be justified by human works. I am a firm believer in the blood atonement of the Son of God and preach it constantly. If Christ shed not his blood to atone for the sins and shortcomings of mankind, what, I seriously ask, what did he spill it for? Again, I most positively disagree with the lady who signs her name at the bottom of the article in which she affirms that water baptism was instituted as a sacrament to wash away our sins. I take exception to this kind of theory. This is untrue and a false interpretation of the word of God. It cannot stand the investigation of many other Scriptures. There is a place for water baptism in the plan of God, but it is a second place and not first, and so important as many make it out to be. Paul and Peter and John always kept it in a second place and spoke of it as a sign or figure of the Holy Spirit, and his work of grace. Many places in Scripture, water is so used as a type or symbol of the spirit as seen in John, 3rd chapter, where Christ had the conversation with Nicodemous, when he told him except a man be born again of water and the Spirit, he couldn't see the kingdom of heaven. In another verse he didn't even mention the water at all, but just being born again of the Spirit.

Also in the fourth chapter of John, Christ, in his conversation with the woman of Samaria, asked her for a drink. He then grasped hold of his opportunity to talk about her soul, and it being saved, He turned his mind from the literal water she came out to draw, and He then made a spiritual application to her salvation, representing his salvation un-

The Farm Home

A Department for the Women

Edited by MRS. GRACE NELLIS JENNEY

DEAR FRIENDS: What an interesting time we are having over "The Bird With the Broken Pinion." You will enjoy the Rev. Simpson's letter this week. I want to hereby thank him for writing it. There is certainly much difference of opinion among us and while we hold our own to be right, we want also to respect the opinion of the other fellow. There is more to be said and if confession is good for the soul, then a lively argument sharpens the intellect. So, come on! In the meantime we will not forget "Taking Drudgery from Work."

to water springing up into everlasting life. Elsewhere in the Bible the same truths are taught, that literal water is a type, figure or symbol of the Holy Spirit. The world is flooded with false notions today, and many are deceived thereby. Let any sinner sincerely repent of their sins, accept the Lord Jesus as their present Saviour, and trust fully his shed blood to atone for their sins, and the Spirit of God will soon bear witness with their spirit that they have been born again. No need for people to be groping in darkness in this day and age of gospel light. They can have all God requires them to have, yes, all they need, and can say with the apostles of old, "We know we have passed from death unto life." In genuine religion thank God there is assurance. Thanking the editor for the privilege of writing so much, I am sincerely yours.—Rev. Geo. H. Simpson.

NO SET RULE FOR TAKING DRUDGERY OUT OF FARM WORK

JUST A WORD of appreciation for "our page," and it is with great interest that I am watching for answers to "Taking Drudgery from Farm Work," but it is my opinion that the rule that suits one home will not fit another, and I know many who have everything so convenient (with money to buy more) and no family, do more complaining than those who have to do twice the work and make the best of what they

have, so I think it is all in one's own point of view. If your work is drudging, just change your viewpoint and it won't cost a cent, if you want to be miserable, just feel sorry for yourself. I so often wish that people would stop saying to me, "My! You must have your hands full with your little ones." Haven't you often heard it, or perhaps said it yourself? But a cheerful word would help lighten the load. I know there are many modern things that make work easier but it is not every one that has the money to buy them, but their lives and family need a little cheerfulness and need NOT be all drudgery if we look at it from the bright side.—Mrs. C. B. V., Barry County, Michigan.

CORRESPONDENT'S COLUMN

I am a reader of the M. B. F. and like "our page" very much, and I am coming to you for help, as you seem to be a very friendly and neighborly person, although I have no help to offer in exchange this time. First, I would like to see printed as soon as possible a recipe for Chicken, a la King, such as we get in first class restaurants—also a recipe to make good dill pickles in a crock. All the recipes I can find calls for a barrel to be headed up. I have heard there is a way to make dill pickles and pack in crock as gathered—a few each day—also, I wonder if any of the readers have copies of the Woman's World from January, 1920 to end of story "Til the Clock Stops." I would like to borrow them or exchange book for them. If you will ask for this, please ask them to send a post card first as I want only one set. Also, I would like to know how to make cider vinegar quickly from hard cider. Also recipes for using sour cream

Aids for Good Dressing

for
Comfort, Appearance and Economy

AERICAN designs for American women is the present slogan. Long may it wave; We have followed too long in the path of Paris.

At a convention of National Hairdressers this summer it was decided that ear muffs must go. Ears will be swathed with hair no longer but will come boldly out in pairs and hair will be dressed high on the head, regardless, I suppose, of profile. Let us be independent and place it where it is most becoming. Bobbed hair is for flappers only.

Popular Coat Style for Mother's Girl

This little coat is so simple and easy to cut that father's or big sister's old one may be used to make a coat for "the littlest girl." A cloth or narrow belt of leather may be worn with it. In that case put stays at the under arm seams. Make the stays of heavy crochet silk. Take a stitch the proper length for the width of the belt and then button-hole the stitch very closely. This is the newest thing in stays.



Pattern 3714 is here illustrated. It is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size will require 2 5/8 yards of 46 inch material, taffeta, velvet, serge, poplin, satin, polo cloth, bolina, velours and broadcloth are good for this style. Pattern, 12c in silver or stamps. Address: Pattern Department, M. B. F., Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

My Lady In Her Fall Suit

When you come right down to the perfect truth, nothing in the world looks so well on the street as a suit. In the Eastern cities women do not appear on the down town streets without neck and arms being well covered, that is, the better class of women do not, and it is the better class of women to whom I am writing. We are more free here in the middle west and in the rural districts but your editor does not like to see a very low neck and very short sleeves for the public gaze in any place. Such dressing in moderation is very appropriate for the home and for social gatherings among one's friends. Just notice the skirt of this suit. It is particularly pretty and a model becoming to almost any figure.



Comprising Coat pattern 3690 and Skirt 3696. The Coat is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The Skirt in 7 sizes: 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches waist measure. The width of the skirt at the foot is 3 3/8 yards. To make this suit for a medium size will require 6 1/4 yards of 44 inch material. This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in EACH pattern in silver or stamps. Address: Pattern Department, M. B. F., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Skirts cannot well get shorter, and we are promised that they may be a little longer, but as a whole the short skirt promises to remain with us. The general line is to be very straight and snug; the new tailored suits we have seen so far have coats coming almost to the knees, very snug, with no flare at the hip. Flowing sleeves appear on many of the dresses; there is either a long flowing sleeve or none at all. The low waist line is to remain.

for shortening in cakes, cookies, biscuits and so on. I hope I have not asked too many questions and will thank you for any help received.—Mrs. L. S. Auburn, Mich.

The other recipes that you requested will be published next week. I am so glad you enjoy "our page."

The Last Verse

If Mrs. Lillian Howell, of Ingham County, will send me her address, I will give her the story of the last verse to the song, "The Bird With a Broken Pinion." It is very interesting, as told by the writer of the last verse.—G. B. Dean, Tuscola County, Michigan.

Why not send the story for publication? We would all be interested to read it.—Editor.

Wanted—A Recipe for Pickling Tomatoes

Some time ago a recipe was given by a subscriber in the M. B. F. for pickling small green tomatoes, to serve as a substitute for olives. I cut out this recipe to save and in spite of all I have lost it or else misplaced it. I now have the tomatoes on hand and don't know how to prepare. Could I ask this favor of you, Mrs. Jenney, to please send me a copy of the recipe, for which I will be most grateful.—Mrs. J. Vollmer, Lenawee County, Michigan.

I have looked through many issues for this recipe but do not find it. Will some one else try?

I am a reader of your page and enjoy it. Hope we will have many helpful ideas on taking drudgery from work. I have four children, oldest nine years thus far we have very few conveniences on our farm as we have just been on it two years. I have had a question to ask of you for some time. It is this: Can you find a can opener that will successfully open glass top fruit jars without ruining the rubber—I can not open them only with a pointed paper cutter and that makes a hole in the rubber. The rubbers could be used two or three times over if I could get the glass top off without pressing on the rubber. I know one can open the jars by immersing them in hot water but one does not always have hot water ready nor the time to leave it in the water. I shall be very pleased to send you the price if you could purchase such an opener as needed, if you will write me. I put all my fruit in glass top jars. Just one more question: Do you know whether the Wonder Wickless oil stoves are proving satisfactory. Do they last very long? Are they any more expensive to use than the Perfection Oil Stove. Perhaps some of the ladies can answer this and I will very much appreciate it.—Mrs. H. M. W., Fennville, Michigan.

I have wanted just such an opener for a long time. Next time I am in the city I will go to a large hardware supply store and inquire and purchase two, if there are any to be found. One for you. Let me hear from some user of the Wonder Wickless stove.

I have received a great many helpful ideas from the woman's page of the M. B. F. There is one thing I would like to ask you, that is, do you have a catalog of patterns, if so, will you tell me the price and I will send you the money for one. Patterns at the stores are so very high and we farmers are having to look at the pennies and dimes these days. I will send you two recipes which you may publish if you like. My husband thinks I am giving him lemon pie when I make after this recipe: 2-3 cup sugar, yolk of one egg, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 2 teaspoons lemon extract, 1 1/2 cups water, fill a baked crust and put beaten white on top. Cookies—1 cup sugar, 1 cup molasses, 2 eggs, salt, nutmeg and ginger, 1 teaspoon vinegar, 1 tablespoon soda dissolved in water. Mix the night before baking; are good and keep for a long time.—Mrs. A. S. R. Milford, Michigan.

Dear Readers: A number of you have sent for patterns 2939 and 3312 thinking they came as one pattern and sending 12c for both. You will notice on reading over the description that dress and waist are sold separately, each one being 12c or 12c apiece. I will hold your orders for a further remittance or will send for the jumper alone as it can be worn over any white waist. Please let me know what you wish done.

Mrs. U. S. R.: I am sending for pattern catalogues and will be able to mail you the fall and winter one in a few days. It contains a splendid article on home dressmaking.

I have received an order for pattern No. 3613, 4 year size and remittance but no name. The address given is Lake City, Michigan. Will the lady please send me her name? The pattern will then be ordered.

RECIPES REQUESTED

Easy Dill Pickles

Fill a two quart jar with cucumbers which have been well washed in cold water. Put in some dill, 1 tablespoon salt, 1 cup vinegar, 2 cups of cold water, which has been boiled and allowed to get perfectly cold. Ice cold if possible. Fill the jar and seal tight.

Meek Olives

3 quarts of green plums, 1 1/2 tablespoons mustard seed, 3 1/2 tablespoons salt, 3 quarts of vinegar. Place plums in a tone jar with spice. Heat vinegar to boiling point and pour over plums. Cover closely. Next day drain off vinegar, heat again and pour on plums. When cold put plums in bottles, fill with liquid and cork tightly.

The Children's Hour

DEAR CHILDREN: Here I am, back at my desk again, and while I had a fine time during my vacation, I am glad to return to my work, where I receive letters every day from many of my nieces and nephews throughout Michigan. While I was away from the office I missed your letters but when I came back you should have seen the pile of them on my desk waiting for me.

I suppose you would like to know where and how I spent my vacation. Well, I am going to tell you. I took an auto trip to the scenes of my childhood in the central part of Michigan, where I was born and lived until I was 20 years of age. While there I visited the farm where I spent the greater part of those 20 years—It is owned by strangers now and many changes have taken place since I last saw it. I passed by the schoolhouse where I went to school when a small boy and I went swimming in the old swimming hole. I cut a fishing pole in the woods and tried to catch some fish in one of my old favorite fishing nooks along the river bank but I guess I am out of practice or else I didn't use the right kind of bait because I didn't catch any. Altogether I had a wonderful time doing all these things, visiting old friends and going on picnics but after a couple of weeks we began to get homesick so we returned to Mt. Clemens and were very glad when we drove up in front of our home. Anyone never appreciates what a fine place their home is or what wonderful times they have there until they go away to visit and get homesick. Isn't that true?—UNCLE NED.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned—As I have nothing more to do for a while I thought I would drop you a line to let you know I am feeling fine. How are you? I think the New York girl is right about the letters of the boys and girls, so I am going to try and please her. My sister was 9 years old Sunday, June 5th. We had a little party for her at Sunday school. Mama made a cake and the teacher had nine candles to put on the cake. We have started a contest in Sunday school and the girls have 500 or more points. I don't know how many the boys have. We have been having quite bad luck this year. My sister just got out of the hospital, and was so she could run around again and our house burned, then that could not be enough our house we are living in now has been on fire and if it had not been for the school boys who were out for recess we would never have saved it. We are very thankful that it was saved. Say Uncle Ned why not print your picture in one corner of our page so that we can take a good look at you. I am sending a story that I wrote. Oh, say, won't someone write to me? I got letters from three of the children but lost the addresses of them in our first fire.—Marjorie Clark, Ravenna, Michigan.

A Mammoth Strawberry

Once upon a time there was a man who raised very fine strawberries. One year his strawberries were very big, and one was very, very big, so big that it covered the whole patch and the road which went past the patch. Now there was a tribe of very small people who were traveling from the north and happened to come on this road. When they came to this big strawberry they wondered what it was. Some of the bravest men went up to it, and punched it with their fists, they said "It is very soft, maybe we can dig through it." Some of the women thought that they might find a gold mine there. So the men started to dig a path, and the women followed. When they had dug a little ways it began to smell quite good, as if it were good to eat. And one of the men said "I have heard of some big red things called strawberries and it was said that they were good to eat and I think this is a strawberry. It smells awful good anyhow," said a little boy "I wish I had a spoon." So his mother gave him one so he could taste it. "My but that does taste good, I could eat a peck of it," he said. Then the others got spoons and tasted of it and they all liked it and they ate and ate until it was all cleaned out on the inside and the boy who thought it would taste good went to take one more bite and his spoon went right through it and he said "Oh, Oh, my spoon has gone clear thru this thing," and it was clear to the outside, and the men then dug a hole large enough to walk through and then they came to the other world again. Their faces and hands and clothes were all red from strawberry stain. They soon found some water to wash in and when everyone was cleaned up again they all went on their journey.

Dear Uncle Ned—I wrote to you once before and described myself so I'll tell you about a picnic I was to. It was a farm bureau picnic but there were a lot of people from town. We started around eight o'clock and I tell you we had quite a lot of trouble with our car. But we got there at last and then I went in swimming with one of my chums and stayed there until dinner time, then we had our dinner. There was a ball game between Newberry and Lakefield. We had a dance after that and there was some people giving away lemonade and candy and ice cream. I went swimming again and stayed in about two hours. There was a man that made a speech and I'll tell you a joke I heard there: Two boys going along the road and one of them stuttered. They were going to shoot a crow, so the boy that stuttered missed it and after they got a little further the other moving his gun all over shot and got it. The boy that stuttered said "You oughta got it, you sh-sh-shot at the whole tree." Well, I will say goodbye and hope some of the boys and girls will write to me.—Winifred Roberts, Box 46, Newberry, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned—We are little girls ten years old, we are twins and will be in the 6th grade when school begins. Our father takes the M. B. F. and we like it very much especially the Children's Hour, and the Doo Dads. They are funny little men and sometimes very mischievous. We live just outside of the city limits in a big white house; the roof of the house is green. It was just built last year. For pets we have a brown pony, his name is Bob, and a canary bird named Nellie. We hope Uncle Ned will have a very pleasant vacation for he sure is a nice man. We were to Spring Lake on our vacation and had a very nice time. We forgot to tell you our names. They are Betty and June Bright. We have an older sister; her name is Ann. She is away to school and we miss her very much. I hope all of the other children are as anxious for school to begin as we are.—B. and J. Bright, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned—I think the Doo Dads are funny little fellows. I am going to tell you about our picnic that we had the 24th of July. We had church in the morning and in the afternoon the picnic. We played games and we also fished. I fished and won an umbrella and a bottle of perfume. The school children sang and the band played.—Pauline Weber, Freeland, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a girl 12 years old and in the 7th grade. Today is my birthday. A girl friend of mine is at our place. We went after some blackberries yesterday. We got about 50 quarts. My girl friend, my sister and I went across the road on my uncle's farm and picked 2 quarts of blackberries and 2 of gooseberries.—Theresa Lamb, Lake City, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a girl 11 years old and would like to join this merry circle for little folks. We live on a farm of 148 acres. I have a little Kewpie doll. I am in the 8th grade next fall. Uncle Ned don't you think it would be nice to put in your letter what you can make in crochet work. I can make lingerie clasps for keeping the straps up on the shoulders and I will send directions to any girl who would like to know how. I will close with best wishes to Uncle Ned and the M. B. F.—Mary M. Johnson, Palms, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I now live on a farm but we have rented it so we are going to move to Big Rapids and I am going to take college preparatory at the Ferris Institute. I have one sister and one brother who will teach school at Levering. She will teach primary grades and my brother will teach ninth and tenth grades. Wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. My sister wrote to a young man at Lapeer and I wrote to a lady at Custer, both of them had written to the Children's Hour.—Dora Dee Carpenter, Woodville, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a farmer boy, age 13 years, and in the ninth grade at school. I live on a 280 acre farm. We have 2 horses, 3 cows, 28 lambs, 20 old sheep, 2 hogs and about 60 young chickens. For pets I have one cat, a kitten and about 30 doves. I have four brothers. Last year we had 60 acres of rye and harvested 609 bushels of rye. We have 16 acres of buckwheat and 20 acres of corn. We also have about 22 acres plowed for rye and we expect to plow 11 more.—Ivan Lyons, Middleville, Michigan.

A NEW STYLE BOOK

JUST AT the time when everybody is on tiptoe to know all about the new styles for Fall and Winter comes the news that Philipsborn's 312 page style and shopping guide is ready for free distribution. The announcement appears on this page.

Philipsborn's is a national institution with two and a half million customers and a record of service covering thirty-two years. The prices in the Philipsborn book are sensationally low on wearing apparel for the entire family. A copy of this reliable style and shopping guide may be obtained without charge by simply sending your name and address on a post card to Philipsborn's, Dept. 176, Chicago.

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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.

Sept. 6. Berkshire Hogs. Michigan Berkshire Ass'n, State (Fair Grounds), Detroit.
Sept. 15. Cattle and Hogs. Gladwin County Pure Bred Livestock Ass'n, Gladwin, Michigan.
Oct. 21. Holsteins. Howell Sales Co., Howell, Mich.
Oct. 25. Poland Chinas. Chas. Wetzel and Sons, Ithaca, Mich.
Oct. 26. Poland Chinas. F. W. Hart, St. Louis, Mich.
Oct. 27. Poland Chinas. E. R. Leonard, St. Louis, Mich.
Oct. 28. Poland Chinas. P. P. Pope, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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Hengerveld Lad. The average records of his four nearest dams are 83.12 lbs. butter and 730 lbs. milk in seven days from A. R. O. dams representing the leading families of the breed with records up to 29 pounds in seven days. Priced to sell.
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 Lunde Korndyke Segis" who is a son of "King of the Pontiacs" from a daughter of Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd. A few bull calves for sale. T. W. Sprague, R. 2, Battle Creek, Mich.

I AM OFFERING LIGHT COLORED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN bull 1 year old from 21.51 lb. dam and sire whose six nearest dams are 83.84 lbs. butter. Herd under state and federal supervision. Oscar Wallin, Wiscogin Farm, Unionville, Mich.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL

Sired by a son from King Ona and from a 23 lb. cow. \$90 delivered your station. Write for pedigree.
EARL PETERS, North Bradley, Mich.

TUEBOR STOCK FARM

Breeder of Registered Holstein cattle and Berkshire Hogs.

Everything guaranteed, write me your wants or come and see them.

ROY F. FICKIES
Chesaning, Mich.

SOME GOOD YOUNG REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows. Fair size, good color, bred to good bulls and due from July to December. Mostly from A. R. O. stock, prices reasonable and every one guaranteed to be exactly as represented.
M. J. ROCHE
Pinckney, Mich.

7 YEARLING BULL BARGAINS

Sired by Segis Korndyke De Nijlander, a 32 lb. son of a twice Michigan ribbon winner, her dam, 29 1-2 lbs. Dams are daughters of King Segis Pontiac, a 37 lb. son of King Segis. Records 16 lbs. to 30 lbs. Priced at half value, \$100 up. Federally tested June 10. Write for list.
ALBERT G. WADE, White Pigeon, Mich.

SOLD AGAIN

Bull calf last advertised sold but have 3 more that are mostly white. They are also 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. 8 yr. old dam, she is by a son of Friend Hengerveld De Kol. Butter 24 lbs. one of the great bulls.
JAMES HOPSON JR., Owosso, Mich. R. 2.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

For sale. From calves to full-aged cows.
F. E. GOODAR, Richmond, Mich.

Gladwin County Pure-Bred Livestock Association

ANNOUNCES AN

AUCTION SALE

of REGISTERED CATTLE & HOGS

at the Gladwin County Fair

Thursday, Sept. 15, 1921

CONSISTING OF

HEREFORDS
4 COWS and HEIFERS—1 to 4 years old, of Prime Lad, Beau Donald, and Beau Mischief breeding. 3 of them in calf to DON PERFECTION 628567, winner at the 1919 International Quality Stock, bred to a high class bull.
1 YEARLING BULL—Beau Donald-Perfection breeding.
Consigned by Harold Detweiler, Gladwin, Mich.

SHORTHORNS
1 BULL—8 months old, Roan, Scotch breeding.
1 BULL—11 months old, red, milking strain.
Consigned by B. F. Woods, Gladwin, Mich.
W. S. Huber, Gladwin, Mich.

CHESTER WHITES
1 SOW—with litter.
4 SPRING GILTS.
1 BOAR.
Consigned by Elson Welch, Gladwin, Mich.

DUROCS
3 SOWS and GILTS, bred for fall litter.
2 SPRING GILTS.
2 BOARS—March litter.
Consigned by Harley Foor & Sons, Gladwin, Mich., David B. Mote, Beaverton, Mich.
All cattle tuberculin tested.
Gladwin County has never had a case of hog cholera.

For catalog and particulars address

C. E. Atwater, Sec'y.
GLADWIN MICH.

A ROYALLY BRED BULL

Born Nov. 13, 1920. Mostly white. Sired by a 35 lb. son of King of the Pontiacs; dam a 15 lb. 2 yr. old granddaughter of Pontiac De Nijlander, whose records of 35.43 at 5 1-2 yrs. \$2.73 at 4 1-2 years and 30.11 at 3 1-2 years put her in the first ranks as a producer. First check \$150 gets him. Herd Federally Supervised.

BRANDONHILL FARM

Ortonville, Mich.
John P. Hehl, 1205 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Fairlawn Herd—Holsteins

Mire Sire, Embelgaard Lith Champion 108073. His sire's dam Colantha 4th's Johanna, world's first 85 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 Lith 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 28,515.8
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.

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
411 E Main Jackson, Mich.
Cerey J. Spencer, Owner
Under State and Federal Supervision

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, Marietta, Mich.

HEREFORDS

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE—KING REPEATERS 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, Gilts, 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.

LAKEWOOD HEREFORDS JUST TWO four bulls, one of them of the \$9,500 Bullion 4th. Also a few females.
E. J. TAYLOR, Fremont, Mich.

OVERVIEW HEREFORDS FOR SALE four bulls, one of them of the \$9,500 Bullion 4th. Also a few females.
Wm. O. DICKEN, Smyrna, Mich.

MIDLAND COUNTY FAIR

(Continued from page 2)

Midland county will be admitted free. Also Oddfellow and K. of G. Day and there will be a tug of war between the two lodges. Thursday will be Merchant's Day and Bay City Day. Friday will be Farm Bureau and Masonic Day, and there will be a tug of war on this day also, between the Masons and the winners of the contest of Wednesday. Friday is also Saginaw Day. There being a new gravel road between Saginaw and Midland a big crowd is expected from Saginaw which will bring the Masonic drill team that is so well known thruout the state as being one of the best Masonic drill teams in the state. The American Legion is taking an active part and on one of the above days will give a drill before the grand stand which will be interesting to all people of Midland county.

We will also have a nice attractive midway, cutting out all the strong arm joints such as the old army games and the dice games. But other amusements will be allowed. A nice lot of free attractions will be secured along with the races.
—Arthur G. Beden, Secretary.

FARMERS TO ESTABLISH CO-OP. COMMISSION HOUSE AT ST. LOUIS

A PRODUCER-OWNED and controlled co-operative live stock commission company will be established at National Stock Yards, Ill. at once. The Farmers' Live Stock Marketing Committee of 15 has appointed a special committee and empowered it with authority to select the first board of directors of a terminal live stock commission association at East St. Louis. The committee is authorized to proceed in the organization of the St. Louis co-operative commission company in accordance with the co-operative marketing plan of the Committee of 15. The first terminal board will consist of seven directors. The committee chosen to select the board and set up the commission house is as follows: John G. Brown of Indiana; E. H. Cunningham of Iowa; C. E. Collins of Colorado; J. E. Boog-Scott of Texas and H. W. Mumford of Illinois.

FARMERS FAST SIGNING UP

U. S. GRAIN GROWERS

Membership in the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., passed the 5,000 mark, according to a summary of organization work issued by the national headquarters of the new farmer-owned grain company. Recapitulation of reports from the various states shows that field solicitors obtained 974 grower contracts during the previous six days, bringing the total to 5,135. Elevator contracts reported total 277, an increase of 25 during the week.

CO-OPERATIVE SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS BASIS OF LIVE STOCK PLAN

THE FARMERS' Live Stock Marketing Committee of 15 has agreed on the essentials of a co-operative live stock marketing plan. The sub-committee on co-operative marketing is still working on details of the plan, but the essential features to be submitted to a nation-wide ratification conference of producers are as follows:

A. Co-operative live stock shipping associations will hold membership in the terminal live stock commission associations, which in turn will hold membership in a national association of live stock producers. Individual stock growers may also secure membership in the terminal association.

B. The terminal live stock commission associations provide for the establishment of producer-owned and controlled co-operative live stock commission companies at the markets where needed. The demand for the terminal co-operative commission companies must come from the producers themselves, who will thereby pledge their support in advance. Subsidiary to each co-operative commission company will be a stocker and feeder company from

which the patronage dividends will be pro-rated back to the consignee-member. The commission associations at the terminal markets will be governed by boards of directors ranging from 5 to 9 in number. The board of directors of the commission association will select the manager, hire employees and decide questions of policy. The usual commission charge will be levied for selling live stock, but earnings will be pro-rated back to the members on the patronage dividend plan. The directors of the terminal associations will be elected by delegates in annual convention. Voting delegates will be apportioned on the basis of shipments consigned to the terminal association, and not by state lines.

C. The various terminal associations will federate into a national organization, governed by a board of not less than 7 nor more than 15 directors. The national board will be supported by the terminal commission associations.

AGRICULTURAL BRIEFS

Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, Mich., president of the National Milk Producers' Federation, has been named by President James R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation as Michigan's representative on the National Dairy Marketing Committee of Eleven, charged with investigating the status of the dairy industry and proposing measures for improving marketing conditions in that phase of agriculture. The committee is to meet soon, organize and begin its investigations. Dairy interests from Atlantic to the Pacific and from Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border are represented on the Committee of Eleven.

The American Farm Bureau Federation song book of some 36 farm bureau songs is off the press. All the songs were written by farm bureau members and the book is said to be deservedly popular. Copies are being distributed by the American Farm Bureau Federation headquarters, 58 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill., at 25 cents each.

Arkansas has organized a permanent farm bureau organization with 31 county farm bureaus joining the state organization. The organization of the Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation was completed in August.

Japan's enormous exportation of beans and peas to this country is rapidly dropping. During the first six months of the current year the exports of these products declined 82 per cent. No wonder there is a better feeling in Michigan beans.

The value of the wool imported by the United States from London was two and a half times greater during the first six months of 1921 than the same period last year.

During the seven months ending July 31st, 1921, the exports of wheat, corn, and barley showed a large increase over the quantity exported during the same period last year.

In twelve years the membership of the co-operative societies of Czechoslovakia has increased from 14,000 to 574,020. Total business from 7,180,309 crowns to 984 million crowns, and net profits from 172,568 crowns to 13,510,581 crowns.

Portugal is one of the numerous European countries which does not produce enough grain to feed its inhabitants. The wheat requirements alone of this little country are estimated at 200,000 tons for the current year.

I have sifted down my list of farm publications to the Business Farmer as the best. The articles appearing therein are straight-forward, right to the point and fearless, interesting and brief to the benefit of all. Enclosed find amount to cover my subscription. B. K., Grand Traverse County, Mich.

Farmers Preparing to Fill Silos

Rains are of Much Benefit to the Late Potato Crop

Genesee—Crops looking very well. Everything has done fine since the rains. Corn is a sure thing now. Potatoes should be good if not too early frost. No fruit in Genesee county to speak of.—A. R. Graham.

Allegan (N. W.)—Have had several rains. Threshing finished in this locality. Not many farms are for rent this year. Some fine apple crops near here. Some farmers have begun plowing for wheat. I think nearly all are planning to attend the Allegan County Fair one day at least.—L. B. M.

Oscoda—Farmers are hulling seed, threshing grain and plowing for fall crops. Oats a very poor crop. Clover seed is averaging about one bushel per acre. Corn is extra good. The silo filler has started to hum. Twenty-four silos are being built in this vicinity this fall. Enough apples for home demand; many have made apple butter.—O. C. K.

Ionia—Everything doing fine. Had some good rains which will help late potatoes. Everyone attended free fair at Ionia. Farmers are cutting clover for seed and have lots of plowing done.—S. E. L.

St. Joseph—Warm here, looks something like rain. Farmers are cutting corn. Many have ground ready for grain. Bushels of black elderberries around the marshes. Many city people are driving out gathering them for preserves. Potatoes looking better since the rain; no early potatoes to speak of. Some farmers haven't any for their own use.—Mrs. H. C. H.

Missaukee—Threshing is in order, all grain turning out very poorly. Rye about 10 bushels to the acre and oats about the same. Corn is good and some ready to cut. Potatoes are doing better now and if frost holds off until Sept. 15 will be one-half crop. Ground in good condition for plowing and fall seeding. Some cattle being sold, the best bringing 4 cents.—H. E. Nowlin.

Midland—Recent rains have helped potatoes and corn. Early corn is fast ripening; later varieties have excellent prospects. It is hoped that frost will hold off until early September at least. This neighborhood has not threshed oats yet but a machine is expected in here by the end of this week or the first of next. Early pears have ripened and grapes will soon be ready to harvest.

Easton—Threshing nearly finished. Oats and barley poor. Wheat not up to average crop. Some smut and shrunken wheat; average 55 to 58 lbs. to bushel. Early corn being cut. Late corn wants 4 weeks of good weather yet. Early beans a failure; late beans fine, are heavily podded. Early potatoes a failure. Late potatoes doing fine and will make a fair crop if frost holds off.—C. F. L.

Shiawassee—Heavy local rain evening of 27th. Corn being cut. Early bean harvest begun. Harrowing down seeding ground. Late beans are not setting as many pods as early ones with few exceptions. Shiawassee county put on the best line of stock at its fair since its first one, only a lack of fruit and potatoes to show. The Canadian northwest had a fine exhibit of grain in the straw.—V. G. W.

Meecosta (S.)—Farmers all busy cutting corn, filling silos and putting in fall grain. Some rye already sown. The rains have saved the late potatoes. Beans and buckwheat looking fair. A small crop of clover seed to cut. Some spring seeding looking good; some a failure. Early potatoes a very light crop. Butter, cream and eggs about the only produce going to market. All kinds of live stock are way down. Cream has taken a drop, also rye, which is 80c per bushel.—H. L.

Montcalm—The farmers are fall plowing, putting in grains, digging potatoes, pulling lima beans, picking cucumbers and doing many other things that have to be done. Some are filling silos. Buckwheat nearly ready to harvest and looking good. We had another all night rain and it has not cleared up yet. The soil is in good condition to work. The farmers are neither building or buying only just what is necessary. The farm resi-

dence of S. Strang burned to the ground Monday. The family being away at the time. The origin of the fire is unknown. Neighbors saved part of the household goods on first floor. This same farmer had his silo blown down in a wind storm a short time ago.—Geo. B. Wilson.

Wexford—Threshing all done; grain very poor. Farmers are plowing and sowing fall grain. Plenty of heavy rains and too many cool nights. Some corn is ready for cutting. Pickles are rather slow. Joe Hubbard drives a new Ford and John Barman a new Chevrolet. Second cutting of alfalfa pretty good. Late planted potatoes looking better than earlier ones. Buckwheat and millet looks good. Cream and eggs coming down.—W. A. J.

Livingston (R.)—Threshing about all completed. Oats light; about 10 to 18 bushels to the acre. Silo filling started. Some new silos being put up. Late potatoes on the gain; late rains has been a benefit to them. Quite a lot of road work being done for this time of the year. Farmers are getting their fall plowing nearly all done. Quite a lot of wheat and rye are going to be sown this fall.—J. W. C.

St. Clair—Farmers are preparing their land for wheat and rye. Quite an acreage of wheat is going to be sown this fall. The soil is in fine condition, there having been plenty of rain through August. Lots of fall feed. Meadows are taking on a fine second growth. Threshing is well under way. Wheat is going about 20 bushels to the acre; oats 10 to 20. Corn is a fine crop but potatoes are almost a failure. Not much produce going to market yet. Lots of good roads being built in St. Clair county this year.—Isaac Justin.

Oakland—We are having fine weather and getting plenty of rain and not so hot. Corn is coming along nicely. Some silos are being filled. Potatoes are not doing much; the lightest crop in years. Threshing is going on as fast as possible. Not many farms can keep a machine a half day. Oats a very light crop and the same with rye. But very small acreage planted to beans. Stock of all kinds doing well. Prospects for good fall feed. Not much demand for stock and very low prices. Not much building going on. Plenty of help if you have the price.—E. Foster.

Kalkaska—Plenty of rain and nice weather. Corn cutting and silo filling has begun, and the corn crop is above the average. The condition of late potatoes has improved materially in the county as a result of copious rains but will not be able to recover entirely from the drought damage and the yield however will be much less than normal; the early potatoes are nearly a complete failure and there has been but a very few offered for sale. Farmers here have not much to sell but eggs and cream. Threshing is about completed except buckwheat, which is looking fine and if the frost holds off a little will be an excellent crop.—W. A. B.

2,000 ROTARIANS ON MISSION OF CO-OPERATION

(Continued from page 4)

Another hour and the land of liberty beckons us no more. Seventy-five miles of salt and fresh water are between us and New York and we turn our eyes oceanward.

Nearly every trade or profession and all but three states of the Union and one province of Canada were represented upon board the Caronia. My stateroom companions consisted of a lumber merchant from Atlantic City and the secretary of a mercantile warehouse concern in the city of Toronto. Both were splendid chaps whose companionship contributed much to the pleasure of the voyage.

It is not likely that a detailed account of life on board an ocean steamer would be of interest to M. B. F. readers. On the particular occasion of which I write portions of every day were reserved for business and social sessions in which nearly all the men and many times the women participated. At these sessions stress was laid upon Rotary principles of friendship, fellowship, morality, charity, generosity, and above all service. Oftentimes speakers emphasized the belief that no man had a right to engage in business of any kind for the sole purpose of making a profit. If he could not really serve a community better than it was being served before he should not enter into business. Which was rather a startling principle, as the reader will admit, for a group of business men to inflict upon themselves.

(The next article to be published in an early issue will complete our journey across the Atlantic and land us in Liverpool.)

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, 25 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.

SHORTHORN

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

As I have sold my Cattle Ranch near Reed City, Michigan, I am offering for sale my herd of 50 registered Shorthorns headed by one of the best Scotch bulls in the State, Master Model 578147. This herd of cattle are principally roans. Terms can be arranged. Time will be given on approved notes. E. M. PARKHURST, Reed City, Mich.

FOR SALE ONE EXTRA GOOD 18 MOS. old Red Scotch bull suitable to head pure bred herd. Also several cows and heifers carrying the service of a son of Imp. Lorne who was twice grand champion of Michigan. L. P. OTTO, Charlotte, 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.

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

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

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

RICHLAND SHORTHORNS

Hard bulls for quick sale. Fair Acres Goods and Collingie 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, Michigan

SHORTHORN CATTLE AND OXFORD DOWN sheep. Both sex for sale. J. A. DeGARMO, Muir, Mich.

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

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

ANGUS

The Home of
Imp. Edgar of Dalmeny
Probably
The World's 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, Supt.

BARTLETTS PURE BRED ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE AND C.I.G. 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

JERSEYS

MEADOWVIEW JERSEY FARM—REGISTERED Jersey cattle. J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Mich.

REG JERSEYS HEIFERS 1 YR. OLD. Young cows in milk sired by Majesty's Oxford Shylock 158,692 also young bulls sired by Frolic's Master Foris 177,685, a grandson of Pops 99th and Sophie 19th's Tanager, two great bulls of the breed. Write for prices and pedigree. GUY C. WILBUR, R. 1, Melding, Mich.

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

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

AYRSHIRES

FOR SALE—REGISTERED AYRSHIRE bulls and bull calves, heifers and heifer calves. Also some choice cows. FINDLAY BROS., R. 2, Vassar, Mich.

Young Man A-Hoy!

What is it?

STOP breeding those scrubs. GET a pure bred sire.

JERSEY BULLS are noted for their prepotency.

JERSEY COWS For their early maturity, long life, economical production.

Write Secretary Hendrickson of Shelby, Mich., for free Jersey literature. Do it now.

GUERNSEYS

GUERNSEY BULL CALF 7 MONTHS 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

GUERNSEYS

OF MAY ROSE AND GLENWOOD BREEDING no abortion, clean federal inspected. Their sire dam made 19,460.20 milk, 909.05 fat. Their mother's sire's dam made 15,109.10 milk 778.80 fat. Can spare 3 cows, 2 heifers and a beautiful lot of young bulls. T. V. HICKS, R. 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

FOR SALE GUERNSEY BULLS, SERVICE- able age, and calves. Dams now on test making splendid A. R. records. I have what you want in type breeding and production. Have never had abortion nor tuberculosis. Herd federally accredited. Prices \$100 up. Write for particulars. A. M. SMITH, Lake City, Mich.

SWINE

POLAND CHINA

GILTS ALL SOLD. SPRING PIGS Sired by Jumbo Lad, an 800 lb. boar. One fine hard boar by Big Bob Mastodon. DeWITT C. PIER, Evart, Mich.

HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD

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

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 FARMS BIG TYPE P. C. Have a fine lot of spring pigs. Come and see them. Boars in service, Clansman's Image 2nd, W. R. Outpost and Smooth Wonder. Don't forget the November sale. W. E. RAMSDELL, Hanover, Mich.

FOR SALE, LARGE TYPE

POLAND CHINA

boar pigs. Sired by F's Clansman 391211, Michigan's 1920 Gr. Champion boar, and by Smooth Buster 395823, Michigan's 1920 1st Jr. Yearling Boar. Immune by double treatment. Priced to sell. Write or see them. Free livery to visitors. A. A. FELDKAMP, R. R. No. 2, Manchester, Mich.

BIG BOB MASTODON

Is sired by Caldwell Big Bob, champion of the world. His dam's sire is A's Mastodon, grand champion at Iowa State Fair, some breeding. I have 3 sows bred for Sept. A full boar and spring boars that are corks. Write for prices. Everything guaranteed to please. O. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, 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 15 months. JOHN D. WILEY, Schoolcraft, Mich.

L. T. P. C. DOES YOUR NERVE SATISFY 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 \$50 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 E. E. LEONARD, R. 3, St. Louis, Mich.

WALNUT ALLEY

Big Type Poland Chinas, boars and gilts now ready. The kind that has made good for the past ten years.

A. D. GREGORY
Ionia, Michigan

NEW LAMP BURNS

94% AIR

BEATS ELECTRICITY OR GAS

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent air and 6 per cent common kerosene (coal-oil.)

The inventor, A. R. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency and without experience or money, make \$250 to \$500 per month. (Adv.)

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.

L S P C—4 BOARS BY CLANSMAN'S IN-AGE and Big Defender, that are extra good. Bred gifts all sold. H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Michigan.

BIG TYPE POLANDS—Spring Pigs, both sexes, good and growing. Best of blood lines represented. Write or call W. Caldwell & Son, Springport, Mich.

BIG TYPE P. O. SPRING PIGS EITHER SEX from large growthy dams and sired by choice herd boars. Come and see our stock, prices reasonable. L. W. BARNES & SON, Byron, Mich.

IT PAYS BIG TO RAISE POLAND CHINA HOGS. You can get the best at the lowest price at Butler's Stock Farms. We can furnish just what you want; over 100 head on hand. JNO. C. BUTLER, Prop., Portland, Mich.

I am offering Large Type Poland China Sows, bred to P's Orange at reasonable prices. Also fall pigs. Write or call. CLYDE FISHER, R 8, St. Louis, Mich.

DUROCS

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

SOWS BRED TO MICHIGANA ORION SEN- sation (a great son of Great Orion's Sensation) and Michigan Demonstration (one of largest boars in state) for sale at conservative prices. Also big, growthy spring boars and gilts. MICHIGANA FARM, Pavilion, Mich Kalamazoo County

DUROC BOARS SPRING FARROW, Mostly Colonel, Long Wonder and Sensation breeding. CHASLEN FARMS, Northville, Mich.

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

Duroc Jersey Bred Stock all Sold. Orders taken for venturing pigs 1,000 pound herd boar. JOE SCHUELLER, Weldman, Mich.

FOR SALE—DUROC FALL GILTS AND BRED sows. One Duroc Boar from Brookwater breeding. Choice spring pigs. Louis R. Elsentraeger, R 1, Linden, Mich.

PEACH HILL FARM

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 BROTHERS, Romeo, Mich.

MEADOWVIEW FARM—A FEW CHOICE spring female pigs for sale. J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Mich.

AM OFFERING SOME HIGH CLASS SPRING DUROC BOARS

at reasonable prices. A few gilts bred for September farrow at bargain prices. W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.

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

Hard Boar—Reference only—No. 129219
1919 Chicago International
4th Prize Jr. Yearling
BOOKING ORDERS FALL PIGS AT \$25
BLANK & POTTER
Pottsville, Mich.

DUROCS ANYTHING YOU WANT AT Farmer's prices. C. L. POWER, Jerome, Mich.

FOR SALE REG. DUROC SPRING BOARS, good breeding, prices right. JESSE BLISS & SON, Henderson, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY REGISTERED BOAR King \$15 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. E. CALKINS, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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

DUROC BOAR PIGS TYPE, QUALITY and size. Pathfinder, Orion Cherry King and Proud Colonel breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address: ROGER GRUBER, Capac, Michigan

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

O. I. C.

O I C AND CHESTER WHITE swine. Spring boars at reasonable prices. Choice Aug. & Sept. Pigs to be shipped at 8-10 weeks old. Prominent Bloodlines. Write CLARE V. DORMAN, Sneyer, Mich.

O. I. C.'S SERVICE BOARS, SPRING PIGS at Farmer's prices. CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, 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. GORDON, Berr, Mich., R. 3.

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.

HAMPSHIRE

HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS NOW READY TO ship. A bargain in fall and spring boar pigs. 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 Lethrop, Mich.

SHEEP

SHROPSHIRE REDUCED PRICES FOR 30 DAYS. DAN BOOHER, R 4, Ewart, Mich.

OXFORDS - 20 YRS. BREEDING from the best blood lines. Both sexes for sale. One choice 2 yr old Herd Header registered and delivered to your station. WM. VAN SICKLE, Deckerville, Mich.

FOR SHROPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS THAT have sire and type. Call or write. Armstrong Bros., R.R. No. 8, Fowlerville, Mich.

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

60 Head Registered Shropshire Ewe and Ram lambs, also yearling rams of a quality that have given satisfaction since 1890. Priced to sell. C. LEMEN, Dexter, Mich.

TO INCREASE YOUR RETURNS

from sheep bred Registered Ramboulllets. For sale by P. O. FREEMAN & SON, Lowell, Mich. Phone 54-3 or 240.

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.

HAMPSHIRE, BUCK LAMBS AND YEARLINGS. Make your selection now for later shipment. Write for a few good ewes. W. M. WILLIAMS, North Adams, Mich.

AUCTION SALE

BERKSHIRES

September 6th
STATE FAIR GROUNDS
Col. L. W. Lovewell, Auctioneer
On above date, immediately following judging of Berkshires, the Michigan Berkshire Association will sell to the high bidder, no reserve, a useful lot, including boars fit for service, bred sows, open sows and gilts. This will not be show stuff but off from pasture, ready to make money for purchaser. No high prices expected. Terms cash; if time is wanted, arrangements must be made previous to sale. For particulars write J. W. OLAPP, Secretary 516 Murphy Bldg., Detroit

HORSES

TWO-YEAR-OLD PERCHERON STUD, GREY, big boned, high class colt, from ten mare and imported stud weighing 1,160 pounds. Price \$250.00. JNO. 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. HIMESBAUGH, Coldwater, Mich.

AIREDALE PUPS FROM REGISTERED A. K. G. stock of the Cornish strain. Make fine watchdogs for poultry and farm homes. Pedigree furnished. Males \$25. Females \$15. R. G. Kirby, R 1, East Lansing, Mich.

SILVERCREST KENNELS OFFER FOR SALE a choice little of Reg. Scotch Collie Puppies, Sable and white. W. S. HUBER, Gladwin, Mich.

RAISING TURKEYS

(Continued from page 5)

and mixed with bread crumbs and egg, rolled oats and bran. At first the greens should constitute about 1-4 of the mash and should be increased until at four weeks it is nearly 1-2 greens. Gradually increase the amount of rolled oats and bran, leaving out the egg and bread. The moisture from the chopped greens is usually enough to make the mash just crumbly but if more moisture is needed use a very little sour milk. Seventh to Ninth day: At about this time start feeding chick grain. A very little at first and gradually increase the amount until you are feeding daily as follows: In the morning as first feed, mash; second feed, chick grain; third feed, rolled oats and fourth feed. Continue in this way until fifth week, adding cracked wheat to the ration and also an occasional feed of curd. Give good clean sour milk to drink from the first day until the last—water also. It is a good plan to take each little poult and see that he gets one "sip" of water from a spoon before his first feed.

Keep dry bran in boxes before them, also charcoal, grit and oyster shell in shallow boxes where they can reach them at all times. A little ground charcoal may be added to mash about twice a week. After four weeks feed the following dry mash: 100 pounds oats, 50 pounds wheat and 50 pounds barley and all ground fine, then add 200 pounds bran, 15 pounds meal and 35 pounds bone meal and mix well—feed in boxes or feeders. Continue rolled oats, cracked wheat and chick feed until you can begin using whole grain, then feed wheat, oats and barley and continue the dry mash. If they are having plenty of good range after six weeks, feed but twice daily in the morning and at night.—Poultry Department, M. A. C.

PAYING WATER TAX

Can a village that is bonded for water and lights make one pay a water tax when you are not furnished? The nearest hydrant is more than 40 rods from my house. Have no fire protection.—A Reader of M. B. F., Cass County, Michigan.

I am of the opinion that the city could make all taxable property pay whatever tax is levied for construction and general maintenance but not the water rate where no water is furnished.—Legal Editor.

INTEREST DUE ON MORTGAGE

In 1917 we bought 40 acres of land and agreed to pay one thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars in cash and to pay a mortgage of five hundred dollars of thirteen months standing, the party of the first part agreeing to pay interest up to the date of the transfer. Mortgage was held by the bank. The cashier, a notary public, gave us a short form warranty deed in which the party of the first part agrees to defend us against all claims. We always paid our interest when due. Two years after we bought the land the bank notified us that there was one year's interest not paid by the party of the first part. The bank did the conveying and the deed states the land is free of all encumbrance except a mortgage of five hundred dollars held by the bank. The bank claims they are not responsible for mistakes in conveying the money and that the mortgage will collect the back interest and we claim that they should have taken their interest out of the five hundred dollars we paid them. Will you please give us your opinion who is right?—J. & G. G., Morley, Mich.

I am of the opinion that the whole amount due on the mortgage will have to be paid. As a matter of precaution you should have seen to it that the interest was endorsed on the mortgage up to the time it was agreed it should have been paid. Your remedy is against the man who gave you the warranty deed.—Legal Editor.

TO KILL POTATO LICE

Could you tell me how to kill the green potato lice that are bothering the farmers now. Some say that nicotine will do it. How much does it take to the barrel and is there anything else that will kill them?—F. VANP., Grand Traverse County, Michigan.

The most successful spray for the green lice on potatoes is made as follows: One pint of black leaf forty

to one hundred gallons of water, with four pounds of soap added. The difficulty in killing the lice is not so much in getting a spray that is effective as in hitting the lice. All lice must be hit to be killed and as they are on the undersides of the leaves it is necessary to rig a sprayer so as to shoot upwards from underneath.

There are other sprays which will kill the lice but the nicotine spray is safest and cheapest all things considered.

I believe kerosene emulsion would do it but it is nasty stuff to make and very destructive to rubber hose, pump valves and clothing and there would be very little, if anything saved by substituting this emulsion for the nicotine.

Whale oil soap would do it if used at the rate of one pound to five or six gallons of water but it is not so effective as the nicotine and in any considerable amount costs more. Therefore the nicotine is the favorite spray both, because of its effectiveness and because of its cheapness. To repeat: Success depends more on the thoroughness of the application than on anything else.—R. H. Pettit, Professor of Entomology, M. A. C.

The Collection Box

ESSENKAY PROMISES TO SETTLE

DURING THE past several months the Collection Box has received a number of claims against the Essenkay Products Co., makers of automobile tires, Chicago. In the cases cited the Essenkay Products Company had failed to make good its guarantee of refunding money on tires which were returned to them as unsatisfactory. The claims aggregated upwards of \$200. A good deal of correspondence has passed between us and the Essenkay people in our efforts to secure an immediate settlement of these claims, but without result. The firm maintains that it has the very best of intentions of adjusting the claims, but asserts that it has met with serious financial reverses as a result of the business depression which made it necessary for them to reorganize. They declare that the claims will be paid in full just as soon as possible or, they hope, in about ninety days. The following letter from the sales manager of the company explains the position in which the firm is alleged to be at the present time:

"It would be an immense relief to us if we were able to make the long delayed settlement with Mr. C., which you have again called to our attention and it is with regret that we must ask for a further extension of time.

"You are undoubtedly aware of the disturbing conditions which fell especially heavy on the automotive manufacturing industry. Every factory so engaged was hard hit and many driven into bankruptcy. You cannot run an industry and keep up the output without sales and consumers for a long period of time have only been buying what they absolutely required. Such conditions were entirely beyond our control.

"We kept up the fight however, feeling sure that the tide would turn and we were not disappointed. Business is improving. It is coming our way slowly but surely and the refinancing of our company is going to make it possible for us to meet pressing obligations as soon as our business affairs have been adjudicated.

"We would appreciate it as a special favor if you would advise Mr. C. that his claim is in the hands of our auditing department for refund where it will be taken care of at our earliest convenience."

Letters also received from the president and secretary repeat what the sales manager has said. Feeling that under the circumstances nothing would be gained by pressing the claims at this time, the Collection Box advised the firm that it would defer taking any action for the time being but would be duty bound to advise its readers of the facts in the case that other prospective customers among our readers might be governed accordingly.

It is the belief of the Collection Box that the Essenkay people have every intention of adjusting these claims if they can. With the permission of those holding the claims we will defer action until Nov. 15th, at which time we shall insist upon a settlement.

GREATEST SHOWING OF CATTLE IN HISTORY OF STATE FAIR

(Continued from page 4)

division are Jos. S. Stevenson, Washington, Mich.; Arthur P. Edison, Grand Rapids; Brennan, Fitzgerald & Sink, Detroit; Jessie A. Kline, Gladwin, Mich.; and Eardly Bros., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Leading in the number of Guernsey exhibits, the John Endicott Farm, Birmingham, Mich., will show 15 head that for substance, contour and finish will be very hard to beat. Robt. A. Holmes, Grand Rapids, Mich., will show 14 and W. T. Barbour, Birmingham, will show the same number. The other exhibitors in this class are John Ebels, Howell, Mich., and W. J. Brown of Detroit. Ayrshires will be shown by Shuttleworth Bros., Ypsilanti and W. H. Murphy, Birmingham, Mich.

A battle royal is looked for in the Shorthorn classes when the premier herds of Carpenter & Ross, Rosenberg & Son and S. H. Prescott and Buckland Hall come together. Over at Springfield, Illinois, last week, the Massillon entries, Maxwilton Monarch and Maxwilton Lochinvar captured the blue in the aged and junior yearling bull classes but Rosenberg carried off senior and grand championship honors with his two-year-old heifer, Cloverleaf Darling.

The number of Hereford entries will be much larger than ever before in the history of the fair. The names of the following breeders are included in the Hereford entry list: Smith Bros., Ligonier, Ind.; F. H. Sanders, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Harold Detwiler, Gladwin, Mich.; Calhoun Bros., Bronson, Mich.; Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; James V. Hill, Randall, O.; James Engle & Son, Sheridan, Mo.; J. L. Priddy & Son, Warren, Ind.; H. E. Schmidt & Son, Columbus, O., and the Pickering Farm, Belton, Missouri.

When the returns are all in, it is probable that the Shorthorns will lead all other beef breeds in the number of entries for the 1921 fair but the margin between them and the Herefords will be very small. Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio, will show the greatest number of cattle in the Shorthorn division, their entries numbering 42. The Shorthorn list also includes the names of John Lessiter's Sons, Clarkston, Mich.; S. H. Pangborn and Carr Bros., Bad Axe, Mich.; M. Wagner, Fremont, Ohio; M. & J. Schaffer, Erie, Pa.; Buckland Hall Farm, Nokesville, Va.; E. Rosenberger & Son, Tiffin, Ohio and C. T. Prescott, Tawas City, Mich.

Several new names will appear on this year's Angus entry list. Besides the Wildwood and Woodcote herds the breeders following will compete for the honors in this department: Eldred A. Clark, St. Louis, Mich.; Dr. G. R. Martin, Crosswell, Mich.; Thomas Barnett & Sons, Pontiac, Mich.; Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; Frank Perry, Davidson, Mich., and Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio. Added to the list of black cattle are the entries for 36 Galloways to be shown by James Frantz, Bluffton; Frantz Bros., Mt. Cory, Ohio, and W. M. Vines, Howell, Mich.

The Red Polled entries were about equally divided between Westbrook Bros., Ionia, Mich.; Walter Luckhardt, Manchester, Mich., and A. S. Bolen & Son, Fremont, Ohio. Polled Durhams will be shown by Stumps & Eetzler, Convoy, Ohio and the Kelleys of Plymouth, Mich. A. T. & A. O. Bower and L. S. Marshall & Sons will show Brown Swiss cattle.

Recently the writer has spent several days at the fair grounds, assisting in the make-ready process and during that period many of the leading cattle growers and horse breeders of the state have dropped in to inspect recent improvements and to select locations for their en-

tries; it is certainly refreshing to hear the expressions of delight and genuine appreciation made by these visitors when they are shown the splendid cattle barn, made by refurbishing the old horse barn and the fine new building which has been erected for the comfort of the horsemen. Michigan live stock breeders have long been in need of better quarters for their exhibits at the State Fair; it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when a new pavilion for the sheep and hogs can be erected.

One of the old original cattle barns has been remodeled and divided into pens to house and hold the carload exhibits of fat steers during the fair. W. H. Pew, the judge of beef cattle, will be assisted in making his selections of winners, in the fat stock division, by two experienced butchers.

Appearances, at present writing, seem to indicate the probable necessity of using every inch of space available on the grounds to properly house the cattle exhibit; when it is remembered that the new cattle barn accommodates 464 full-grown cattle, the increase in the number of show animals, this year over last, becomes apparent.

The Michigan Agricultural College will put on a cow testing demonstration; the college will also show a herd of cattle in which nearly all of the leading beef and dairy breeds will be represented. The M. A. C. will be represented in the poultry department and will furnish an educational exhibit of bees; samples of foul breed and other diseases, that bees are heir to, will be on exhibition in this department.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the coming State Fair will be the canning demonstration. There are 62 garden clubs in Detroit composed of boys' and girls', operating under the auspices of the Recreation Club; these clubs have been organized into a federation with a full quota of administration officials and a board of managers. The federation described above, will send a team of three to compete for the prizes offered by the fair in connection with the canning contest; one of the members of this team, a boy of thirteen, has put up 210 cans of vegetables, so far this year, all of which he grew in his own garden. The name and address of this ambitious young gardener, is Elvis Alford, 67 Goldsmith avenue, Detroit; the team will undertake to demonstrate the canning of various soup mixtures.

DETROIT BOARD OF COMMERCE AIDS BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

DURING the Michigan State Fair, the agricultural division of the Detroit Board of Commerce will announce a series of prizes offered by business men of Detroit, who also are farm operators, for the best products of boys' and girls' displayed at the fair next year. These prizes will be supplementary to those offered by the fair management and are intended as a special incentive for development of production club work, particularly in nearby counties.

In its efforts to promote higher standards of farm production in the counties around Detroit the agricultural division of the Detroit Board of Commerce has brought together a group of business men in the city and leaders in rural boys and girls club work.

Among the Detroit business men who are interested in development of club work are John F. O'Hara, Sidney Ferriss, John Endicott, John A. Brown, B. A. Seymour and Oscar H. Webber. Their interest in encouragement of club work in Michigan and particularly in the adjacent area is based in the words of Mr. Webber, a member of the State Fair Commission, "simply on the theory that Detroit wants the best grades of farm products obtainable on its markets and naturally wants those products at the least expense."

POULTRY BREEDERS DIRECTORY

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

POULTRY

YEARLING HENS

White and Brown Leghorns and Anconas; also a number still of 8 and 13 weeks old. Pullet. Also a limited number of White and Barred Rock Pullets. Cookerels—White Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Reds, S. C. and R. C. Brown and White Leghorns, and Anconas; 1 pair two year old Gray Toulouse Geese. Write for description and prices.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION
Desk 2, Kalamazoo, Michigan

MUD WAY KASH-KA FARM

offers young stock and a few mature breeders in White Chinese Geese, White Runner Ducks and White Wyandottes. Also O. L. G. spring gilt. 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, 140 Philo Bldg., Elmira, N. Y.

TOP QUALITY COCKERELS—MINORCAS, Hondans, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Spanish. TYRONE POULTRY FARM, Fenton, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

WHITTAKER'S R. I. REDS. MICHIGAN'S greatest Color and Egg Strain. Chicks all sold. 50 good cock birds, either comb, at bargain prices for quick sale. Catalog Free.

INTERLAKES FARM, Box 4, Lawrence, 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, \$6 per setting of 15.

GRABOWSKA BROS., R. 4, Merrill, 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.

BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

50 A WORD PER ISSUE—3 insertions for 10c 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.

FARMS & LANDS

STROUT'S NEW CATALOG OF FARMS. Just out; thousands of this country's home seekers will eagerly search this complete, carefully selected, well illustrated assortment, equipped bargains now offered by our great organization throughout Ohio, Mich., Indiana, Pennsylvania, 26 other states and Canada; farms on easy terms with stock, tools and crops, offering pleasant self-sustaining homes, steady jobs and bright futures! You will read on page 17 how \$850 secures 80 acre farm on improved road, good 7-room house, barns for 20 cows, silo, poultry; horse, sows, poultry, hog, implements. Page 23 describes 125 acres, pair of homes, 5 cows, 50 vehicles, big basement barn, etc., only \$5000 easy terms. More than 100 for \$1000 and less. This book has enormous international circulation. Only 125,000 copies now available; get yours today. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 B E Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WESTERN MICHIGAN FARMS—IMPROVED and unimproved; ranches, grazing areas, colonization tracts. Noted fruit region, general farming, dairying, etc. Exceptional marketing, social and transportation facilities. Illustrated booklets free. WESTERN MICHIGAN DEVELOPMENT BUREAU, Dept. 88, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

FARM FOR SALE—330 ACRES. GOOD soil, good house and barn, 160 acres clear. Will sell for \$35 per acre. For particulars write to F. E. BRUDER, Okeocoe, Presque Isle County, Mich.

FOR SALE—FINE 160 ACRE FARM, well fenced with good buildings. FRANK GLAWE, Okeocoe P. O., Mich., Presque Isle County.

DANDY 60 ACRE FARM IN MONROE County. Timber, fruit, everything. Falling health, must sell. Write CLARENCE L. HOWARD, Petersburg, Mich.

125 ACRE FARM, 85 ACRES CLEARED, well fenced, house and barns, fine orchard, 1-2 mile off stone road. Will sell on easy terms. For prices and particulars write owners, SCHAEFER BROS., Au Gres, Mich.

120 ACRE FARM, CLAY AND SANDY loam, 40 acres improved, balance cut over fair buildings, 2 wells, well fenced, 1 mile from town, 30 rods from school. Price \$40 per acre. RAYMOND GARRITY, Alger, Mich.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FARM, 3 miles from Lansing. Good buildings, all newly painted, 40 rods to school. 122 acres for \$18,500. S. W. HEMPEY, R. 7, Lansing, Michigan.

FOR SALE—NICE HOME ON MARSHALL St., Coldwater, Mich. Good house, furnace, gas, plenty water, good barn, extra good house; room for 500 hens. Excellent place for chicken farm, 7-12 acres, very productive land. Small fruit young orchard, grove of maple trees around buildings. Priced for quick sale. Address owner, E. HIMEBAUGH, Coldwater, Michigan.

120 ACRE RANCH, WOVEN FENCE, spring creek, 2 spring ponds; cheap for quick sale. CLIFTON ROBINSON, Harsay, Mich.

WYANDOTTE

SILVER LACED GOLDEN AND WHITE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$2.50 per 15; \$4.50 for 30. O. W. BROWNING, R. 2, Portland, Mich.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Martin Foundation. A few good breeders for sale. No more baby chicks this year. Order cockerels now for early fall delivery. Prices reasonable.

C. W. HEIMBACH
Big Rapids, Mich.

LEGHORNS

Grabowski's S. C. White Leghorns, Cockerels, cocks and yearling hens for sale. LEO GRABOWSKA, R. 4, Merrill, Mich.



BREEDERS



We have a fine lot of English and American Leghorn Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. Let us know your wants. We ship on approval and guarantee satisfaction.

LORING & MARTIN CO.

East Saugatuck, Mich.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, April and May hatched. Heavy laying strain.

J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, Mich.

HATCHING EGGS

ANCONA COCKERELS, 4 MONTHS OLD, \$2.50 2 for \$3; 8 weeks, \$1.00. EVA TRYON, Jerome, Mich.

R. C. BR. LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 FOR 15. Pekin duck \$1.50 for 8. W. Chinese geese eggs 40c each. Mrs. Claudia Betts, Hilldale, Mich.

R. I. RED HATCHING EGGS, THOMPSON'S strain, \$10 per 100; baby chicks, 25c each. Wm. H. FROHM, New Baltimore, Mich.



MISCELLANEOUS

MACHINERY

USED AUTO PARTS, SAVE 50 PER CENT on guaranteed parts. We have used parts for Ford, Dodge, Buicks, Chevrolet, Overland, Studebaker, Maxwell, Oakland, E. M. F., Flanders, Jackson, Metz, Detroit and most any make of car. We have springs, wheels, front and rear axles, gears, motor parts, high and low tension magnitos, magnetos parts, generators, starters, tires, odd size tires, reliners, radiators, tops. Some good used motors in excellent condition. If its auto parts you need, write us today. E. BERMAN & SONS, Ithaca, Michigan.

SAW MILL MACHINERY. PORTABLE mills for farmers' use. Make your own lumber. Send for new catalog. HILL-CURTIS CO., 1507 N. Pitcher St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

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GENERAL

OLD KENTUCKY SMOKING TOBACCO—3 year old leaf, aged in bulk, mature cured, 10 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. S. ROSENBLATT, Hawesville, Ky.

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LIGHTNING RODS, EXCLUSIVE AGENCY and quick sales to Live Dealers selling "DID-DIE-BLITZEN RODS." Our copper tests 99.96 per cent PURE. Write for Agency. Prices are right. L. M. Diddle Co., Marshallfield, Wis.

USE LEATHER TANNED FROM YOUR own hides. New price list just published. MUSKEGON LEATHER CO., Box 303, Muskegon, Michigan.

WANTED AT ONCE, MARRIED MAN with small family, to work on farm by month or year. Must be able to go ahead with all kinds of work. Furnish references. LA PRITCHARD & SON, Elwell, Mich.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY GELDINGS age 5 and 7 years, weight 3,200 pounds. Price \$300. MIKE DERKACH, Standish, Mich.

WANT TO SELL

ANY LIVESTOCK?

The B. B. B. Breeders' Directory



MARKET FLASHES



TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW

THE BUSINESS and general trade outlook is steadily improving along many lines; indeed, so great has been the activity in the general demand for certain staple commodities as to command attention from a class among us who have done very little of late except to talk about impending calamities and predict dire financial distress for the coming winter. Production is increasing, in all textile lines, in fact, cases have been reported during the past week where manufacturers of certain popular brands of cloth have been unable to secure the expert help that they needed to run their machinery up to the capacity limit. The entire cloth and clothing market is said to be on a firm basis with a better outlook than on any preceding date, this year. Wool and hides are in active demand at gradually hardening prices and there are many indications that values, in all commodity lines, have touched bottom and that any future change will be toward higher price levels.

Past experience, in connection with a real industrial revival in this country, has taught us that steel and iron are the commodities that, by their movements up or down, foreshadow future industrial prosperity or adversity. For many weeks professional pit traders on the New York Stock Exchange have been selling steel common short in the effort to break the market but with little success. A recent sudden rise of \$2 per ton in pig iron shows which way the wind is blowing in this division of the trade.

Traveling salesmen, the country over, report a rapid increase in the average size of the orders they are taking, an unmistakable proof that retail dealers are beginning to anticipate future needs. A general relaxation is noticeable in the credit situation throughout the country and many plans for future business activities are being made. Among the farmers, ready cash is, of course, not plentiful but the sale of certain cash crops has loosened up the rural credit situation, to a marked degree, in nearly all parts of the state. The market for farm products is fairly active and the present outlook decidedly favorable.

WHEAT

WHEAT PRICES PER BU., AUG. 31, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Red	1.26	1.25 1/2	1.34 1/2	
No. 2 White	1.23			
No. 2 Mixed	1.22			
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
	No. 2 Red	No. 2 White	No. 2 Mixed	
Detroit	2.51	2.49	2.49	

Developments in the wheat market the last few days has strengthened our belief in higher prices. Last week we were considerably disturbed over the decline in prices, and yet it was only natural. We said we could not see any immediate improvement of any consequence, although neither could we see how prices could go much lower. Since then No. 2 red wheat has gained nearly 10 cents per bushel at Chicago and five cents at Detroit, and there is a better tone to the market than has been in evidence for some time. The export demand is taking an astonishingly large amount of wheat just now, and licking up the major part of the astonishingly large receipts. It looks to us as if the wheat price for the next thirty or sixty days will fluctuate very largely in sympathy with the daily export sales. But when the crest of the wheat movement is over, no power on the face of the earth, except world bankruptcy can keep the prices of wheat down to their present level. The reader should not fail to observe the adoption of the Agricultural Emergency Relief Act which is going to enable farmers and elevator companies to borrow money on stored grain. This one factor, we believe, will exert a large

Edited by H. H. MACK

GENERAL MARKET SUMMARY

DETROIT—Wheat active owing to heavy export demand. Oats, corn and hay quiet. Beans steady and demand active.

CHICAGO—Bullish news sends wheat prices up. Corn is quiet. Oats dull. Beans active. Cattle and hogs higher.

(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.)

influence in keeping the surplus off the markets until it is needed and stabilizing prices. We want to impress upon our readers at this time that we are bullish on wheat. That does not mean that we do not expect to see occasional price declines. We do. But it does mean that we expect to see even greater price advances, with a persistent, though possibly irregular upward tendency.

CORN

CORN PRICES PRE BU., AUG. 31, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Yellow	.61 1/2	.56 1/4	.77 1/2	
No. 3 Yellow	.60 1/2			
No. 4 Yellow	.57 1/2			
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
	No. 2 Yell.	No. 3 Yell.	No. 4 Yell.	
Detroit	1.76			

In spite of the facts that reports show we will have a bumper crop of corn this fall and the market at present is dull, Detroit corn prices advanced 2 cents last week. The Chicago market was fairly active. Receipts at that point amounted to 3,176 cars for the week, against 293 a year ago. Most of the sales were made to shippers who took 2,000,000 bushels out of Chicago last week. At the opening of the current week the Detroit market ruled quiet and dull but the price staged an advance of 1-2 cent. The market at Chicago was steady with trade moderate and receipts large.

RYE

There is very little doing in the Detroit rye market and the price remains at \$1 per bushel. Farmers should not get anxious over this fact because Russia, Germany and other rye-consuming countries of

Europe are very much in need of the American supply and, if necessary we believe they will pay a much higher price than the present one.

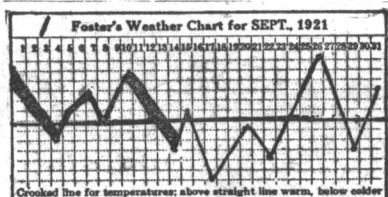
OATS

OAT PRICES (new) BU., AUG. 31, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 White	.88	.86 1/2	.49	
No. 3 White	.85 1/2	.83 1/2		
No. 4 White	.81			
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
	No. 2 White	No. 3 White	No. 4 White	
Detroit	.71 1/2	.70	.67 1/2	

We rejoice to announce that the oat market is taking exactly the course which we have been predicting it would. While the gains have not been of great importance, the tone of the market for the past two weeks has been consistently strong, and new oats are quoted on the Detroit market at three or four cents per bushel above the record low point established some weeks ago. Oats are quite likely to move up in sympathy with corn and wheat, but it is less likely to sympathize with them in downward movements. The simple facts are that the crop will be far below requirements which can only mean considerably higher prices than now prevail. Our opinion has not changed since our last issue. We expect to see jobbing prices on oats close to the 50 cent mark by or before the first of the year. And again, let us warn the farmer who must buy oats, that there is no time like the present to make his purchases. Prices might go a cent or two lower, which we doubt, but neither we nor the farmer will recognize the low when it is reached, and he would be wiser to

THE WEATHER FOR NEXT WEEK

As Forecasted by W. T. Foster for The Michigan Business Farmer



WASHINGTON, D. C., September 3, 1921.—Near Sept. 5 a cool wave will be in northern part of Michigan and it is expected to bring frosts to northwestern sections east of Rockies' crest. Severe storms are expected on that part of the continent not far from Sept. 3. This will be the beginning of a two weeks period of stormy weather that will reach most parts of the continent and the rains of the first half of September will put the soil in good condition for the sowing and growing of winter grain. Near Sept. 7 a high temperature wave will cover the northern Rockies and the valleys east and west of them. Nearly all storms move southeastward from that section and they with the storm and cool wave cross the continent from there in about four days. Another warm wave will cover those sections near Sept. 10 and the movement eastward of all the storm features will be similar to those preceding. For a week following this last warm wave a great and rapid downward movement of temperature is expected, resulting in unusually cold weather and killing frosts further south than usual. The week centering on Sept. 19 will be unusually cold and a large amount of rain, well distributed, is expected during the ten days beginning Sept. 14.

Great danger awaits the crops of Australia for their crop season begin-

ning during our fall of 1922. All countries will be affected by the disaster that is sure to come to that great continent of the southern hemisphere. As an average for all Australia less than half crops will be made and a famine equally disastrous as the present Russian famine will result. Don't forget that I gave warning of that great European drought. The Australian crop season is just now beginning and I urge the Australians to hold all the grain they produce this year and sell their live stock so as to save the grain they produce. I have successfully located the droughts for the past three years and I have no doubts about the Australian drought of 1922. Of course that great drought will affect the values of all the crops of all other countries.

Speculators are now depressing the value of cotton and grain in order to buy at low prices. Farmers should never sell their production in the fall season. They should prepare permanent places to store their grain and cotton for winter sales. Dealers should buy grain and cotton during the fall and not sell till during the winter.

I am receiving many letters from those who have had a bad crop season asking about good locations. My reply is that no permanent change of crops will occur on this continent and that the crops for the next twenty-five years will average as good as they did for the past quarter of a century. If you move you will be liable to hit the bad crops of the new country. Every family should own and hold at least a little farm.

W. T. Foster

buy at 38 cents, for instance, than to wait and pay 50 cents a few weeks later.

BEANS

BEAN PRICES PER CWT., AUG. 31, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
C. H. P.	4.50	5.35	5.70	
Red Kidneys	4.50	4.50		
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO				
			C. H. P.	
Detroit			6.00	

Last week we were doubtful of the ability of the Detroit bean market to maintain the advances it had made the previous week. Our fears were well founded. The market began to slip the last of the week and prices have now dropped from \$4.75 to \$4.50. But despite the decline in this particular market the condition the country over is much healthier than it was a week ago. We stated in the Aug. 27th issue that the Detroit market "would look more encouraging if other primary markets followed suit, but they don't." Since that was written they have. While prices were slipping in Detroit they were making substantial gains at other points, Chicago quoting \$5.35 per cwt., and New York, \$5.70, which have been the highest prices at these markets for many a month. In view of the response which these markets have made we are now justified in looking for a steady and upward tone in this market from this point on. Harvesting of the new crop may prove a temporarily bearish factor, but price declines of any consequence are not in sight.

POTATOES

Heavy receipts are weakening the potato market all over the country. The early part of last week the New York market was steady owing to large demand from the lake region and Canada but by the close of the week demand had fallen off and prices declined. Both the Detroit and Chicago markets received more potatoes than they could find sale for and prices went down. It is felt that this weakness is only temporary owing to the poor quality of goods coming to market which verifies statements that the present crop is poor and good potatoes will be scarce. Our crop correspondents report recent rains have helped the crop in this state and if frosts hold off we will have about half a crop. The Detroit jobbing price is \$6 @ 6.50 per 150-pound sack.

HAY

HAY PRICES A YEAR AGO				
	No. 1 Tim.	Stan. Tim.	No. 2 Tim.	
Detroit	20.00 @ 21.00	19.00 @ 20.00	18.00 @ 19.00	
Chicago	20.00 @ 23.00	19.00 @ 20.00	17.00 @ 18.00	
New York	29.00 @ 32.00		26.00 @ 29.00	
Pittsburg	22.00 @ 23.00	21.00 @ 22.00	19.00 @ 20.00	
HAY PRICES A YEAR AGO				
	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1	
	Light Mix.	Clover Mix.	Clover	
Detroit	19.00 @ 20.00	15.00 @ 16.00	14.00 @ 15.00	
Chicago	19.00 @ 20.00	17.00 @ 18.00	12.00 @ 13.00	
New York	27.00 @ 30.00		24.00 @ 27.00	
Pittsburg	18.00 @ 19.00	18.00 @ 19.00	15.00 @ 16.00	
HAY PRICES A YEAR AGO				
	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1	
	Light Mix.	Clover Mix.	Clover	
Detroit	32.50 @ 33.50	31.50 @ 32.50	29.00 @ 30.00	

Prices are holding steady, demand is good and receipts are large on most of the country's large hay markets. Most of present receipts consist of new hay as farmers appear to be reluctant sellers of their old hay believing they shall receive higher prices before next spring. As you all know we are bullish on the future of Michigan hay because of the high freight rates which eliminates the western grower as a competitor on the eastern markets. The editor of a large and well-known grain trade journal appears to have the same opinion. "The west is full of hay which unless freight rates are reduced will never be used," he

These free booklets on Farm Sanitation

tell you how to prevent disease among livestock and poultry and describe in detail the many uses of

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Write for these booklets.

Animal Industry Department

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DETROIT, MICHIGAN

KRESO DIP No. 1 IS SOLD IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES AT ALL DRUG STORES

We are the largest manufacturers of

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We also deal in Used Barrels for all Purposes.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED
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HIGHEST QUALITY BARRELS

writes. "In Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, the great producers of prairie and tame hays, the farmers have 'hay to burn,' both baled and in the stack, for which under current conditions there is no demand at a price which will warrant a farmer delivering his hay to the station."

DETROIT PRODUCE MARKET

The butter market weakened during the past week and the price declined. Creamery butter is quoted at 34 1-2@35 1-2c per pound. The market is active at the present time.

Eggs continue steady and active with no change in price. Jobbers are paying 30c for strictly fresh eggs.

Peaches are firm and the supply light with prices averaging around \$3.25 per bushel. Other fruits are steady. Plums are from \$2.50 to \$2.75; huckleberries \$9.50@10; pears, \$2@2.50 per bu.; grapes, 8@10c per lb.; home grown tomatoes, 75c½\$1.25 per bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

The live cattle trade seems to be gradually recovering its equilibrium after the glut and stagnation that has been gripping the trade for the last ten days. In Chicago the average quality of the offerings was so poor, last week, that it was hard to estimate what highly finished animals would sell for if they were offered. Eastern dressed beef markets have been dull and draggy all the week and order buyers, at Chicago have looked at nothing but the

very best. Range cattle have been mighty poor sellers so far and no improvement is possible until average quality improves. Stockers and feeders are dull and slow, partly owing to the extremely poor quality of the offerings. The outlook for highly finished dry-fed cattle is good at this writing but dullness will be the rule for some time to come in connection with all grades of grass-fed cattle.

Chicago and the west are getting big runs of sheep and lambs of late and values are lower and rather weak at the decline. Last week's Chicago arrivals were almost 40,000 above the showing of the week before, a fact, that makes it seem remarkable that the market held so well. Wyoming and Washington sheep are beginning to show up in Chicago and buyers are taking them at satisfactory prices. The demand for feeding sheep and lambs is decidedly active but very few are coming in this department of the trade. The call for breeding ewes is strong and active but arrivals are small in volume.

The hog market is gradually working higher under a strong shipping demand in Chicago and western markets; while receipts are still moderate they are larger than was expected for this season of the year. The speculative provision situation is gaining strength every day, influenced by decreasing supplies of cured meats and lard. Export trade continues strong and active and current domestic demand is stronger and more active than at any preceding date this year.

WOOL NOTES

A MARKED improvement is noted in the wool market at Eastern points. The principal demand is at present for the finer grades. Present quotations are, graded Ohio 1-4 blood combing, 21c; 3-8 blood combing, 25c; fine clothing, 26c; territory 3-8 blood, 20c to 22c; 1-4 blood 17c to 18 1-2c. Woolen mills have shown considerably activity during the past ten days. An advance of 5c per pound on fine scoured wools was recorded in the latest sales.

Wool imports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, show a decrease of 25.6 per cent in quantity, and of 63.4 per cent in value as compared with those of a year ago, according to figures compiled by the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Imports of wool during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, amounted to 318,235,874 pounds, valued at \$77,902,393. During the previous year imports amounted to 427,578,038 pounds having a valuation of \$212,848,568.

SANILAC FARM BUREAU PICNIC

A BOUT 3,500 people attended the first annual farm bureau picnic held at the County Park, north of Forester, last Friday, August 26. Hon. Louis C. Cramton, our congressman, James Nicol, president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Miss Elba Morse, county nurse, were the principal speakers. Mr. Cramton discussed at length the great need of economical appropriations. The farmers were greatly interested in what Mr. Nicol had to say of the great developments of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, both from the financial and business standpoint. The information as given out by Miss Elba Morse about the great need for the betterment of child welfare in this county attracted much attention.

Much interest was created among the members of the different farm bureau locals as to who would obtain the prizes as offered to the locals having the largest attendance. This brought out about 650 automobiles from different parts of the county, with Crosswell in the lead represented by about 100 automobiles. The awarding of the second prize has been left to a committee for decision for Minden City, Deckerville, Carsonville, Sandusky and Snover were also in large attendance.

TO THE FARMERS OF MICHIGAN

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Petoskey, Michigan

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The Petoskey Transportation Company is under contract to deliver cement and crushed limestone by boat for the Petoskey Portland Cement Company to all Great Lakes markets, and to haul coal by boat from Toledo and Cleveland to the plant of the Petoskey Portland Cement Company. This tonnage guarantees that the boats of the Petoskey Transportation Company will always be operated at full capacity. In other words, they need to look for no further business than they are already guaranteed.

Already Earning and Paying Dividends

The Petoskey Transportation Company paid a 4% pro-rata dividend on all outstanding preferred stock on July 1, 1921, besides showing a substantial earning on the common stock. Dividends on the preferred stock are paid at the rate of 4% every six months. The next dividend date is January 1, 1922.

THE PETOSKEY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY is now as firmly and well established in business as if it had been in operation for a number of years. An investment in an enterprise like this guarantees the safety of your principal and that should always be the first consideration in making any investment.

Not only will the holder of the preferred stock in this Company always get his 4% every six months, but in a short time he will receive returns on his common stock that will make it at the present price an exceptional investment.

With every ten shares of preferred stock at \$10.00 per share will be sold five shares of the common stock at \$5.00 per share.

We want you to investigate. We advise against investment in any enterprise until you are thoroughly satisfied that the enterprise is sound, has a future, and will be able to pay regular and substantial dividends.

Write for full information.

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Gentlemen:

Without any obligation on my part, send me full particulars regarding the Petoskey Transportation Company.

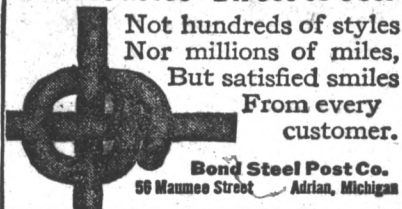
I am interested in an investment in this Company.

Yours truly,

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Not hundreds of styles
Nor millions of miles,
But satisfied smiles
From every
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PERFECT UNBLEACHED TURKISH
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Best heavy grade, 36 inches wide, 8 oz. per yard. By parcel post paid anywhere in Michigan. Larger lots same rate per yd. Orders filled promptly and accurately.

This price is very low so stock up now and make towels, bath robes and bath sheets. Remember this toweling is 1st quality

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\$2.25 Take Your Choice \$2.15

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save feed, save time, save bedding. Can be opened or closed without removing mittens; lock in place when open—most convenient for you. Swing freely when closed; have smooth hardwood uprights—no splinters—without the rust and chill of steel—most comfortable for the cows. In two styles, chain or pin. Both strongly made of best grade hardwood, strong, tough and sound, with rigid, blind-bolted joints. Limited supply offered now at these low prices. Write today to Department S-181 for catalogue.

Wilder-Strong Implement Co., Monroe, Mich.

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LET "THE BUSINESS FARMER" CLAIM YOUR DATE!

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Do Not Drive Your Automobile to the Fairs

Unless it is insured against Fire, Theft, Liability and Collision in the Citizens' Mutual Auto Insurance Company.

When full protection against the risk of what may prove a large financial loss may be had at so small cost.

Do Not Park Your Car on City Streets

Take it to a garage where you will be sure to find it on your return. Thieves watch for unsuspecting visitors and pick out their cars as easy prey. The small amount you pay for storage will be well earned.

Drive Carefully; Take No Chances

Most accidents can be avoided. Watch out for loose gravel at the new 35 mile speed limit. Stop at one side of the road when the glaring headlight fool refuses to dim his lights. Don't take a chance at the railway crossings—"Stop, Look and Listen!" will save you if you do it ALWAYS.

Before you start for the Fairs—call up the Citizen's Mutual agent in your locality—don't be satisfied with any other company—make them show their statements; your insurance is only as good as the company that writes it.

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W. E. ROBB, Secretary

CITIZENS MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE

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