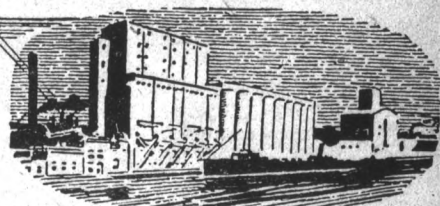


The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent
Farmer's Weekly Owned and
Edited in Michigan



Vol. IX, No. 5

MT. CLEMENS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1921

\$1 PER YEAR



"NAMELESS ORPHANS"

THE VIEWS shown above are taken from actual photographs of scenes in the Near East. The top picture shows a Near East Relief bread wagon distributing bread baked from flour sent from America. The other three pictures are of orphans who do not know their own names or from whence they came. Replying to a request from the editor for specific information showing the identity of these children and the circumstances which reduced them to such a condition, Mr. Irving Sayford, director of Near East publicity in Michigan, replied:

"It is not possible to give personal names of the types photographed because in only a rare instance does the child know its name. These waifs are unidentified wanderers, orphans whose parents have perished variously, their deaths commonly having occurred many miles from the orphanage which takes them in, and in a manner seldom known to the rescue agency. These children are picked up, or wander in, from far away streets, or distant valleys that have been laid waste by war and the raiding Turks and Kurds, or from mountain places to which they with their parents had fled, or from massacre points in the desert."

THE NEAR EAST'S APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF MICHIGAN

IN THE very lands where the feet of Christ once trod people are starving to death. Tens of thousands of men and women have been driven from their farms to become wanderers upon the face of the earth, and other tens of thousands have been slaughtered or have died of disease or hunger leaving behind them a horde of little children without kith or kin to love and feed them.

The Near East Relief, an organization chartered by the United States government, and supported by charitable Americans, has undertaken the enormous task of housing and feeding these people. In the brief time that has elapsed since the work was undertaken the organization has equipped over 200 orphanages in which they are today caring for 125,000 children who, but for the Near East workers would today be occupying nameless graves.

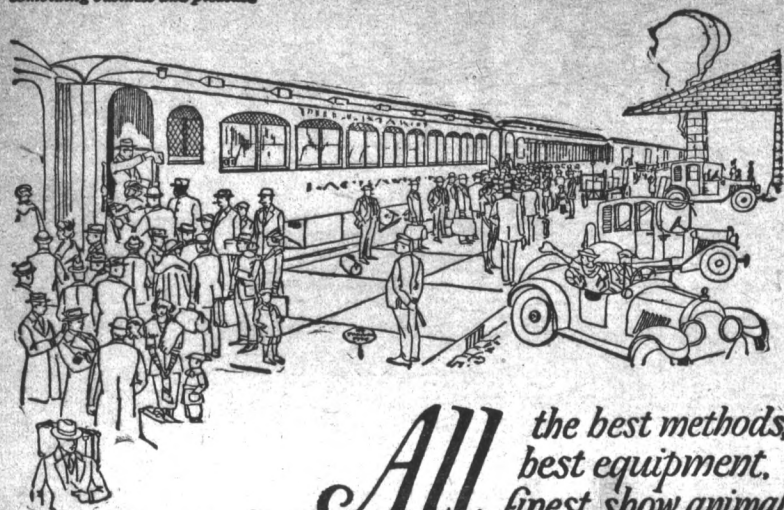
How imperative is the need for bread may be judged by the following telegram which was received by the New York offices of the Near East Relief on August 25th from workers in the Caucasus region:

"To the Farmers of America:— Situation in Armenia and Transcaucasia desperate. People bravely endeavoring to produce necessary food but this year's harvest pitifully inadequate to supply needs. All agricultural operations demoralized by recent war. Nothing short of large gifts of grain from America can prevent enormous loss of life. Heartrending scenes on city streets as dead-wagon takes its daily toll. Near East Relief orphanages taxed to capacity while thousands of destitute orphans clamor for admittance.***At best children daily dying for lack of sufficient nourishment. Winter will inevitably mean certain death to thousands unless outside aid is extended. Will not American farmers at their present harvest make generous contributions of grain? Near East Relief equipped and ready to extend its life-saving work but need for additional food supply unlimited and immediate."

It is to answer this appeal and save these children that the farmers of America,—the farmers of Michigan,—are asked to contribute just a mite of their 1921 harvest.

Watch for the Business Farmer's new thrilling serial story by America's foremost author, beginning next week. Also announcement of \$1,000.00 cash picture puzzle contest

Make your trip to the Big National Dairy Show a vacation combining business and pleasure



Conventions
Cattle Judging
Students' Contest
Boy and Girl Calf Clubs

Reduced Rates on
All Railroads

Tell your Friends
and Neighbors
You're Going to the

*All the best methods,
best equipment,
finest show animals.*

Not from one county, one state or one district
—from the entire United States and Canada.

See how other farmers are getting more milk,
breeding better animals, cutting down costs, and
making more money. Meet and talk with other
leaders.

Working exhibits of creamery, condensery,
cheese and ice-cream making and milk-plant
equipment. Demonstrations of the best and
latest in separators, milkers, barn equipment and
everything for the modern farm.

Latest methods of feeding, sanitation and herd
care shown and explained.

Everything worth while about dairying at the
Big National Dairy Show.

Worlds Greatest DAIRY SHOW

Minneapolis - St. Paul - October 8 to 15

Current Agricultural News

THE MOTH THAT DESTROYS RIPENING FRUIT

THE LAST week has brought to the entomologist of the Agricultural College many samples of a pretty little moth which spreads nearly two inches across its extended wings. The creature is of a gray color with an opalescent pinkish tinge and is quite pretty, especially when large numbers of them are clustered together.

This creature is to be found in the morning sitting around where it has been attracted to lights the night before or else sitting on fruit, engaged in sucking the sap.

It is capable of doing a great deal of damage to ripening peaches, pears, ever-bearing strawberries or any other juicy fruit that ripens at this season of the year.

This creature is normally a native of Central America and southern Mexico and dies out wherever frost occurs and then starts working northward in the spring, producing generation after generation, each spreading a little farther north so that on certain seasons it reaches us, since the moths are very strong fliers they come a long distance and when they do get here they are usually in enormous numbers.

The moth is the only one of which I know is capable of tearing the skin of fruit. After tearing their way in they seem to infect the ripening fruit with a rot which rapidly spreads and completes its destruction.

Now, as to the other side of the question. The first frost (that is the first killing frost) will end the matter and all of the insects will be killed, way back to some place in Mexico. Next year they will start north again, feeding on cotton in the southern states, being known there as the common cotton worm. They appear up north here every once in a while. There is no telling just when they will come. In most years we see nothing of them at all but in seasons where the spring starts very early and when the summer is warm and the autumn comes late then they succeed in reaching us up here.

Now, as to control. The moths are attracted to light and several years ago we had an outbreak of this same nature, largely in peaches and ripening pears. I recommended the use of a trap lantern which at that time seemed to help somewhat. Get an ordinary milk pan and set it on a soap box or something of that sort, out in the strawberry field. In this pan place a brick and then put in an inch or thereabout of water, with one-half a teaspoonful of kerosene oil floating on top. On the brick put an ordinary lantern, such as everybody used to have around the barn and light up about sun-down. The idea is to get the moths to fly toward the light and fall into the milk pan of kerosene and water where they will probably die. If one uses a number of these in a patch an enormous number of moths is sometimes killed. —R. H. Pettit, M. A. C.

ed co-operatives. The co-operative advertising service of the American Farm Bureau Federation will function with the co-operation and help of the state farm bureau federations. It is believed that the service will be able to make a distinct contribution to the effort of organized agriculture to improve the distribution of farm products. It will also prove to the consuming public that the farmer is capable of taking hold of and solving his own problems in a businesslike way.

GRAIN GROWERS SELL FIRST WHEAT

FIRST CARS of grain sold by the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., are reported from Zone 2, the district embracing the northwest grain producing area. Thirty cars a week was the start. Burt Kurtz, a farmer of Fairmont, N. D., reported that he received 12 1-2 cents more a bushel for his wheat through the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., than his local buyers had offered him. On 1,352 bushels he claimed that he netted \$168.87 over the local bid of \$1.05. His wheat netted him \$1.17 1-2, he said.

Kurtz said that he instructed the Grain Growers to sell his wheat at \$1.25 or pool it. However, he said sell on a bid of \$1.22 and two days later was advised that his wheat had sold for \$1.30.

Membership in the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., has now passed the 10,000 mark and 392 elevators belong to the organization, according to reports from national headquarters.

MICHIGAN AT NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

FOURTEEN leading dairymen of Michigan will represent the state officially at the National Dairy Show, to be held at the Minnesota State Fair Grounds, between Minneapolis and St. Paul, October 8-15. The representatives appointed by Governor Groesbeck are, according to H. D. Wendt, acting chief of the State Bureau of Dairying:

Lauren Read and Ray Ballard, of Copemish; Fred Jotey, Kaleva; Max Lutz and Maurice Jones, Bear Lake; Steven Lautner and William Heimforth, Traverse City; Lowell Sours and David Newcomb, Williamsburg; Clinton Smith and E. E. Owen, Lapeer; George Cardwell, Imlay City; Arthur Lilly, Hunters Creek; L. O. Pierson, Hadley.

Arrangements are under way for Michigan visitors to the dairy show to go there by a special train leaving Chicago over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at 10:10 a. m., Sunday, October 9, says Mr. Wendt, who is in charge of the accommodations for Michigan visitors who desire to travel together. He suggests that those planning to take the trip get in touch with him at his office in Lansing.

A collection of 1,000 of America's finest dairy cattle, exhibits of farm, dairy and factory equipment, educational displays, ranging from boys and girls clubs and calf club work to butter and cheese exhibits and students judging contests. There will also be conventions of cream-rymen, dairy farmers, ice cream makers, cheese makers and milk dealers will feature the convention.

Reduced rates to the dairy show are in effect on Michigan railroads, it is reported.

JACKSON COUNTY FAIR GREAT SUCCESS

THE JACKSON County Fair held week before last, proved a great success in every respect. Attendance was the largest at any fair since 1914 and the receipts were correspondingly large. Exhibits in all departments were quite up to former standards. Exhibits of wool and wool products made by the State Farm Bureau attracted a good deal of attention especially from farm bureau members. "Bigger and better than ever before" was what Manager Burris promised the people of Jackson county and vicinity and it proved to be in every particular.

**Ford Owners
WANTED**

To introduce the CATARACT
Circulating Water Pump for
Ford cars and trucks.

Positively prevents overheating,
freezing and 90% of all Ford engine
troubles. Makes used Fords
run like new—keeps new Fords
new. Doubles power, flexibility
and life of any Ford car or truck.
Ford owners buy eagerly. They
are anxious to get one of these
wonderful pumps. Sold on FREE
trial money back guarantee.

FREE
Cataract
Water
Pump
for Your
Own Car

FREE Cataract Pump for Your Ford
Cataract agents make from \$75 to
\$150 a week. All you have to do is
put a CATARACT on YOUR Ford
and accept big, profitable business
every day after day. No limit to the
money that you can make. Write for
illustrated literature and
AGENTS proposition—TODAY.
Cataract Manufacturing Co.,
9324 Fifth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

600 ACRE FARM
CORN, OATS, WHEAT & POTATO LAND AT
AUCTION! AUCTION!

HARRISVILLE, MICHIGAN
Thursday, October 6, 1921

2 P. M. ON PREMISES

A CHOICE ALCONA COUNTY FARM
LOCATION—1 mile to school; 3 1-2 miles
to Harrisville; S 1/4 SE 1/4 23 80 SW 1/4 24 160
W 1/4 W 1/4 NE 1/4 25 40 W 1/4 25 820 Twp. 26
R. 7 East.

LAKES AND STREAMS abounding with trout.
One hour's ride to seven large lakes. HUNTING
—Where can you beat it for deer and fur.

160 ACRES IN CULTIVATION — 340 in
pasture, all stumped, 100 in hardwood timber.
Here is a real dairy farm.

HOW SOLD—In tracts to suit purchaser and
as a whole, going the way it will bring the most
money. You will have an opportunity to bid
all you want to on any tract you wish.

TERMS—Land is clear and will be sold 5
per cent down on day of sale, 1-3 when deeds
are made and title approved. Time will be given
on remainder at 6 per cent.

IMPROVEMENTS—Two good houses; one 7-
room house one 8-room house. Barn holds 100
tons of hay, 112 foot shed with feed rack. Cow
barn for 20 cows. Hen house, corn crib, wagon
shed, 7 miles of wire fence.

ORCHARD—109 bearing trees, eight varieties
of apples.

WHAT IS THE LAND WORTH? — Should
bring \$50 an acre but it may not bring one-
half that. One never can tell what land will
bring at Auction.

OWNER wishing to free himself of further
work is selling farm for no fault of land but
feels farm should be in younger men's hands.
Why pay \$300 to \$500 an acre for Iowa and
Illinois land when you can make a living so
easy on this northeastern Michigan land?

F. M. SHOWMAN, Owner and Occupant.

C. L. W. B. CARPENTER, Auctioneer
of Kansas City, Mo. President of largest Auction
School in the world. Come out and hear him.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each
package of genuine Bayer Tablets of
Aspirin. Then you will be following
the directions and dosage worked out
by physicians during 21 years and
proved safe by millions. Take no
chances with substitutes. If you see
the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can
take them without fear for Colds,
Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and
for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve
tablets cost few cents. Druggists
also sell larger packages. Aspirin is
the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture
of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylic
acid.

**Only \$2 DOWN
ONE YEAR
TO PAY**

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 24
Light running, easy cleaning,
close skimming, durable.

NEW BUTTERFLY guaranteed a
lifetime against defects in material and work-
manship. Made also in four larger sizes up to
No. 8 shown here; sold on

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL
and on a plan whereby they earn their own cost
and more by what they save. Postal brings Free
Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer
and save money.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2260 Marshall St., Chicago

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE?

Write out a plain description and
figure 10c for each word, initial or
group of figures for three insertions.
There is no cheaper or better way of
selling a farm in Michigan and you
deal direct with the buyer. No
agents or commissions. If you want
to sell or trade your farm, send in
your ad. today. Don't just talk
about it. Our Business Farmers'
Exchange gets results.

Address the Michigan Business
Farmer, Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens.

The Corn Borer has Not Reached Michigan--Yet

Samples of Injured Corn Inspected by M. A. C. Declared Caused by Common Corn Ear Worm

AT NO TIME during the past twenty-five years has the corn ear worm been so troublesome in Michigan as during the present season. This insect which is known in the South as the cotton boll worm and which works also in ripening tomatoes in the South gains entrance into young ears of corn at the time when the silk is pushed out. At the critical time, a moth, of a dull clay color which spreads about one and one-half inches across the wings, lays its eggs on the fresh silk as it is pushed out of the growing ear. The eggs hatch into larvae which follow the silk down to the ear and work on the soft, forming kernels, devouring many of them and tunnelling in such a way as to practically ruin the ear for culinary purposes. If the season is a long one a later brood of the moths may continue to place the worms in the corn clear up to the time of harvest, just as it happens this year.

Now, the only time to control the corn ear worm is just as the eggs are being laid, that is when the silk is being pushed out. This can be done by dusting dry powdered arsenate of lead, 60 per cent combined with hydrated lime 40 per cent, on the silk as it is being pushed out. Such a remedy is warranted in the case of valuable pedigreed corn and in sweet corn in market gardens. Of course, in field corn the damage is less serious because the kernels are ripened and the injured part of the ear simply does not interfere with the shelling of the perfect kernels.

There is nothing that can be done at this time in any case.

Now, the question naturally arises what becomes of these worms that are at present working in the ears. The worms go down in the ground where they make little cells and go through the winter as pupae, which stage corresponds with the cocoon stage in some other moths. In the spring each pupa gives up a moth and the female lays her eggs on

By R. H. PETTIT,
Entomologist, M. A. C. Experiment Station

It is Not the Corn Borer

HAVING BEEN a reader of your paper since the first issue, I take this liberty to inform you that I fear the corn crop in this vicinity is most seriously infested with the corn borer from the fact that in husking corn on my farm this fall, for the past 10 days, I find it very badly infested with a worm of different sizes, grey in color, some with yellow stripes; small ones entirely black, all seeming to enter at blow end, finding some having entered under the corn seemingly for winter quarters. Since having made this discovery, I have talked with my neighbors and find where they have commenced to husk, make the same complaint. Also one states that his pop corn is entirely destroyed and another his sweet corn. Now do I understand this borer will continue to work after in crib? I have a very fine corn crop; 100 bushels per acre, if not for this pest. I live in Hamlin Township, S. E. part of Eaton county. Should be pleased to receive any information on the subject possible and others be put on their guard. You have my permission to make it public and sound the warning.—L. D. Foote, R 8, Eaton County, Michigan.

(Editor's note: As a result of the above letter and others of the same nature received from subscribers the Business Farmer asked Mr. Pettit to tell us what these worms are and how they may be gotten rid of. Mr. Pettit says none of the samples referred to him show evidence of the dreaded European corn borer, but he warns us that we may expect a visit from the corn borer at any time as it is near us on all sides. Farmers who suspect the presence of the corn borer should lose no time in communicating with Mr. Pettit).

corn, tomatoes, or on cotton bolls, if in the South, and so the round of life is completed, the moths appearing two or three times during the year.

Fall plowing used to be considered the correct remedy for this pest but Fall plowing does not seem to fill the bill nor to make very much difference in the outcome.

This outbreak is being watched with more than ordinary interest because Michigan is threatened with an invasion by the European corn borer at any time now. The latter insect is within a few miles of Detroit on the Canadian side and very close to us in Ohio and is approaching our shores steadily. Recent discoveries show that it is easily spread by floating corn stalks, in which the borers are at work and thus distributed along streams and bodies of water more rapidly than in any other way. The larvae are striped and the exact recognition of the species requires work of a highly technical nature. Therefore, we advise that the Entomological department at the Michigan Agricultural College be permitted to pass on all suspected cases before the matter is considered settled. Hundreds of samples have been sent in in the belief that the trouble was due to European corn borer but in every case it has turned out to be something else, sometimes one insect and sometimes another, there being quite a number that work a great deal alike. It is hoped, therefore, that this explanation will not cause any one to relax his vigilance in search for the European corn borer, for while we have thus far escaped this new pest, we are bound to acquire it either this year or next year and success in retarding its spread depends largely in finding it when it first appears. The European corn borer tunnels right through the cob, through the stalk, and through the roots and crown of the plant and does not confine its work to the kernels and outer part of the cob as in the case of the corn ear worm. The European corn borer also works on about 150 other kinds of weeds and plants having fleshy and woody stalks.—R. H. Pettit, Entomologist of Experiment Station.

Which produces
more potatoes,
this?



or
this?



What is the relation of soil to potato production?

These are a few among many questions which has been asked about the growth and yield of one of America's largest and most distinctive crops, and which former observers have been able to answer only incompletely. Experts in the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, have conducted a series of experiments in potato growth the results of which are published in Department Bulletin 958, Development of Tubers in the Potato, which has just been issued. The information contained is of interest not only to the plant physiologist but also to the practical grower, as a knowledge of the relation of the setting and subsequent de-

HOW DO potatoes grow? Why do some vines produce many tubers and others only a few?

Do big seed pieces produce better potatoes than small pieces?

When does the tuber begin to form?

When does moisture have the most effect on the production of potatoes?

Some New Truths About an Old Crop

velopment of tubers of the potato may, to a certain extent, be put to practical use.

Tuber formation, the department experts state, begins in general at about the end of the period of flower bud development although this is not, in all cases an exact criterion. Experiments showed that the number as well as the size of potatoes in a hill increased for several weeks after the first potatoes were large enough to dig. A small increase in the weight of tubers was found to occur even after the vines had been killed by frost. The maximum rate of growth of the tubers was found to occur about the last of August or first of September, which was approximately 80 days after planting.

An interesting development of the experiments was that the number and weight of tubers per hill were found to be influenced by the size and the kind of seed planted. Whole potatoes used as seed yielded heavier than half potatoes and these more than quarters, and the larger the seed piece the greater the yield per hill. A whole potato used as seed yielded more than a half or quarter potato of equal weight.

The experiments showed that apparently light soils are better for potatoes than heavy soils. The lowest production of tubers, with respect to both number and weight per hill, was on the heaviest soil; the highest numbers

and yields were produced on the lightest soil. The department experts deem it possible, however, that these results might be modified somewhat under different climatic conditions.

Two year tests with irrigation indicate that the early application of water before tuber formation had started resulted in an increase in the number of tubers as well as in the weight per hill. Late irrigation actually increased the weight but made little difference in the number of tubers per hill. The irrigation experiments were not carried to a final conclusion, but indicate that each application of water at almost any period in the growth of the plant, provided excessive quantities are not used, may be expected to produce an increase in the weight of the crop but that little or no increase in the number of tubers is likely to result from irrigation after tuber formation is well started.

This bulletin free on request to Division of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.



Vines killed by
frost will the
potatoes in
this hill in-
crease in
size
?

Scrub and Pure-Bred Placed Side by Side

M. A. C. Shows Striking Contrasts Between Production of Good and Poor Cows

"THE SCRUB must go" has been a popular slogan among pure-bred advocates for a number of years. The slogan is all right as far as it goes, but the average owner of scrub cattle wants a few reasons why he should "kill off his scrubs and invest a lot of money in pure-breds". The agricultural colleges and dairy associations have done a good deal of excellent work along the line of educating farmers to the greater financial advantage of owning pure-bred or high grade cattle, there still remain tens of thousands of farmers who go on feeding and breeding scrub livestock in blissful ignorance of the fact that with only a slight additional investment they can double their dairy and beef returns.

At the Michigan State Fair this year the M. A. C. and the Extension Department showed a number of exhibits which should have been seen by every farmer in Michigan. These exhibits graphically proved that scrubs do NOT pay; that good grades and pure-breds are capable of producing two to four times as much as scrubs at no additional cost of feeding and at only a negligible additional breeding cost.

The Animal Husbandry Department showed by means of actual photographs how four crosses of pure-bred will entirely change the type and productivity of a scrub cow.

The Dairy Husbandry Department exhibited three cows, two of which were pure-breds and the third a scrub. As shown in the accompanying illustration, one of the pure-bred cows actually produced 40 quarts of milk a day as compared to only 11 quarts produced by the scrub. The other pure-bred



The first animal is an ordinary scrub cow, used in the exhibit of the Leer Bull Ass'n of Alpena county at the 1921 State Fair. This cow was bought in Alpena county in August, 1921 for \$40. She is like the animals with which the Leer Ass'n started in 1909. The other animal is a three-quarter blood Guernsey cow—shows second cross from scrub cow by use of pure-bred Guernsey bull. This animal is one of six used in Leer Bull Ass'n exhibit at 1921 State Fair.



Note the comparative accomplishments of the pure-breds and scrub in the above illustration. Can the reader find any excuse here for longer tolerating the scrub?

cow produced 605 pounds of butter in six months as against 177 pounds by the scrub in the same length of time.

The Extension Department exhibited the types of cattle represented in the upbuilding of the herds of the members of the Leer Co-operative Bull Association in Alpena county from the scrub to a thirty-one thirty seconds blood Guernsey grade.

"A good illustration of the efficiency of a bull association is given in the history of the above association," say the M. A. C. authorities. "Starting in 1909 with the common scrub cows, the organizers of this association bought three pure-bred Guernsey bulls to head their herds. Building

up through these sires the Association has developed a splendid line of high grade Guernsey cattle.

"Increased production is estimated at an average of 100 pounds of butterfat a year for the high grades. With butterfat at forty cents a pound this amounts to \$40 a cow, or \$32,000 a year increased production from the 800 heifer calves raised by the Leer Association during the last 12 years. In addition, the value of the animals is increasing greatly. The association selling grades last spring for from \$100 to \$140 a head while common cows can be bought for around \$40.00."

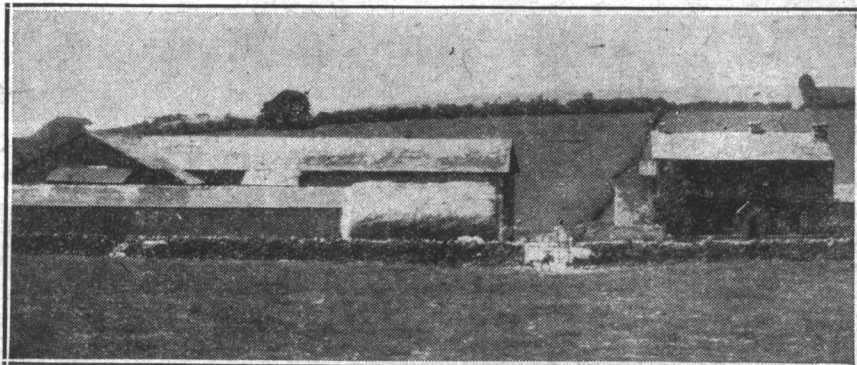
Another exhibit staged by the Extension Department was that of animals of a Kent county cow testing association. Five pure-bred Holstein cows were used in this exhibit. The actual achievements of these cows were printed on signs tacked above each cow and covered with blank paper. Farmers who viewed the exhibit were asked to examine the cows and pick out the best producers. After the selections were made the actual figures were shown and there were a lot of foolish-looking farmers when it was discovered that

some had picked out the very poorest cow in the bunch and few had chosen the very best. All of which goes to show that you can't determine a cow's producing capacity by her looks. The only thing that will tell the butterfat worth of a cow is an actual test, such as is conducted by cow-testing associations.

The Extension Department at the College stands ready to assist farmers in organizing co-operative bull associations and cow-testing associations for the purpose of eliminating the scrub and the boarder. Farmers who do not already belong to such associations will find it will pay to organize along these lines.

Through Sunny England to Edinburgh, the Capitol of Bonny Scotland

By THE EDITOR



Rural England. Picture taken by the editor from a train moving 40 miles an hour.

GREY MISTS shrouded the River Mersey the morning the Caronia docked at Liverpool, and partially obscured the view of one of the largest shipping centers in the world. But as the morning advanced the sun burst through the clouds as if to welcome us to England and we were permitted a glimpse of the considerable wharfs and the innumerable craft at their moorings. In the immediate foreground adjoining the quaint old, round-roofed custom buildings, were the Royal Liver Building and the offices of the Cunard steamship company.

The former is fifteen stories high and is said to be the most "American" building in England because of its skyscraper proportions.

We did not immediately disembark from our boat. According to prearrangement the Lord Mayor and Mayoress of Liverpool were to visit the boat and have breakfast with the ship's committee and other functionaries on board. No one expects Mayors and Mayoresses to breakfast at such an unearthly hour as seven o'clock, so we patiently waited the later hour and in the meantime had our passports examined and secured our landing cards and submitted to other red tape procedure which must clearly prove that we were not anarchists or bolsheviks before we would be permitted to land. Finally the Mayor and

his wife put in their appearance. The band played, the "bobbies" cleared a way through the crowd that had gathered to witness our arrival and the distinguished guests came on board decked in their official robes. Then we all elbowed our way around the railing above the dining room and craned our necks to see his lordship and ladyship eat their breakfast and so far as I could see they ate just like ordinary folks!

Before leaving the boat I was approached by a young English Rotarian who had come on board to see if he could render any assistance. He introduced himself as Liverpool representative of the Horner Flooring Company of Reed City, Michigan, and stated that he had been in Michigan only five weeks be-

fore. Of course, this proved a common bond of interest between us and he rendered me invaluable aid in getting through the customs house, attending to some business matters in Liverpool and putting me on board my train for Edinburgh. Upon my return trip I visited him and his family and drove with them one evening through the wonderfully scenic hills of North Wales.

Two special trains were waiting to carry the Caronia Rotarians to Edinburgh. Both the locomotives and the coaches of these trains were about one-half the

size of those in America. As many of our readers know the European coach is divided into several compartments, capable of seating six or eight persons, and each one usually having a door opening on either side. In most instances a corridor runs down the side of the car instead of the center, but in others there is no corridor at all. The passengers are put into their box-like compartments and the door is locked, and there is no escape for the passenger between stations unless he jumps out of the window. Except for this slight disadvantage the second and third class coaches on which I rode in England were quite as comfortable and convenient I thought as the average American day coach.

Shortly after leaving (Continued on page 12)

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.)

TRANSPLANTING GRAPE VINES

I wish to ask your advice on moving grapevines. I would like to move them this fall. When is the best time and could the old plants be split up two or more?—E. S., Rhodes, Michigan.

Late fall is a very desirable time to transplant grape vines. It is usually somewhat difficult to get two or more plants from a single plant with the grape, as it is usually trained to a single stem and hence unless there are young new shoots growing directly from the root system, one cannot separate the parent plant into pieces at the time of transplanting.

Grapes are very easy to propagate, however, by layering or by hardwood cuttings. In the former case a portion of a shoot of the previous season's growth is buried early in the spring at a leaf joint to a depth of one or two inches, the end of the cane being trained above the soil and the buried portion either pegged or firmly held in position by the soil. At the end of the growing season, the cane will have rooted at the buried portion.—C. P. Halligan, Professor of Horticulture, M. A. C.

PAY ACCORDING TO TIME USED

Some time ago I organized a joint company of 10 farmers to buy a corn shredder, the price was \$200. It was to be run for the company's work only. We held a meeting of stockholders. A part of them voted to each pay in \$1.00 per hour for the time the shredder was working for him. I have 20 hours work and the other members have about four hours work. The running expense is 20 cents per hour. I would have paid in \$16 more than my share of the running expenses and the other members pay in \$3.20 more than their share of the running expense. We all own an equal share in the machine which was paid for before the machine was put to work. Must I pay in \$16 to be divided among the stockholders while they pay in only about \$3.20 to be divided. Each to receive an equal amount?—C. B., Mendon, Michigan.

As contributed equal to the purchase price each should share equally in the profits. The profits of the machine would be the amount of work done less the expense. The one who uses it the most wears out the machine the most and it is but fair that he should pay in more to the treasury of the company to be divided.—Legal Editor.

REMOVING RUSSIAN THISTLES FROM ALFALFA SEED

What is the best method of removing seed of Russian thistles from alfalfa seed?—E. F. K., Bellaire, Mich.

A special screen is usually necessary to remove Russian thistle seed from alfalfa seed. The Russian thistle is not a true thistle and is not considered a very dangerous weed in Michigan. If the alfalfa is sown with a nurse crop or clipped the first season it is not likely that the Russian thistles will produce seed.—C. R. Megee, Associate in Farm Crops, M. A. C.

INCOME TAX ON PROCEEDS FROM AUCTION SALE

If I held an auction sale selling stock, tools, hay and grain, would I have to pay income tax on same?—Subscriber, Rochester, Michigan.

If you make a profit on the sale of anything you must include the profit as a part of the income; but the sale of personal is a part of your capital, and is not profit. Income is counted from the profit.—Legal Editor.

CHANGES TEXT-BOOKS

Last winter my little girl was put into the third grade about the middle of the school year. The teacher told us what kind of book to get. Now she wants us to get another kind of book. Would like to know how often they can compel one to change school books for the same grade, not having passed from the third grade?—A Reader, Newaygo County, Michigan.

The 1919 edition of the General School Laws of Michigan states under section 60 the law governing the selection of textbooks. The law provides that "each school board making a selection of textbooks under the provisions of this act shall

make a record thereof in its proceedings and textbooks once adopted under the provisions of this act shall not be changed within five years except by the consent of a majority of qualified voters of the district present at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose."—T. E. Johnson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Michigan.

IGNORED IN FATHER'S WILL

I was born in Dennis, Mass., and my father and mother parted when I was small, my father going to Jersey City, Mass., where he was again married, and one son was born to father and his second wife. I tried to locate my father ever since I was small and finally located his second wife and son and learned father had died several months before, leaving his estate to his second son claiming he was the only child he

had. I cannot say what my father had when he left Dennis but at his death he was considered fairly wealthy. Would I have any claim on this estate?—A. L. F., Hartford, Michigan.

If you can establish your relationship and further establish the fact that he was mentally incompetent to make a will when it was made; or that it was made through undue influence you might be able to share in his estate but it is a matter that you should consult a lawyer either near your home or in Jersey City.—Legal Editor.

FISHING OUT OF SEASON

Can I catch trout on my own farm out of season, or has anyone else the right to trespass on my farm to catch trout in season?—O. W. S., (Somewhere up North.)

You cannot catch trout out of season, either on your own farm or anybody else's farm. If you do so you are liable to a fine and imprisonment. No one has the right to trespass upon your farm either in or out of season if you do not want him to.—Editor.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

Are all the consolidated schools that have been built in this state in use during school months? If not, could you give the cause? Are those running on a normal financial basis cheaper to operate than the several districts were before being consolidated? In short, how does the school tax compare before and after consolidation? Do these schools appear to be an incentive or a barrier to those who might desire to purchase farms in said districts? Have any of these consolidated schools at any time, been maintained by special appropriations from the state, or from private persons or concerns?—A. L. G., Cadillac, Michigan.

All consolidated schools that have been built in this state are in continuous use during the school months of the year.

In general the cost of operation is somewhat more than the cost of operation was before consolidation. I am unable to give you exact figures that would be fair because as yet we do not have enough of the consolidated schools operating to make fair averages. There are communities in which the school attendance

(Continued on page 13)

\$87¹²

Balance in Easy
Monthly Payments

Every Farm Home can now have Delco-Light

32 Volts
600 Watts
Cash Price
\$295

f. o. b. Dayton, Ohio

FOR a small first payment of \$87.12, and the balance in easy installments, you can now buy a 32 volt, 600 watt Delco-Light plant complete with batteries.

This plan enables you to install your Delco-Light plant now and let it pay for itself while you are using it.

It will furnish bright, safe and economical electric light to every part of your house and barn. It will also provide smooth, quiet, electric power to separate the cream, churn the butter, run the washer, the wringer, the vacuum cleaner or pump the water.

This is one of twenty-five styles and sizes of Delco-Light, any of which may now be bought on easy terms with proportionately small cash payments.

Mail the coupon today for the Delco-Light catalog and complete details of the easy-payment plan.

DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY
Dayton, Ohio

DISTRIBUTORS

M. L. LASLEY, 49 E. Elizabeth Street,
Detroit, Michigan.
PRINGLE MATTHEWS CO., 18 Fulton St.,
West, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

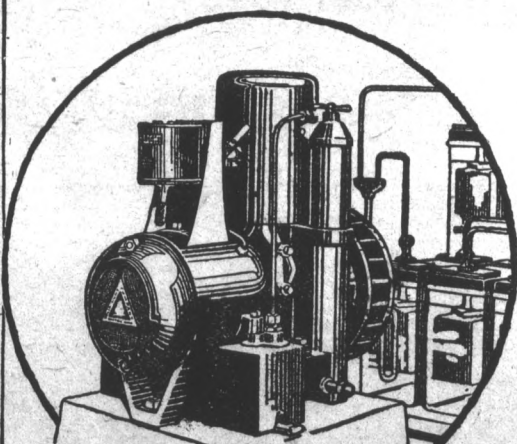
MAIL
THIS
COUPON

DELCO-LIGHT
COMPANY
Dayton, Ohio

Please send without obligation to me, complete information about Delco-Light and your new time-payment plan.

Name

Address



DEPENDABLE
DELCO-LIGHT
More than 140,000 Satisfied Users

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



Published every Saturday by
THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.

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

GEORGE M. SLOOUM PUBLISHER
FORREST A. LORD EDITOR

ASSOCIATES:

Frank R. Schalek Assistant Business Manager
E. R. Walker Circulation Manager
M. D. Lamb Auditor
Frank M. Weber Plant Superintendent
Milton Grinnell Farm Home Editor
Grace Nellis Jenney Market and Live Stock Editor
H. H. Mack Legal Editor
William E. Brown Veterinary Editor
W. Austin Ewalt

ONE YEAR (52 Issues) \$1; TWO YRS. (104 Issues) \$1.50
THREE YRS. (156 Issues) \$2; FIVE YRS. (260 Issues) \$3.00

The date following your name on the address label shows when your subscription expires. In renewing kindly send this label to avoid mistakes. Remit by check, draft, money-order or registered letter; stamps and currency are at your risk. We acknowledge by first-class mail every dollar received.

Advertising Rates: Forty-five cents per agate line, 14 lines to the column inch. 72 lines to the page. Flat rates.
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.



RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

We will not knowingly accept the advertising of any person or firm who we do not believe to be thoroughly honest and reliable. Should any reader have any cause for complaint against any advertiser in these columns, the publisher would appreciate an immediate letter bringing all facts to light. In every case when writing say: "I saw your advertisement in The Michigan Business Farmer." It will guarantee honest dealing.

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

Evil Is Its Own Undoing

THERE IS an old saying that if you give a calf enough rope it will hang itself. The truism applies to all forces of evil. Leave them alone and they will work their own undoing.

In the olden days there were two very wicked cities. The people worshipped idols and indulged in all sorts of sensual excesses. Reformers railed against them; preachers of the Word warned them. But to no avail. Decency became a mockery and immorality a virtue. The puny efforts of man having failed the wrath of God was turned against them and they were destroyed.

Not many years after the American colonies were freed from British rule a few people began to preach a strange doctrine which was to free man from a harder master even than King George, whose name was King Alcohol. These people were hooted, spit upon, driven from place to place. But they persevered. Recruits were added to the ranks which swelled to thousands, to hundreds of thousands and finally to millions of people. But strong as they were the prohibition forces were not strong enough to destroy booze on a moral battlefield. Their final victory came when the saloon, heedless of the warning signs of the times, became so rotten and repugnant, so menacing to public morals and to honest government, that the government's wrath was turned against it and it was destroyed.

The moving picture is one of science's greatest contributions to mankind. It has done more than any other one agency in the same period of time to educate and entertain the people of the world. Used rightly it promises to become the primary instrument in the education of our youth. But used wrongly as it has often been in the past it is an instrument of destruction. Unscrupulous men have used the moving picture as a means of portraying the morbid, the sensational, the immoral, instead of the clean and simple facts of life. As a result the crusaders have arisen against that type of moving picture, but they have made little headway. What the reformers have failed to do, the moving picture world has unwittingly done itself. It has remained for a screen favorite to pull the curtain on the debauchery in moviedom and arouse the public to a demand for cleaner pictures and cleaner living among the film stars.

May we continue to crusade against the forces of evil. Our efforts will help prepare the way. But we may confidently expect that in the future as in the past, the Sodoms and Gomorrhas, the illicit whiskey maker and the brothel owner, the Fatty Arbuckles and Virginia Rappes will continue to weave the threads which will enmesh them in their own ruin.

Milk Truths

THE MICHIGAN Milk Messenger, the official organ of the Michigan Milk Producers' Ass'n, is terribly careless sometimes with the way it handles the truth. Of course, we realize that it is quite desirable for an organization of this kind to keep its members in good humor so they will vote a "straight ticket" at the annual elections, even if it becomes necessary to suppress some facts about the milk industry and cover others with a nice coat of verbal varnish. On the other hand, it does seem as if the interests of 19,000 milk producers should be paramount to the interests of a few leaders even if those leaders were the finest fellows on the face of the earth.

In the September issue of the Milk Messenger, in which its editor gives HIS OWN views on a meeting which was held at Howell to discuss a new milk marketing project, and carefully WITHHOLDS the views of the speakers at the meeting, he makes this statement:

"It is an established fact that in no comparable area of the United States have the milk producers received a price nearer the cost of production for the last five years than they have in the Detroit area. The practice indulged in by some agitators, of comparing the price received in Detroit with the price received in the South, in California and in Boston, is not only unfair but is based on a vicious desire to mislead the people."

If such is an established fact the editor of the Milk Messenger ought to have no difficulty in producing the figures to prove it, but the Business Farmer will not take his WORD for it. If the Milk Messenger includes the Business Farmer among the vicious "agitators", and we have reason to believe it does, it is certainly as "unfair" and "vicious" as it charges us with being, for the Messenger knows that the Business Farmer has always discriminated between prices paid in sections where conditions are not comparable. When the price in the Detroit area has been as high or higher than prices in other comparable areas we have said so, and when they have been lower than in these other areas we have also said so.

When a careful comparison of prices, as reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, shows that the price in the Detroit area has been lower more times than it has been higher than in other comparable areas, how can the editor of the Michigan Milk Messenger make a statement to the contrary?

A Fortunate People

THERE IS no race of people on this planet which enjoys so many material blessings as the American people. Go where you may from England's rugged shores to the jungles of Africa, from the frozen steppes of Siberia to the sunny isles of the far Pacific, from the pine tree forests of Canada to the waving grain fields of Argentina, and you will find no people so richly blessed with the material things of life as those who dwell in these United States of America.

Why, then, do we complain when fortune's wheel turns momentarily against us? We have passed through many periods of depression in this country, but there has never been a time when our children cried for bread and did not get it; when they suffered from cold and were not clothed; when men deprived of their jobs gave up in despair and laid down to die. No, there has never been a time in the history of the United States, and pray to God that there never may be, when famine stalked the land and our people starved to death. But think of the countless thousands in other lands who have perished in the last few years because their crops had failed or been destroyed by war. Russia, China, Japan, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Poland, a score of nations in Asia Minor, Africa, and even isolated spots upon the western hemisphere, have all at some time or other passed through periods of starvation when people died like the rats which followed the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

This thought comes home forcibly to us now when we are asked to help feed the starving children of Asia Minor. Few of us

are as prosperous today as we were a year ago. Many of us think we have enough troubles of our own without shouldering other people's burden. But we know that such thoughts are unworthy of the true American, and we know furthermore that as long as we have a pound of food to spare we cannot let other human beings perish. So, out of the abundance which God has bestowed upon us, we will freely give,—not lavishly, not extravagantly,—but enough to keep the spark of life burning in the orphaned children of Asia Minor until they are old enough and well enough to earn their own living from the soil.

A Disturbance in the National Grange

THE SUSPENSION of William Bouck as master of the Washington State Grange bids fair to become the subject of a battle royal at the coming session of the National Grange, which may conceivably result in a division between the progressive and conservative wings of that grand old farmers' organization. Shorn of all subterfuges the issue between the Washington State Grange and the officers of the National Grange is one of progressiveness, pure and simple. By nature and environment the west is progressive. By the same tokens the east is conservative. And the two will not stand hitched.

No National Grange convention of recent years has been entirely free from a more or less discordant feeling of sectionalism. Some years the spirit has lain almost entirely dormant, but on other occasions it has fired strong leaders to battle upon the floor of the convention. Up to the present time the east, numerically stronger and accustomed to leadership, has prevailed, and the western delegates have gone back home discouraged over their defeat. Finally some of the western Granges in the hopes of being able to make their voices heard upon the great national issues, of which they had despaired of doing through the National Grange, affiliated with the National Farmers' Council, the most radical of all farmers' organizations represented at Washington. This did not meet with the approval of National Master Lowell, so off came the head of Wm. Bouck, the chief offender.

It is to be hoped that the National Grange will not permit sectional discord or disagreement over national issues to destroy its ranks. Surely there must be some common ground where methods may be compromised without sacrifice of principles. The Grange, as well as all other farm organizations, must be progressive to live. If the Grange suffers today from the competition of newer farm organizations, it is only because the Grange has pulled back in the breeching instead of pulling ahead on the tugs. It will greatly strengthen the position of the Grange at a critical time in its history if at its next annual convention the west can give it a good shot of twentieth century progressiveness and put through an outstanding program of reform.

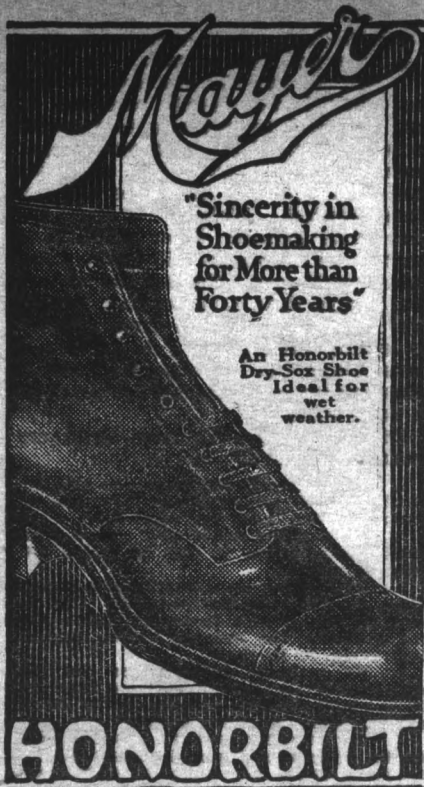
Do It Now

DO YOU make your decisions quickly, or does it take you a day or so to make up your mind about something?

Do not make a decision until you are satisfied that you know all the facts in the case to be decided. Snap judgment is too often a judgment rendered in ignorance of all the facts. But too many men having all the facts in the case sway this way and that unable to decide what to do or which way to go.

Indecision, or rather the habit of indecision, is worse than a bad decision. The man who is quick in his decisions will often decide the wrong way. But he will decide rightly more times than he will wrongly. Indecision is a sign of mental stagnation. Prompt decision the sign of an alert mentality.

Learn to decide quickly. Shall I do this today or shall I put it off till tomorrow? Shall I go there or stay here? Shall I do this or that, when and how? These are questions which bother every mortal and some mortals spend more time in trying to decide what to do than is usually required to do the thing itself. The only man who is really master of himself is he who has the ability to think quickly and the courage to act quickly.



"Sincerity in Shoemaking for More than Forty Years"

An Honorbilt Dry-Sox Shoe Ideal for wet weather.

HONORBILT

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE.

Horse or Cow hide, calf or other skins with hair or fur on, and make them into coats (for men and women), robes, rugs or gloves when so ordered, or we can make your hides into Oak Tanned Harness or Slaughter Sole Leathers, your catkins into Shoe Leathers, colors Gun Metal, Mahogany Russet or lighter shade. Your goods will cost you less than to buy them and be worth more.

Our illustrated catalog gives a lot of information. It tells how to take off and care for hides; how and when we pay the freight both ways; about our safe dyeing process on cow and horse hide, calf and other skins; about the fur goods and game trophies we sell, taxidermy, etc.

Our Fashion Book, which heretofore has been a separate affair, has been incorporated in and made a part of our regular catalogue. It has Fashion plates of muffs, neckwear and other fine fur garments; also remodeling and repairing, together with prices and estimates. In ordering catalog, write name and address plain.

The Crosby Fur Company,
671 Lyell Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

OTTAWA

Fastest cutting Log Saw. 310 strokes a minute. Light weight. Most powerful. Easy to move from cut to cut and log to log. Friction clutch controls saw blade while motor runs. Saws any size logs. When not sawing use as portable engine for pumping, grinding, etc. Read this: "My Log Saw is a marvel. Neighbors hardly realize it can do the work of 10 men with cross-cut saws."—D. Kinsey, Ohio.

Now Selling **LOG SAW** Now Low Prices

Tree Saw falls trees; Limb Saw cuts branches. Other Saw Rigs and farm and shop engines from 1 1/2 to 22 H. P.

Log Saws shipped promptly from 1 of 9 warehouses nearest you. 30-Day Trial. Cash or Easy payments. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TODAY.

Pat. for 14598 Wood St.
OTTAWA MFG. CO., Ottawa, Kansas.

30 DAY SALE
Prices Slashed

Here is the greatest money saving sale you ever heard of. Prices cut to the bone on Fences, Gates, Steel Posts, Roofing and Paints.

BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK

GET BROWN'S FACTORY PRICES. Don't spend a cent until you get my prices. You'll be surprised when you compare with others. Remember I pay freight and sell only direct from my factories to you.

FREE 96-PAGE BOOK OF BIG BARGAINS

The greatest bargain book ever printed. Every page is like finding money. Buy now during this sale. Prices dropped to the bottom. Get your name on a postal and mail NOW. Jim Brown, Pres.

Brown Fence & Wire Co., Dept. 312, Cleveland, Ohio.

Potatoes Wanted

Would like to correspond with parties having potatoes and apples to sell in car lots.

SPURRIER BROS.
Marysville, Ohio

What the Neighbors Say

EDUCATING FOR HUNGER

THE FARMERS service bureau in your paper of September 3, publishes this inquiry: "Will you please tell me where there is a school or college for studying steam engines, if there is any?" The Dean of Engineering, M. A. C., replies suggestions correspondence schools. No doubt this is the best possible suggestion; but Michigan pays enough for higher education to make possible a different suggestion. In general, American higher education, beginning with high schools, is primarily for the white collar class. An American boy who wishes industrial education, education for productive labor, must pay for it out of his own pocket; the higher education maintained by endowments and taxation is not for him.

Denmark, said to be the best educated of nations, acts on the opposite theory. Our standardized higher education that has no place for a farm boy who wants to learn steam engineering needs reform. We are taxed to teach the real estate business to high school graduates. The leader whom Denmark has followed in education would have said that we are educating for hunger. Before we spend more money for higher education, we ought to learn how Denmark educates farmers and other producers.

American farmers have left many things to hired men. They have had enough work of their own to do and have preferred not to bother with finance, transportation, manufacturing, education or politics. The wool growers, for example, have now found it quite necessary to follow their product clear through to the retailing of clothes. Farmers have found it necessary to go into politics, even to the controlling of governments. Denmark has been more successful than other nations because Danish farmers decided that the place to begin reform is in education. American farmers are still leaving this matter to hired men. If educators will lead, farmers will prefer to follow, as farmers would rather follow politicians than go into politics. The new president of M. A. C. has a vast opportunity. Meanwhile, a look at our own neighborhoods will show us that farm boys now are generally without higher education, and that the exceptions are in schools standardized to lead them away from farming.

America is now said to have the distinction of spending more for education than any other country and getting less for its money. Possibly we ought to increase our spending, but surely we ought first to be sure that the money we are spending is for education of the right kind, away from parasitism, toward plenty, strength, and the luxury of good taste.—Farmer.

You have expressed very concisely what other people have felt about this subject. There is, of course, a question whether the demand in these modern times for technical instruction in steam and in the practical operation of steam engines is enough to warrant the expense of including such a course of study in the agricultural college curriculum. The steam engine has been superseded to such a great extent by the gas engine and the electric motor that there is little demand for skilled engineers of stationary steam contrivances. This fact does not, however, weaken the force of your criticism which I think is well-founded. There are others who believe some fundamental changes must be made in the course of study of so-called higher education, and among them is Dr. Friday, the new president of the M. A. C. Give this man a chance to work out his ideas and you'll see a decided change in the educational policies of that institution.—Editor.

SWIFT & CO. "EXPLAINS"

IN THE September 10th issue of the BUSINESS FARMER you published a letter signed "Reader" which comments on the figures which appeared in a recent advertisement of ours comparing May, 1920, and May, 1921, live cattle values with beef and by-product values. "Reader" has determined that the difference between product values and live cattle cost repre-

sents profit. In so doing he has made no allowance for expenses in the business, and has ignored the figures shown immediately following the live cost figures in the table at the top of the advertisement where it reads:

"Packing house meat expense—May, 1920, \$7.21; May, 1921, \$6.27."

The purpose of the advertisement was to point out the change in by-product values and the effect of this on the spread between cattle prices and beef prices. Inasmuch as the comparison in this instance could not be based on yearly figures and bring out the full effect of the changes that had taken place, it was necessary to use current figures prevailing at the time the advertisement was prepared.

For this reason also, the comparison had to be based on an arbitrary profit margin. We considered it sufficient to work out the tabulation on an f. o. b. plant basis and used \$1.00 per head margin because it represents the average over a period of years. Our actual results for the past two years have been below this figure.

As stated above, the comparison is on an f. o. b. plant basis. Hence, the items \$7.21 and \$6.27, which were designated in the Dressed Beef Department of the plant city, and do not include freight to and selling expenses at branch houses. Nor do they include expenses of processing by-products.

The by-products are represented at "net values." In figuring our beef costs we deduct the "killing-floor value" of the by-products from the live cost of the animal. "Killing-floor value" is arrived at by using market price of the finished product and deducting shrinkage losses and expenses of preparation.

We regret that "lack of time to analyze statements" cause the editor of the M. B. F. to accept without question the views set forth by "Reader" and to refer to Swift & Company as a "gigantic combine." Swift & Company is a separate business organization, founded more than fifty years ago, and handles its business in competition with hundreds of packing companies, large and small. Although Swift & Company is the largest of the more than 1200 packing establishments reported by the 1919 census, it handles only 15 per cent of the nation's meat supply.

In view of "Reader's" error and your comment, we deem it only fair that you grant us space for this letter in order that the wrong impressions given about our business may at least in part be overcome.—Swift & Company, per L. D. H. Weld Manager, Commercial Research Department.

We know of no reason why we should not accept the statements of a reader as readily as the statements of Swift & Co. It is a matter of Federal Trade Commission record that the statements of the packing companies are not always to be relied upon. But inasmuch as we have accepted our reader's statement "without analysis" we suppose we must in fairness accept Swift & Co.'s statements the same way. To our mind, however, Swift & Co., have failed to answer satisfactorily the criticism made by our reader. If the difference between "product values and live cattle costs" does not represent actual profits, but does represent merely the spread between purchasing and selling prices of cattle, and if this spread was \$8.21 in May, 1920, and \$7.27 in May, 1921, as stated by our reader, it would seem that the profits this year must be at least equal to or exceed the profits of the previous year, for certainly the cost of manufacturing has decreased at least eleven per cent in that period of time, has it not, Mr. Weld? Now as to whether or not Swift & Co., is a combine rests upon the reports of the Federal Trade Commission which sets forth ample evidence that the "Big Five" packers have been guilty of practices tending to restraint of trade and monopoly.—Editor.

Enclosed find two subscriptions. Will try to find some more neighbors to try the M. B. F. I am confident that if they get a trial, they will want it all the time. We would be lost without the M. B. F. It is a welcome weekly visitor in our home for the whole family.—Mrs. DeM. Morenci, Michigan.



Disease

usually starts in unclean buildings, and in such quarters lice and mites always are more plentiful. Protect your poultry and livestock—they represent real money. Help make their living quarters clean, bright and sanitary, save yourself time, labor and money, all in one operation. Use

CARBOLA

a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. Just mix with water and apply with brush or spray pump—that's all. No waiting or straining. No clogging sprayer. No peeling off. No disagreeable odor. One gallon covers 200 sq. ft.

Use It Instead of Whitewash

The dry Carbola is an excellent louse powder, and costs about one-third as much as many others. Endorsed by agricultural colleges and thousands of farms.

Your hardware, paint, seed or drug dealer has Carbola, or can get it. If not, order direct. Satisfaction or your money back.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 10 lbs. (10 gals.) | \$1.25 & postage |
| 20 lbs. (20 gals.) | \$2.50 delivered |
| 50 lbs. (50 gals.) | \$5.00 delivered |
| 200 lbs. (200 gals.) | \$18.00 delivered |

Trial package and booklet 30c.

Add 25% for Texas and Rocky Mt. States.

CARBOLA CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Dept. X Long Island City, N. Y.



BUY



BATTERIES

direct from factory and save

50%

6VOLT 11 or 13 Plate \$15.00

Any Assembly

12 VOLT 7 Plate \$20.00

Any Assembly

Every Battery carries a One Year Guarantee

WHEN ORDERING GIVE MAKE OF CAR AND YEAR MADE. A \$5.00 DEPOSIT MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS. ALL BATTERIES SHIPPED EXPRESS C.O.D. SUBJECT TO INSPECTION A \$1.00 DISCOUNT WILL BE ALLOWED IF THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS RETURNED WITH ORDER.

Storage Battery Service Co.

6432 E. JEFFERSON AVE. DETROIT MICH.

Best Wire Fence On the Market

Lowest Price—Direct to User

Not hundreds of styles
Nor millions of miles,
But satisfied smiles
From every customer.

Bond Steel Post Co.
95 Maumee Street Adrian, Michigan

FOREWORD

THERE IS much of truth in the following letter and yet in some places the writer simply scratches the surface and does not get down to rock bottom.

One naturally approaches this subject with much reverence and some diffidence and yet when one reads and thinks and observes, he is sure to have some settled opinions. We are all in dead earnest about religion for it is the most vital subject we have to ponder and from the simple to the sage we may each hit upon our own bit of truth. No doubt our salvation lies more in our earnestness and desire to do right than in our interpretation of doctrine. There is one statement in this letter that I feel must be challenged and that is in regard to the divinity of Christ.

I believe Christ to be divine; a wonderful blending of the divine and the human. He was what He said He was, the Son of God or He was an impostor and that is impossible to believe for it would refute His whole life, the only perfect life ever lived without which the world would still be in darkness. He was never mistaken in anything He said, nor in any claim made.

Nothing is impossible to our Creator. We are surrounded by mysteries which we cannot explain and must simply accept and value by the benefit we derive from them. To me this is so plain and so simple a deduction that the divinity of Christ should never be questioned.

Yes, some one did come back after death and speak to His disciples and to others and I am by no means sure that He is the only one who has done so. Concerning the resurrection of the body a word or two next week.—Editor.

Mrs. J.: Relative to the story of the "Bird With a Broken Wing," I wish to give a few thoughts from the rationalist standpoint, with the generous consent of the editor. Let me say to start with, that theology and religion are two different things. Religion is natural and spontaneous, the natural outcome of human nature, to admire and to adore the good, the true and the beautiful. Religion unites people, while theology, dealing with dogmatic statements regarding personalities, divides and separates people causing dissension, strife, hatred and often leading to war. Thus the dogma which elevates Jesus, the son of Joseph and Mary, to the dignity of a God and makes Him the final arbiter of human destiny, has no basis in the facts of the case, yet orthodox ministers still go on teaching that Jesus came to atone for the sins of Adam and Eve, two mythical personages. It is well known now that the Jewish story of creation was borrowed from the Babylonian story and certainly Jesus never referred to the garden of Eden and Paul, the 13th apostle, was the first writer to refer to the fall of the race, in the fall of Adam and Eve.

Even admitting that Adam and his wife "fell" who was responsible? If parents today should leave deadly poison around within the reach of children, call their attention to it, and then go away for a while, leaving the children to exercise their own will, and those children, eat the poison and die, who would we hold responsible for their death? Science, classified human knowledge, is leading the world away from the old and cruel conception of a God of wrath and vengeance, and the conception of humanity as a fallen and depraved race of beings. Astronomy, anthropology and biology declare the world and humanity to be hundreds of thousands of years old, and it is unscientific and unreasonable to assume that the earth is soon to pass away. Paul confidently expected to see the end of human affairs and that was nearly two thousand years ago, and the end is not yet.

Concerning the alleged fact of immortality, no one knows, for no one has ever come back to tell us about any other world. But if immortality is a fact, and supposing that Jesus knew the conditions under which immortality is assured, if we read the 25th chapter of Matthew we then discover that those



Edited by MRS. GRACE NELLIS JENNEY

who are assured of eternal blessedness, are the ones who did deeds to and for their fellow men. "I was hungered and ye gave me meat," and verses 35, 36. No reference to a belief in His divine sonship, nor His deity.

It is work, mental and physical that has saved the world from savagery and superstition. Work of brain and brawn that leads us on, away from darkness and fear and cruelty, into the light of a day more grand and glorious than has been dreamed of by poets and seers.

I hope to hear from the editor on the "Resurrection of the Body," in an early issue of M. B. F. Yours for freedom and truth.—E. H. B., Shelby, Michigan.

TO KEEP HOUSE PLANTS THRU WINTER

I FIND YOUR department for women very helpful. I am just a young girl, I keep house for my Daddy. I would like to know how to keep house plants through the winter. I have quite a few lovely ones and would like to know how to keep them, so they won't get frozen. Also how to make a Devil's Food cake. I never have any luck with the recipe I have, I wish you would print a pattern for making a velvet tam. Hoping I haven't asked too many questions.—O. E. H., Muskegon, Michigan.

We have no tam patterns in our catalog but I will procure one for you and mail it on receipt of 25c and your address. I will publish a recipe for Devil's Food cake next week and directions for making. Perhaps some reader will help out on the house plants.

A HOME-MADE FLY TRAP

REPLYING TO Mrs. Voorhees' inquiry about old-fashioned fly traps, while I cannot tell her where she can buy them, I can tell her how with one third of a yard of 30 inch screen, a needle and thread, pair of old shears, she can make one in a very few minutes time, which equals any patent device I ever saw, if it does not look quite as well.

First, cut off 18 inches of your screen, make a cylinder of this by rolling around an oat meal box or anything about 6 inches in diameter. Lap selvage over the other edge, backstitch edges together beginning at right and shoving box out of way as you sew.

Next take strip 6 inches wide, off other side of screen, bend ends carefully together and overcast, beginning at outer edge and leaving opening about 1-2 inch wide in middle. By pressing this in shape you will

find, with the exceptions of the corners you will have a cone or pyramid shape, insert this point first in cylinder until they just fit at the outer edge, trim off corners and bind edges together. I used old-fashioned skirt braid for mine, but any strong cloth will do.

Now a perfectly round piece of screen with binding seam on one side of edge, which comes down on other end of cylinder finishes this part of trap. Of course it is a little trouble to rip one side of top to empty, but it only takes a few minutes and oh, the flies they will catch!

Have very good success setting trap over bait in basin with one side slightly elevated, or make a bottom by taking small piece of board, make circle on it exact size of trap, cut four small blocks 1-4 inch thick, three or four thicknesses of cardboard will do, tack directly on circle, drive about 8 finishing nails to hold trap in place. I find a long handled swatter, made by binding three thicknesses of screen 6 by 8 inches and tacked on the end of an old broom handle very helpful in catching the flies that light on the porch ceiling. Never saw flies so bad as this year. Let's all swat together and swat hard and perhaps we will see results next year if not this.

Thanking you for the many helpful things in M. B. F., I am.—Mrs. A. W., Muskegon County, Mich.

We want to thank you, Mrs. Woodard for your carefully written out directions. You are correct, the way to have fewer flies next year is to start right now. We have practically eliminated them on our street by giving them no place in which to breed and by constant warfare on them.

WHO WILL?

I HAVE READ the letter by Rev. Geo. H. Simpson in your issue of the 3rd inst., and note that he emphasizes the necessity of an atonement for our sins, and that Christ's blood is necessary for that atonement. I do not find any authority in the teachings of Jesus Christ for the supposition that His crucifixion was necessary for our salvation.

Will Rev. Simpson or any of your readers kindly give me chapter and verses where He even hints at such a thing?—Truth Seeker.

RECIPE FOR CORN FRITTERS

I am sending a corn fritter recipe which is very nice eaten with sugar, syrup or honey. One tablespoon olive oil or lard melted, one pint sweet corn cut from cob, two beaten eggs, one-half cup sweet milk, one level teaspoonful of salt, one rounded teaspoon baking powder, flour to make a batter—not too thick. Drop in hot fat and fry.—Mrs. A. L. K.

reasonable distance from the ground. We look so much neater and are so much more comfortable. Who should say if we do not, how much superfluous material we shall wear around our ankles.

A group of useful garments, all patterns 12c.

A Very Attractive Play Garment Pattern 3744 is portrayed in this design. It is cut in 4 sizes: 3, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size will require 2 1-4 yards of 32 inch material. Seersucker, gingham, percale, linen, voile, poplin, repp, chintz, cretonne, and calico may be used for this style.

A Popular "Wrap"

Pattern 3747 is shown in this attractive style. It is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44 and extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size will require 3 1-2 yards of 54 inch material without nap. The collar is convertible. This cape or wrap should be made up in a heavy soft material and for warmth lined throughout.

An Attractive, Comfortable Apron

Pattern 3719 is here illustrated. It is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 5 1-4 yards of 27 inch material.



OLD DRAGON DRUDGERY

GOOD MORNING dear readers, I have got here at last. My but I had to run to get away from the work I was nearly emerged in but managed to get one foot loose, so here goes. I suppose when I get back baby will have the molasses can open and will have the kitchen floor painted. Well, if he does, I'll just write another letter while it is drying and maybe it will make good paint, we'll see. Seeing the sisters are giving it to Old Dragon Drudgery, I just had to give them a boost by telling them what I do to him. I have found out by experience these labor savers, and am always anxious to read others.

Different ways to take drudgery from farm work:

1. By salting green tomatoes and cucumbers until winter when they can be freshened and used as wanted.
2. By canning apple and grape juice until winter when it can be made into jelly as wanted.
3. By stewing up a supply of pumpkin after freezing weather sets in. Can be kept all winter in a frozen condition. Cut out a chunk the evening before wanted and bring in to thaw.
4. By making bloomers for the tots with rubber in top and bottoms they can be made to match dresses or of black sateen, poplin or dark outing.
5. By making sonny's every day waists of dark outing and sewing a large patch on under side of sleeve when making saves patching.
6. By buying the very best grade of materials and shrinking well before making.
7. By marking each child's stockings where there is a large family.
8. By hanging all clothes so wind blows through arms and legs and laying away towels, sheets, underwear, stockings from line, you can bring in the outing waists and hang right up.
9. By being as neat as possible so as to save unnecessary cleaning.
10. Arranging to cut two or more garments at once by folding goods carefully.
11. By making sieves of different sizes out of galvanized window screen with a frame two or three inches high. Bend edges double to tack through. Can be used for grapes, tomatoes and to drain jelly and other things.
12. Two deep basins make an ideal roaster and costs little.
13. By making the creeping baby a half dozen dark outing creepers, it takes a very few minutes to wash in a nice suds. Never need boiling.
14. And sisters, before you go to bed tonight, stir up a batch of those soft molasses cookies and surprise hubby at breakfast. Keep cool until baked.

Soft Molasses Cookies

1 cup soft lard, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup sour cream, 1 round teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, one of ginger, 5 cups flour. Sprinkle sugar over top when baking. Delicious.—Mother of Many.

I am a reader of your page and have used so many of the recipes so I thought I would send a few. Maybe they will suit some of our readers also. Now I have made dill pickles this fall but I put them in fruit jars. Fill the jar with washed pickles and put 3 teaspoonfuls of vinegar to the quart, 1 teaspoon of salt and break up some dill and put it in and fill jar up with cold water and set out in sun a week. They are fine.

Sanitarium Cake

Cream together 1 cup sugar, 1-2 cup butter, two eggs, beaten well, 1 cup buttermilk, 1 teaspoonful soda and 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1-2 teaspoon of molasses, a little salt, 2 cups flour and bake in 3 layers. This makes a good cake. I have made it a good many times.

Sour Cream Pie

1 egg and 1 cup sugar, stir together and put in 1 tablespoon of flour then add 1 cup of sour cream, have your pan lined with pie crust and pour this in and sprinkle over top shredded cocoanut and bake. This is good enough for a king, let alone a farmer.

I am asking some of the ladies for a graham bread recipe. I want to give and receive.

Fried Cakes

3 eggs, little nutmeg, 2 cups sugar, 2 cups sour milk, salt, 1 cup of sour cream, 2 teaspoons of soda, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Mix to a stiff dough. They are the best I ever ate and I have made a good many different recipes.—M. A. B., Clare, Michigan.

I am a reader of the M. B. F. and enjoy the various recipes very much but would like to know if anyone would let me know how to candy citron. I have always sent to the city for it as the country stores do not keep it, so I raised some myself this year and don't know how to candy it and would like to know what color it is when it is ripe. Will some one who has had experience please answer?—C. B. A.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

In reply to an inquiry we have pattern 3488, size 36.

One lady writes me that her pattern did not arrive. She wisely gave me the date of her order. On turning to my order sheets of same date I found the order but also found her name had not been written correctly. I read the last two letters n k when they should have been u l. I remember puzzling over it at the time. We sent another pattern and addressed it correctly.

So dot your i's and cross your t's and mind your p's and q's and we will all profit. Address Mrs. Jenney, Home Department, Michigan Business Farmer.

The Children's Hour

DEAR CHILDREN: Isn't the letter printed below interesting?

I think the idea of "Bob of Michigan" will make a very interesting game, don't you? I have "Bob's" name and address and if anyone guesses correctly I will publish the name and address on this page. I wonder how many of you were born on the same day of the same year. Let's get busy and find out. You may find there are none in our circle and again you may discover several.

I have just received word from the Doo Dads that they cannot be with us this week but they hope to be back in time for the next issue. Roly and Poly have been having a great time playing tricks on Doc but they are very anxious to get back now and Doc thought he would get even with them by making them stay another week. The old scamp will not own up to it but the other Doo Dads write me that Doc is as anxious to get back as Roly and Poly.—UNCLE NED.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned—I just blew in, I hope you will excuse me if I was a little hasty and please don't let that Mr. Waste-paper Basket eat me up, for I promise that I will only stay a few minutes. How are all the cousins? Cousins, I have a scheme that I think would be great to try, with Uncle Ned's permission. I will be fourteen the 19th of February. Now I am wondering if I have a twin, by that I mean, were any of you born on that day and will you be 14 that day? Do you cousins see what I mean? Now I would like to hear from my twin (if I have any) and then Uncle Ned we'll tell you about it. Oh, dear, that Mr. Waste-paper Basket is eyeing me, so will leave you for this time, but will leave it with you to guess if I am a boy or girl.—"Bob of Michigan."

Dear Uncle Ned—I go to school and I have much work to do or I would have written you a letter before this. I am trying to join your merry circle. My other girl friends are writing you a letter too. I am 11 years old. I have 5 cats for pets. I have one dog. I named him Rover. I like to go to school. My weight is 78 pounds. My father takes the M. B. F. I like to read the Children's Hour very much. I take lessons on the piano. We just got through with our language. I am writing this letter in school.—Arlene Schultz, Kawkawlin, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I have to go a mile to school but I have a pony so I do not have to walk. I drive her on a buggy. She is black with a few white spots on her. I have a pet cat that will do tricks. He is black and white. His name is Tiddewinks and my pony's name is Todd. I am 12 years old and am in the 7th grade. Arithmetic is my favorite study in school and I like spelling too. I am only four feet tall. I am small for my age. I have dark curly hair and dark eyes and light complexion. I am in school while writing this and it is nearly time to go home. Oh, yes, Uncle Ned, last Sunday we went fishing and I

caught 10 nice sized perch. We went in a little motor boat and it went fast. I wish some of the boys or girls would write to me. I would gladly answer their letters. Well I will have to say goodbye. Good luck to Uncle Ned and his nieces and nephews.—Martha Reynolds, 142 King St., Bay City, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—Our school has been going three weeks now. I go every day. I have about a half a mile to go to school. I am in the fourth grade. I have a pet cat. My brother and I have three sheep. I have one rabbit. We own a 1,200 acre farm on which we live. My brother is busy helping to fill silos. We put in thirteen acres of fall wheat. Papa did the plowing and drilling and I did the harrowing and rolling. I like to read the other children's letters. My mamma reads books to me sometimes and this week she read one called "The Cruise of the Dolphin." I liked it very much. It is time for me to do chores so I guess I will close.—Russell Phillips, Melvin, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a girl sixteen years old and in the 11th grade at school. My father takes the M. B. F. and thinks no paper is its equal. We live on an 80 acre farm. I have one brother and one sister. I am going to try to get Thelma Ransome's picture. I think she is twelve years old and her middle name is Leona. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. I will answer all letters. My middle name starts with F. All those who guess it will receive a letter and also a snap shot of myself.—Marie Beach, Vestaburg, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a boy 13 years old and in the 7th grade. I live in the city now but I used to live on the farm. I love to read the Children's Hour very much. I like to look at the funny Doo Dads. I could not guess what they would do next time but they always do something different. I have no pets but we have seven hens that are good layers. I would answer all letters written to me.—Dorr Garrett, 2035 Darwin Ave., S. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I read your letter in M. B. F. and so thought I would write to you. I go to school every day. I am in the sixth grade. I forgot to tell you what my pets are. I have two kittens and a dove and a pet pig. I have one sister and three brothers. My sister is in the seventh grade. She is twelve years old and I am ten.—Mamie Coulter, Lapeer, Michigan.

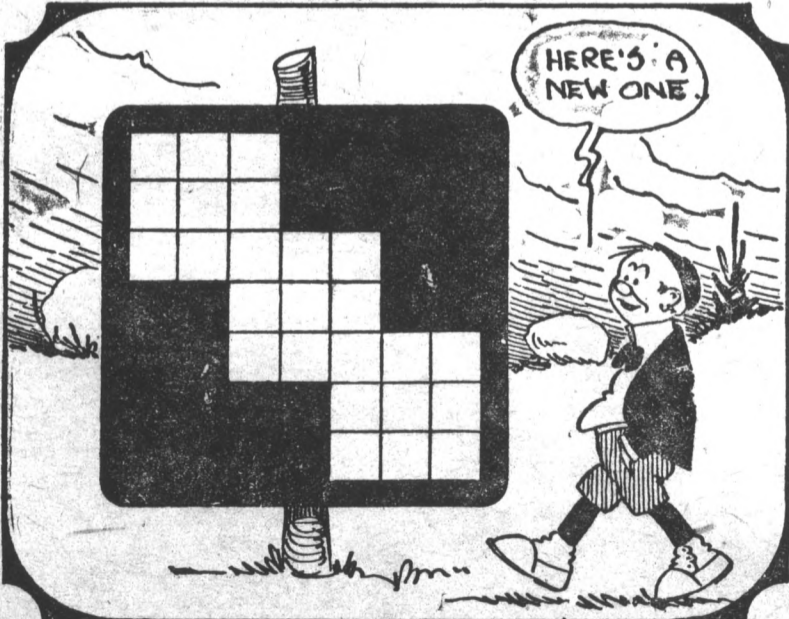
Dear Uncle Ned—I am 11 years old and I am in the fifth grade at school. I like to go to school and go every day. For pets I have 5 cats and 2 dogs. I have 2 sisters and 1 brother. We live on a 160 acre farm and have 4 horses and 6 cows.—Catherine Traynor, Soo, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a farmer girl 13 years old and in the 8th grade at school. We live on a forty acre farm. I have 10 sisters and 4 brothers, 2 nephews and 1 niece. I wish the boys and girls would write to me. My brother takes the M. B. F.—Lydia Ross, Branch, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a boy 11 years old. I have 3 sisters and 2 brothers. I live on a 320 acre farm. For pets I have 3 cats and 1 dog.—Martin Smeltz, Elberta, Michigan.

TRIPLE SQUARE

BY WALTER WELLMAN



If you fill in the proper words, it will read the same horizontally and downwards. Besides, the diagonal running from the upper left hand corner to the lower right hand corner will be the name of a bird: Contraction of a girl's name; profound respect or reverence; jumps; to practice earnestly; a fairy; an exclamation of disgust; in what manner?

Answer to last week's puzzle: There are eleven animals—RAT, CAT, GOAT, TAPIR, TIGER, PIG, COW, CAMEL, ALPACA, BEAR, ELK.



Help your Moulters Moults

Moulting time is the time that a hen needs assistance. It is the off-season in the life of the hen.

Think of the amount of a hen's energy, vitality and red blood that's required to reproduce a thousand feathers! (which is only an average plumage).

A moulting hen needs good health, good appetite and digestion. That's just what Poultry Pan-a-ce-a does for a moulting hen—gives her appetite and good digestion, so that she'll eat more and digest more.

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A

Helps your poultry through the moult. And starts your pullets and moulted hens to laying.

It contains Tonics that produce appetite and good digestion—Tonics that tone up the dormant egg organs—iron that gives a moulting hen rich, red blood and a red comb. It contains Internal Antiseptics that destroy disease germs that may be lurking in the system.

No disease where Pan-a-ce-a is fed

Pan-a-ce-a helps your poultry to stay at par during the moult. They don't become run-down, pale and thin. That's why a Pan-a-ce-a hen gets back on the egg job quickly instead of sitting around all fall and winter as a bill of expense while regaining her normal vitality.

Always buy Pan-a-ce-a according to the size of your flock. Tell your dealer how many fowls you have. He has a package to suit. Good results guaranteed.

25c, 75c and 1.50 packages. 25 lb. pail, \$5.00. 100 lb. drum, \$10.00. Except in the far West and Canada.

DR. HESS & CLARK

Ashland, Ohio



Dr. Hess Stock Tonic keeps hogs healthy, drives out worms.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

Big Saving for You in Kalamazoo

Why pay high prices when big savings are waiting for you in Kalamazoo? Thousands are getting "Kalamazoo-Direct-To-You" prices and saving money this year.

Write today and find out how much you can save on a Kalamazoo Stove, Range or Furnace.

Also get our money-saving prices on Sewing Machines, Kitchen Cabinets, Indoor Closets, Paints, Shoes, Gas Ranges, Rugs and many other articles.

Mail a Postal Today

This is your year to save money and our prices now save you more than most people expect. Cash or Easy Payments. 24-Hour Shipment. Send today for Catalog No. 777

Kalamazoo Stove Co., Mfrs.
Kalamazoo, Mich.

"A Kalamazoo Direct to You"
Trade Mark Registered

Do Your Own Shredding



with a ROSENTHAL Corn Husker and Shredder

Most economical and satisfactory way of handling your corn crop. No delay, no extra help. Do it in your own spare time. Two sizes for individual use, 6 to 15 h. p. Also make two larger sizes for custom work. Over 25 years in the field. Write for catalog and prices, also useful Souvenir **FREE**. State H. P. of your engine.

Sold on trial. You take no risk.

ROSENTHAL CORN HUSKER CO.
Box 5 Milwaukee, Wis.
Also Makers of Ensilage Cutters and Silo Fillers

BARN PAINT \$1.17 per gallon

Get factory prices on all paints. We guarantee quality. We pay the freight.

FRANKLIN COLOR WORKS
Dept. B Franklin, Ind.

P. of H. FLOUR—PURE BRAN
BUY DIRECT IN 20-TON CARS OR MORE.
Friendly to Organized Farmers.
CONSUMERS MILLING CO., Minneapolis

Read the Classified Ads

—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers' Exchange



BREEDERS DIRECTORY



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

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY, THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

CLAIM YOUR SALE DATE

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

Oct. 5—Poland Chinas. F. E. Haynes, Hillsdale, Mich.
Oct. 18—Holsteins. Hardy & Mahek, State Fair Grounds, Detroit, Mich.
Oct. 19—Guernseys. Mich. State Guernsey Breeders' Assn. M. A. C., East Lansing, Mich.
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.
Nov. 2—Poland Chinas. Wesley Hills, Ionia, Mich.
Nov. 9—Poland Chinas. William Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.
Nov. 10—Poland Chinas. Young Bros., Niles, Mich.
Feb. 2—Hampshire Swine, Lanawee County Hampshire Swine Breeders' Assn., Adrian, Mich.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS

Andy Adams, Litchfield, Mich.
Ed. Bowers, South Whitley, Ind.
Porter Colestock, Eaton Rapids, Mich.
John Hoffman, Hudson, Mich.
August Miller, St. Johns, Mich.
L. W. Lovell, So. Lyons, Mich.
D. L. Perry, Columbus, Ohio.
J. I. Post, Hillsdale, Mich.
J. E. Ruppert, Perry, Mich.
Harry Robinson, Plymouth, Mich.
Wm. Waffle, Coldwater, Mich.
John P. Hutton, Lansing, Mich.
O. A. Rasmussen, Greenville, Mich.

CATTLE

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

SHOW BULL

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

BOARDMAN FARMS

JACKSON, MICH.
Holstein Breeders Since 1906

BULL CALVES Sired BY SEGIS FLINT

Hengerveld Lad. The average records of his four nearest dams are 33.12 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 Lande Korndyke Segis" who is a son of "King of the Pontiacs" from a daughter of Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd. A few bull calves for sale. T. W. Sprague, R. 2, Battle Creek, Mich.

I AM OFFERING LIGHT COLORED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN bull 1 year old from 21.51 lb. dam and sire whose six nearest dams are 33.24 lb. butter. Herd under state and federal supervision. Oscar Wallin, Wisconsin Farm, Unionville, Mich.

7 YEARLING BULL BARGAINS

Sired by Segis Korndyke De Nilander, 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. at 30 lbs. Priced at half value. \$100 up. Federally tested June 10. Write for list.
ALBERT G. WADE, White Pigeon, Mich.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS

Sired by a son of King Ona and from good producing cows. Write for photos and prices.
EARL PETERS, North Bradley, Mich.

A BLUE RIBBON WINNER YOUNG BULL on the 1921 Show Circuit. For sale at a low price. Out of an A. R. O. granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke.
Sired by our SENIOR SHOW BULL Model King Segis Glista 32.37 lbs.

GRAND RIVER STOCK FARMS

COREY J. SPENCER, Owner
111 E. Main Street, Jackson, Mich.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

FAIRLAWN FARM

offers for quick sale a few choice heifers, either sired by or bred to Emblagaard Lillith Champion No. 208073. The kind you need for foundation herd. They are priced to sell.

J. F. RIEMAN
Flint, Mich.

DETROIT FAIR CONSIGNMENT SALE

October 18, 1921

70 HEAD REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

Among them 8 yearling daughters of Maple Crest DeKol. All splendid individuals. 33 lb. yearling bull. Fine bunch of cows bred to such sires as Genista, grandson of May Echo Sylvia, Pelletier King Dora DeKol, son of Woodcrest Dora DeKol, a 35 lb. cow and King Pontiac Segis Lad DeKol, a young 40 lb. show bull that Mr. E. M. Bayne bought at Brentwood sale. All Federal tested. Sold subject to 60 to 90 days retest.

Write for catalogue to

E. A. HARDY
ROCHESTER, 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. FICKLES
Chesaning, Mich.

CHOICE YOUNG BULL READY FOR SERVICE

Sire 35.89 lb. son of King Korndyke Sada Vale. Dam 31.40. 3 nearest dams average over 36 lbs. Good individual. Price \$500.

BRANDONHILL FARM

Ortonville, Michigan

JOHN P. HEHL

1205 Griswold St., Detroit, Michigan

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

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

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

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

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

SOLD AGAIN

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

NOTICE

For a \$50 Liberty Bond we will deliver any where in Michigan a fine Holstein bull calf 80 per cent white. Reg. and transferred. Write for pedigree.
W. C. HENDEE & SON, Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SALE 10 HEAD HIGH QUALITY HOLSTEIN COWS

nearly all due to freshen right away.
JAMES HULETT & SONS, R. 7, Lansing, Mich.

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 576147. This herd of cattle are principally roans. Terms can be arranged. Time will be given on approved notes.
E. M. PARKHURST, Reed City, Mich.

POLLED SHORTHORNS

at pre-war prices. Heifer and bull calves from best blood lines.
FRANK BARTLETT, Dryden, 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. Calved in September 1920.
J. E. TANSWELL, Mason, 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.

MILKING STRAIN SHORTHORNS

Registered stock of all ages and both sex. Herd headed by the imported bull, Kelmcoot Viscount 25th, 648.563. Prices reasonable.
LUNDY BROS., R. 4, Davison, Mich.

MILKING SHORTHORNS Bulls old enough for service, tuberculin tested and at bargain prices.
W. S. HUBER, Gladwin, Mich.

RICHLAND SHORTHORNS

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

C. H. Prescott & Sons
Tawas City, Michigan

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

JERSEYS

REG JERSEYS HEIFERS 1 YR. OLD— much would a son of Pogue 99th's Duke 8th, who has 60 per cent blood of Sophie 19th, be worth to your herd?
Let me send you pedigrees and prices on bull calves from this bull and Sophie Tormentor cows.
GUY C. WILBUR, R. 1, Belding, Mich.

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

JERSEY BULL CALVES. Show type. From producers \$50 and up according to age. MILO H. EDISON & SON, R. 2, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

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

MACK'S STATE FAIR NOTES

ONE OF the most worthy and creditable exhibits at the recent Michigan State Fair was the showing of Polled Durhams made by L. C. Kelly & Son and Ben D. Kelly, both of Plymouth, Mich. The name Kelly is a word to conjure by in connection with live stock breeding operations in central Michigan. Father and sons have been breeding registered beef cattle, sheep and hogs for more than half a century. Following the death, recently, of the elder Kelly, the two sons, both of whom, from their earliest childhood had assisted their father in his chosen avocation, elected to carry forward the work under their own names and the splendid showing made by them at the fair, in both the cattle and sheep departments, indicates that they are worthy descendants of a distinguished sire.

The Red Polled cattle made a strong showing but the exhibit lacked the well-balanced herd shown last year by Wm. W. Kennedy of Grass Lake. Stump & Etzler were on hand again this year, with a full herd of splendidly conditioned cattle, giving Michigan exhibitors in this division, the strongest kind of competition; in spite of the fact mentioned above, a Michigan exhibitor, Westbrook Bros., Ionia, showed the grand champion bull of the show in this department. Herbison Bros., Birmingham, senior champion female and reserve; they also won first on senior yearling bull, cow, three years old or over and two-year-old heifer. Walter Luckhardt, Manchester, Mich., also made a fine exhibit in the Red Polled division.

The line-up in the Galloway division was practically the same as last year, the exhibitors being James Frantz & Son and Frantz Bros., of Bluffton, Ohio and W. M. Vines, Howell, Mich. The Michigan exhibitor showed a splendid herd of cattle but the pace set by the Buckeyes, in this class, was a killing one and the majority of the prizes went to the herd of James Frantz & Son on some of the finest specimens of this husky breed that the writer has ever seen.

One of the most richly merited awards of the entire show fell to Bardell, the classy long yearling Angus bull entered by Dr. G. R. Martin & Son, Crosswell, Mich., in the senior yearling bull class. This thick-meated little fellow is the ideal baby beef type and he is sure to accomplish wonderful results when crossed on the richly bred herd of Aberdeen-Angus cows owned by the Martins. Breeders of "doddies" in Michigan will need to look well to their laurels during the next few years, for in the opinion of the writer, Bardell has conformation and quality that will make him a likely candidate for championship honors. Changing farms last spring put the Martin herd at a disadvantage for this season's shows; next year conditions will be different. Bardell was junior champion bull at last year's International.

The Large Type Poland China Classes afforded some genuine surprises when the awards were made, a lad, N. Fay Borner of Parma, Mich., coming to the front and winning in the class for senior yearling boars and then taking the grand championship honors of the show with the same animal. The senior yearling and grand champion sow was shown by F. E. Haynes, Hillsdale, Mich. Feldkamp, of Manchester, furnished the junior champion boar and won first on breeders young herd and produce of sow. W. B. Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich., won first on exhibitor's herd and on sow under six months old.

One of the most interesting episodes, connected with the live stock judging contest in the Shorthorn division, developed when the senior heifer calves were led into the ring. Probably never before in the history of Michigan as a state has such a wonderful string of Shorthorn heifer calves come together in one ring; after long deliberation, Prof. Pew gave the blue to Vint Hill Mina, the



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.

FIRST ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT SALE MICHIGAN STATE GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASS'N.

SIXTY-SEVEN REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

East Lansing, Mich., October 19, 1921

(Sale Pavilion—Michigan Agricultural College)

Below are listed some of the consignments. Others as good:

IMP. CHRISTINE OF ST. SAMPSONS A. R. 3106; milk, 5527.10 lbs.; B. Fat, 498.9 lbs. at 2 yrs., re-entry milk, 11645.0 lbs.; B. Fat 608.0 lbs. (Two daughters offered in the sale.)
JUMBO OF BRIARBANK 64993, dam is Janoca of Briarbank 2nd A. R. 5844 B. Fat 772.23 lbs. (9th Class C.)
SIX SONS AND FIVE DAUGHTERS OF BELLWOOD DIMPLE BASS 48941 who is by Jethro Bass A. R. (Sire of 22 A. R. daughters) and out of Lily of Grasslands A. R. 2919; B. Fat 540.77 lbs. at 4 years.
MILK OF CHESNEY FARMS A. R. 9538; milk 7079.0 lbs.; B. Fat 364.50 lbs. Class EE.
TAN TIVY OF MAPLECREST A. R. 5961; milk 10139.70 lbs.; B. Fat 507.2 lbs. at 3 years.
VENUS OF NIELCROFT A. R. 3894; milk 10061.30 lbs.; B. Fat 496.22 lbs. at 2 years; reentry, milk 11446.10 lbs.; B. Fat 584.59 lbs. at 3 years.
TWO DAUGHTERS OF MAY KING'S LADDIE OF CHILMARK 32065, A. R., he by Ithen Daisy's May King of Langwater A. R. (Sold for \$20,000.)
MONARCH OF CAPITOL VIEW 63711, 1st prize, Michigan State Fair, 1920.
ST. AUSTELL DIRECT 57081 (Two daughters, one son in sale). Sire, Don Diavolo of Linda Vista A. R. Dam, Richesse of Halcyon A. R. 5339; B. Fat 502.2 lbs.
TWO FULL SISTERS, sired by Golden King of Briarbank (Grand Champion, Michigan, 1920) Dam has record of 416.8 lbs. at 2 yrs., on retest.
DAUGHTERS OF GOVERNOR OF THE CHENE, IMP. GALAXY'S SEQUEL, MODENA'S YEMAN OF LANGWATER, PRISCILLA'S MAY KING, LANGWATER CRUSADER, etc.

Auctioneers—Love and Benjamin.

Send for catalog to

F. E. FOX, Sales Manager, Waukesha, Wisconsin

WORLD'S RECORD MADE BY JERSEY

A new world's record for all breeds for cows under two years of age has just been made by the Jersey heifer St. Maves Lad's Lady No. 451563, owned in Oregon. She began her test 1 year, 11 mos., 28 days of age and produced in one year 11,756 lbs. of milk, 329.09 lbs. of butterfat, 975.29 lbs. of 85 per cent butter. This is the second time the world's record for all breeds for a heifer under two years of age has been made by a Jersey in Oregon.

Jerseys are winners. Jerseys are ideal dairy cows. A pure bred Jersey bull is a money making investment. Think! Act!

Write

SECY HENDRICKSON
Shelby, Mich.

for free literature.

HEREFORDS

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE — KING REPRATER 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.
Tany E. Fox, Prop., Henry Gehrtz, 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, Pres.

LAKWOOD HEREFORDS JUST TWO
They are good ones. High class females, all ages. Best of blood. Come and see.
E. J. TAYLOR, Fremont, Mich.

GUERNSEYS

GUERNSEY BULL Past three years old. A splendid individual. Perfectly gentle. Has not served more than twenty cows during a season. Price reasonable.
M. E. CURTIS, Big Rapids, 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.

GUERNSEY BULLS FOR SALE—1 two-year old; 1 yearling; 1 five months old; 1 three months old, all the May Rose strain, advanced registry. Write
G. T. BRYCE, Romeo, Mich.

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

AYRSHIRES

FOR SALE—REGISTERED AYRSHIRE bulls and bull calves, heifers and heifer calves. Also some choice cows.
FINDLAY BROS., R 5, Vassar, Mich.

ANGUS

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

DODDIE FARMS ANGUS of both sex for sale. Herd headed by Bardell 31910, 1920 International Jr. Champion.
Dr. G. R. Martin & Son, North Street, Mich.

REGISTERED AYRSHIRE—ANGUS—BULLS, Heifers and cows for sale. Priced to move. Inspection invited.
RUSSELL BROS., Merrill, Michigan

The Home of Imp. Edgar of Dalmeny Probably The World's Greatest BREEDING BULL

Blue Bell, Supreme Champion at the Smithfield Show, 1918, 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.

GALLOWAY

REGISTERED GALLOWAYS. The beef, cream and robe breed. Stock of all ages for sale.
JAMES FRANTZ & SONS, Bluffton, Ohio



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. O. 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.

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

FOR SALE, LARGE TYPE

POLAND CHINA

boar pigs. Sired by F's Clansman 391211, Michigan's 1920 G. 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

Manchester, R. R. No. 2 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. Peter A Pan is my new boar sired by Peter Pan, he by Peter the Great, Glover & Frank D. Winn herd, Kansas City, Mo. Some choice boars left sired by Big Bob. Priced low and guaranteed.
O. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

AUCTION SALE

35 HEAD 35

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA

GILTS and BOARS

at the Hillsdale County Fair Grounds

Wednesday, Oct. 5th at 1:30 P. M.

Offering consists of choice gilts and boars, sired by Peace and Plenty No. 439607 and out of such dams as H's Lady Clansman No. 1074748, grand champion sow, and Nemo Lady No. 937882, 1st prize aged sow and senior yearling champion at the 1921 Michigan State Fair. All stock double immuned.

Catalog mailed on request

F. E. HAYNES, Hillsdale, Mich.

Auctioneers:

W. M. Waffle, Coldwater,
John Hoffman, Hudson,
J. I. Post, Hillsdale.

Clerk:

John Simms,
(County Agent Hillsdale Co.)

Bids mailed to either of above auctioneers or to A. D. Gregory, Ionia, Mich., fieldman for M. B. F., will receive prompt attention.

beautiful roan exhibited by Buckland Hall Farm, Nokesville, Va. Bloomdale Miramar, shown by Carr Bros. & Co., was placed second and now that it is all over, local Short-horn celebrities gasp for breath when they realize by what a narrow margin Michigan lost the opportunity of furnishing the grand champion female in the greatest Short-horn show ever staged in the middle west. The Carr Bros. had little to regret, however, when the complete summary of awards showed that they had furnished the grand champion bull, the reserve grand champion bull, the senior champion bull, the senior champion female and the reserve junior champion female.

The sale of fat steers that was staged at the fair was one of the most successful auction events that the state has ever known. Buyers were present from Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Jersey City, New York City, Detroit and Chicago. The main objective, which Commissioner H. H. Halladay, of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, had in mind when he arranged for the fat steer show and auction sale, was to demonstrate the value of the purebred sire in connection with beef production. The force of the demonstration became apparent when the first prize load of yearling steers sold for four times as much as the load of scrubs. Without the enthusiastic support that local killers of cattle gave the undertaking, the sale would have been a flat failure. More than 85 head of the prize steers were slaughtered locally and all of the meat that they afford will be consumed by the inhabitants of Detroit; it goes without saying, that the amount taken from these high-priced carcasses, by each purchaser at retail, will not be large. A host of people will therefore get a taste of good steer beef that would have missed it had the State Fair omitted the fat steer show.

The Michigan Agricultural College made a very creditable exhibit of live stock at the fair this year. Outside of the horse department, the college made only a few entries in the live stock division, the main object in bringing the cattle to the fair was to show the farmers of the state that good useful animals can be secured for moderate prices. The total cost of the Hereford herd, owned by the M. A. C. is \$1,500. The college Angus herd with its grade fat steers was easily the leading college exhibit in the live stock department. In the Belgian division of the horse department, the M. A. C. won champion and reserve on aged mare; first prize in class on two-year-old and three-year-old mare and second on three-year-old stallion. In the Clyde division, the college won first on two-year-old mare, second on five-year-old mare and third on mare colt.

As usual, the sensation in the draft horse department of the fair was the outstanding exhibit of the Owosso Sugar Co., Alicia, Mich., with its wonderful display of Belgian horses. Jacob DeGeus, a member of the board of fair managers, directs the activities of the Owosso company; the Michigan State Fair is fortunate in having on its staff a man so completely committed to the realization of the highest ideals in agriculture. Mr. DeGeus is a sportsman in the truest sense of the word; year after year, he comes to Detroit with his wonderful exhibit of horses and cattle, whether he wins or loses, he comes back again the next year, ready to contribute his full share to the success of the fair. The exhibit of the Owosso Sugar Co. is one of the features which the State Fair can not afford to lose.

F. Helms & Son, Davison, Mich., made a splendid showing in the Duroc classes, the senior yearling boar and sow with which they won the senior and grand championships for males and females being absolutely sensational in character. The firm also furnished the junior champion board, won first on sow under six months, on breeder's young herd, on exhibitor's herd, on produce of sow and on sow and litter of four.



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 10, 20 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.

T. P. C. DOES YOUR NERVE SAY BUY
hogs? Vote yes and order a good one. Fall gilts \$30 to \$50; spring boars, \$15 to \$25. Two Prospect Tank gilts bred to Hart's Black 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. R. LEONARD, R. 3, St. Louis, Mich.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS. Fall pigs for sale sired by the 1200 lb. boar Monster Big Bob \$27.50 and of Clansman, Giant Buster and Yankee breeding. Ready to ship now. All hogs double treated. Priced right for quick sale. Write or come and see them.
CHAS. WETZEL & SONS, Ithaca, 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

L S P C—4 BOARS BY CLANSMAN'S IN-
AGE and Big Defender, that are extra good. Bred gilts 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. C. 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.
Bell Phone.

I Am Offering Large Type Poland China Sows,
bred to F's Orange at reasonable prices. Also fall pigs. Write or call.
CLYDE FISHER, R. 3, St. Louis, Mich.

Large Type Spotted Poland Chinas
Some spring pigs at \$15 and \$20. Sired by Pride of Mecosta. Satisfaction guaranteed. All papers with pigs. Phone or write.
J. B. FULLER, R. 2, Reed City, Mich.

LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS
For sale, boars and gilts sired by F's Clansman, grand champion at 1921 Mich. State Fair, and by F's Clansman 1920 grand champion. Prices reasonable. Visitors welcome. Free livery from Parma. Correspondence cheerfully answered.
N. F. BORNOR, R. 1, 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 \$50 to \$50.00.
HOWLEY BROS., Merrill, 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.

DUROC JERSEY BOARS—BIG ONES!
Priced to move them quick.
VIRGIL DAVIS, Ashley, 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. DRODT, R. 1, Monroe, Mich.

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

PEACH HILL FARM

TRIED sows and gilts bred to or sired by Peach
Hill Orion King 152489. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. Come look 'em over.
Also a few open gilts.
INWOOD BROTHERS
Romeo, Mich.

THRU ENGLAND TO EDINBURGH
(Continued from page 4)

the station our train entered a tunnel which penetrated for several miles beneath the city. The cars were not lighted and the smoke of the locomotives occasionally entered our compartment and nauseated us. But after we had emerged from the tunnel and began to enter the open country we soon forgot all else except the beautiful vistas which unfolded to our gaze on every side. I had expected to see some magnificent country after we had crossed the border into Scotland, but I was hardly prepared for the lovely scenery which marked nearly every mile of our journey from the time we left Liverpool until dusk hid the

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

FOR SALE—REG. DUROC JERSEY SWINE.
A few real boar and sow pigs by Michigan Grand Champion Boar and from prize winning dams. Also a few fall pigs either sex, sired by 5th aged boar Detroit and 2nd at Saginaw. All stock double immuned except fall pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed.
F. HEIMS & SON, Davison, Mich.

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

OAKLANDS PREMIER CHIEF

Herd Boar—Reference only—No. 129219

1919 Chicago International

4th Prize Jr. Yearling

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

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.

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

Duroc sows and gilts bred to Wait's King \$29.99
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, Herrinton, Mich.

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

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, Snover, 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. GORDEN, Dorr, Mich., R. 3.

HAMPSHIRE

HAMPSHIRE HOGS ARE THE MOST POPU-
lar hogs of today. Spring and fall boar pigs.
at a bargain. A few open gilts, 9th year.
JOHN W. SNYDER, R. 4, St. Johns, Mich.

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

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE EWES FOR
sale at prices that will move them.
SUMNER SIMPSON, Webberville, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE OF QUALITY LAMBS
and Yearling Rams.
DEWITT C. PIER
Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE A FEW WOOLY RAM
LAMBS PRICED TO SELL
DAN BOOHER, R. 4, Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE OF QUALITY LAMBS
and Yearling Rams.
DEWITT C. PIER
Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE A FEW WOOLY RAM
LAMBS PRICED TO SELL
DAN BOOHER, R. 4, Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE OF QUALITY LAMBS
and Yearling Rams.
DEWITT C. PIER
Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE A FEW WOOLY RAM
LAMBS PRICED TO SELL
DAN BOOHER, R. 4, Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE OF QUALITY LAMBS
and Yearling Rams.
DEWITT C. PIER
Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE A FEW WOOLY RAM
LAMBS PRICED TO SELL
DAN BOOHER, R. 4, Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE OF QUALITY LAMBS
and Yearling Rams.
DEWITT C. PIER
Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE A FEW WOOLY RAM
LAMBS PRICED TO SELL
DAN BOOHER, R. 4, Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE OF QUALITY LAMBS
and Yearling Rams.
DEWITT C. PIER
Ewart, Mich.

SHROPSHIRE A FEW WOOLY RAM
LAMBS PRICED TO SELL
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.

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.

FOR SHROPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS THAT
have sire and type. Call or write,
Armstrong Bros., R.R. No. 3, Fowlerville, Mich.

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

FOR SALE

BLACK TOP DELAINE RAMS.
FRANK ROHRBACHER, Laingsburg, Mich.

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.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE RAMS... All
ages. Bred and priced right. Also reg-
istered ewes all ages.
W. W. CASLER, Ovid, Mich.

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP

OF PARSONS "The Sheepman
of the East"
I sell and ship every-
where and pay ex-
press charges. I will
start one man in each
town. Write for club
offer and descriptive
price list. Oxford,
Shropshire, Ram-
bouillet and Polled-
Delaine.

PARSONS, Grand Lodge, Michigan R

TO INCREASE YOUR RETURNS

from sheep, breed Registered Rambouillet.
For sale by
P. C. FREEMAN & SON
Phone 54-3 or 240 Lowell, Mich.

REGISTERED B & C TYPE
American Delaine Sheep both sexes for sale, at
farmers' prices.
F. H. CONLEY & SON
Maple Rapids, Mich.

HAMPSHIRE, BUCK LAMBS AND
YEARLING
Make your selection now for later shipment.
Will spare a few good ewes.
J. M. WILLIAMS, North Adams, Mich.

MAPLE LAWN FARM, Shropshires, rams and
ram lambs of choice breeding. Woolled from
nose to toes. A. E. Bacon & Son, Sheridan, Mich.

FOR SALE, REG. HAMPSHIRE RAMS shown
at the 1921 Michigan State Fair.
OTTO C. KNAB & SON, Monroe, Mich.

FOR SALE - HAMPSHIRE EWES
Yearling ewes, ewe lambs, yearling rams, ram
lambs. All in excellent condition. Prices right.
Write for terms, etc.
JOE A. KELLEY, Elsie, Mich.

REGISTERED SHEEP Gotswold, Lincoln,
Shropshire & Tunis
L. R. KUNEY, Adrian, Mich.

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

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

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

Read the Classified Ads
—IN—
M. B. F.'s Business Farmers'
Exchange

most intensive scale. Shortly after we entered Scotland the country became much more rugged. Farms were fewer and we saw occasionally a bit of rough country where pines and poplar denoted lighter soil. The hills became much higher and steeper, the farm houses poorer, but the hedges were as green and graceful as ever. Now and then we saw stone fences put together without mortar from flat pieces of shale. In instances these fences run up and across the steepest inclines and must have involved a great deal of hard and patient labor in their construction."

(To be Continued)

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A NEW department of state has been recently created that has for its main objective the development of agriculture in Michigan and an improvement in the economic conditions which surround the farmer. In order that the Department of Agriculture shall accomplish even a small part of that which its originators and promoters have outlined for it to do, it is important that the farmer, himself, shall fully co-operate with the officials directly in charge of the work. In Commissioner Herman H. Halladay, the farmers of Michigan have an ally who will always be ready and willing to help them reach a satisfactory solution for all of their difficult problems.

At the recent State Fair, the Michigan Department of Agriculture made several exhibits, educational in their nature, which aptly illustrate the work this department is attempting to do. To properly impress upon the mind of the average farmer the value of well-bred stock for feeding purposes a carload of scrubs was shown in the barn with the well-bred yearlings and two-year-olds. The real force of this demonstration became apparent when, under the auctioneer's hammer, the scrub cattle brought only one-fourth as much per cwt., as the first-prize load.

The Department of Agriculture also displayed a series of charts in connection with its exhibit that explained the nature of the work which is being done in each of the several departments into which the work is divided.

Data was also furnished that showed the progress, already made, in the department's fight against tuberculosis.

On August 1st, a year ago, there were 377 herds under state and federal inspection, of which 113 were fully accredited, i. e., they have passed two annual or three semi-annual inspections without reactors. On August 7th of the present year the number of herds under state and federal supervisions has grown to 3,469 and the number of these showing clean tests were 2,954, while the fully accredited herds now number 207.

A SLIGHT CORRECTION

IN THE APRIL 23rd issue of the BUSINESS FARMER, an account was given of a collision between two automobiles, one of which owned by an M. B. F. reader was considerably damaged. From the account rendered by the subscriber the M. B. F. understood that his machine was insured with the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation which refused to pay the full amount of the damage, offering to settle for \$100. We wrote the Detroit agents of the company several times regarding the matter but receiving no reply advised our subscriber to sue the company for the full amount of his claim. Several weeks later we were taken to task by the head office of the company in New York which charged us with having maliciously misrepresented the facts for the purpose of injuring the company. The company advised that it was not our subscriber but the other party to the collision who was insured with them, and that our subscriber's case if he had any was against the other party and not them. They felt, they said, that they were making a very liberal offer when they agreed to settle for \$100, on behalf of their insured. We are glad to make this correction.—Editor.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

(Continued from page 5)

in the primary schools is so small that it would be actually cheaper in dollars to consolidate these districts because the salaries of the teachers eliminated by consolidation would be more than the cost of transportation. There are other communities where practically no teachers will be eliminated by consolidation. In such cases the cost of transportation would be additional to the cost of operation in the rural districts. However, I would say that in the schools thus far consolidated the consolidated schools are giving much better instruction than it was possible for the one-room schools to give. The schools are better equipped in libraries and laboratories. They are more sanitary and comfortable.

We do not have any data at hand to prove whether consolidated schools are an incentive or a barrier to those that might desire to purchase farms in such districts but I do not hesitate to say that they appear to be an incentive to purchasing farms in these districts. We have in our office official statements from Ohio and Colorado showing that in those states the consolidated school is a very marked incentive to buying farms in these consolidated districts.

None of our consolidated schools have been maintained by special appropriation from the state or from private persons or concerns. Since April, 1919, there has been a special appropriation for consolidated schools organized under the rural agricultural school act. From April, 1919, to July, 1921, the amount of special state aid was \$600 per year per school toward maintenance and \$200 per year per vehicle used in transportation. For the next two years the amount of special state aid will be \$1,000 per year toward maintenance and \$400 per year per vehicle used in transportation.—T. E. Johnson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Michigan.

DIES WITHOUT WILL

A man buys a farm on a contract with just his name on the contract. There are no children in the family and husband dies. Can the wife claim all of property or can his folks get a share and what share?—Subscriber, Antrim County, Michigan.

If a married man dies without will or without issue his real estate descends one-half to the widow and one-half to his relatives. Personal property goes all to the widow if it does not exceed \$3,000. One-half of excess to widow and one-half to his relatives. The widow is entitled to administration and to the fees of administratrix.—Legal Editor.

SWEET CORN FODDER AS GRAIN RATION FOR HORSES

I wish to ask what you think of sweet corn fodder with the ears on stalks, as a grain ration for horses. Is Sudan grass a good horse feed?—W. R. K., Gobleville, Michigan.

Sweet corn fodder with ears on the stalks makes an excellent grain ration for horses, especially for animals in poor flesh. Sudan grass is also an excellent horse feed and pasture. It produces a second crop which is not injurious and because it is sweet like the sorghums it is especially well relished as a hay.—R. S. Hudson, Farm Superintendent, M. A. C.

"LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN"
Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Warren Osborn, are requested to communicate with the editor of the M. B. F. When last heard of Mr. Osborn was in the vicinity of Flint, Michigan.

EMPLOYING BROKER

If a man wanted to hire some money to buy a piece of land and he should ask a man that was not a lawyer if he could tell him where he could hire some money to buy it with, could he charge a man \$28 for telling him where he could get the money?—F. C., Tekonsha, Michigan.

If a man employs a broker to find a loan for him he is liable for the agreed brokerage fee or commission unless some other conditions exist that you have not related.—Legal Editor.

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, Michigan.

FARMS & LANDS

\$1000 SECURES 200-ACRE FARM WITH furniture, horses, 12 cows and calves, poultry, gas engine, incubators, crops, implements, equipment; steady job and good income from fine herd Holsteins; conveniently located one State's most popular sections; machine-worked fields, 40 cow spring watered pasture, 1000 cords wood, 50,000 ft. timber, fruit; good 2 story 7 room house, spring water, 13 cow barn, poultry house, storage barn; disabled owner sacrifices all \$5500, only \$1000 down, terms. Details page 32 new illus. Catalog 1100 Bargains. FREE. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 BE Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE, RAVENSWOOD STOCK FARM in Ogemaw county, Mich., on trunk line 76, 220 acres, all good soil, no waste land, 140 a. under cultivation, 60 a. pasture, balance timber. 2 spring creeks, 4 good wells; 12 room house, cellar under all. Basement barn 40x60 30x40. Natico tile silo 16x35, 5 other buildings, 2 corn cribs, large bearing orchard. Have lived on farm over 35 years. Will sell on contract, unable to work it on account of age. Price \$65 per acre. W. B. SHEPPARD, West Branch, R-1, Michigan.

WIDOW SACRIFICES 38-ACRE FARM EDGE village; horses, cows, poultry, cream separator, implements, vehicles, tools included; benefits productive farm with conveniences village life; on state road; 10 min. walk R. R.; all level loamy tillage; cuts 2 tons hay acre; wire-fenced pasture; nearly new 6-room house, good roomy barn, granary, poultry house, etc. For immediate sale only \$4000, part cash, easy terms. A farm you will be proud to own. Come see it now. Catalog Free. PETER SALOWITZ, Kinde, Mich.

68 ACRE FARM FOR SALE, MOSTLY ALL cleared. Pair frame house, new barn built last year, 32x46; frame granary 14x20, good well 280 feet deep; well drained, good ditches and fences; clay and black loam land; good road, mail route, schools and churches. Located in Bay county, Garfield township, Section six. With horses, cattle and implements if wanted. MARTIN SMITH, R 1, Rhodes, Mich.

200 ACRE SAGINAW COUNTY FARM. level clay loam, 100 acres under plow, 9-room brick house, furnace, 2 big hip roof barns, tile silo, plenty of outbuildings, 19 head cattle, 23 hogs, 3 horses, 40 hens, full line tools, good roads. Worth \$25,000. For quick sale including 100 a. crops, \$18,000, \$8,000 cash, bal. 6 per cent. BENJAMIN & SON, 531 1-2 S. Saginaw St., Flint, Mich.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, 80 ACRES clay soil, 55 acres cleared and fenced, small house and barn, flowing well, 1.4 mile off of stone road. Can raise all kinds of grain and sugar beets. A bargain at \$6500. 1-2 down, balance to suit purchaser. D. A. FOLEY, Turner, Mich.

FOR SALE—80 ACRE FARM, A BARGAIN, between Coleman and Beaverton. For particulars write S. E. EBERLY, Coleman, R1, Michigan.

FOR SALE, 120 ACRES OF GOOD CUT- over land, clay loam, 1.4 miles from gravel road. Priced to sell. Write for particulars. ROBERT F. KING, Lupton, Ogemaw county, Michigan.

FOR SALE, 28 ACRES OF GARDENING truck farm, good buildings, 3-4 mile from Eaton Rapids, located near a high school, 3 acres of orchard, bearing fruit; two acres of strawberries and raspberries, rhubarb and asparagus bed. First class gravel pit. As the party wishes to take up florist business at Lansing. Price \$3,700. Call or write, Wm. HONDERF, Spicerville Road, Eaton Rapids, Michigan.

80 ACRES, 50 TO 60 ACRES CLEARED, clay loam soil, good young orchard, 6 miles to good town, 1-2 mile to fine lake, 5 room frame house, good well, barn 32x40, good granary, 1-2 miles to good school. Price \$3000 with \$500 down and \$100 or more each year until paid for. Write owner, W. F. UMPHREY, Ewart, Michigan.

FARM FOR SALE, 80 ACRES, 7 ACRES under cultivation. Small house, small barn, chicken coop, running water, best of soil. Terms to suit. \$2000. One Mogul tractor 8-16 good condition. One Beeman garden tractor new. Tractors sold separate. ROBERT WILKINS, Turnet, Mich.

WANTED, TO TRADE A HOUSE AND LOT in Pontiac, Mich., for stock and tools or half interest in stock and tools and work farm on shares or would rent a farm all furnished by an experienced stock farmer and can give any kind of references you would want. Address C. D. WILLSON, Clifford, Mich.

120 ACRES GOOD LAND, ALL WELL fenced, 90 acres cleared, good improvements, water in house, barn and pasture, bearing orchard and fruits, bargain price and easy terms for quick sale. O. E. OFFERLE, Whittemore, Michigan.

120 ACRES SUGAR BEET LAND, ISABELLA county, 10-room house, 34x84 barn, 16x40 tool house. All painted. All crops, stock and machinery. GEORGE MARBLE, Coleman, Mich.

DON'T BUY A FARM, BEFORE YOU GET our free list of 50 good farms. DeCOUDRES, Bloomington, Michigan.

FOR SALE, 114 ACRES, 60 CLEARED, Farm in good condition. Must sell or rent at once. CHARLES UPLEGGER, Rhodes, Mich.

HIGHLY IMPROVED WELL LOCATED 118 acre farm. Good buildings, tiled, 15 miles from Detroit City Hall near Royal Oak. Address BOX K, Mich. Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

FOR SALE, GOOD 80 ACRES WITH OR without tools, crops, livestock. Near schools, churches, market, on state reward road. Write BOX 81, Orleans, Mich.

FOR SALE—GOOD 110 ACRE FARM IN Clinton county, 9 miles from Lansing, 1 mile from DeWitt. Address owner, VICTOR HENNING, Mason, Mich.

WANTED TO RENT WITH PRIVILEGE OF buying same, 80 or 100 acres good land and buildings in southern or middle part of the state. GUS THOMAS, New Lothrop, Mich.

WANT BEST FARM, STOCK, TOOLS AND crops \$3500 will buy. Good soil, near school, apple orchard. MILTON KUGLEY, Coloma, Mich.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—ROOMINGHOUSE in Muskegon for farm. Postoffice Box 57, Muskegon, Michigan.

POULTRY BREEDERS DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading at 30 cents per line, per issue. Special rates for 13 times or longer. Write out what you have to offer and send it in we will put it in type, send proof and quote rates by return mail. Address The Michigan Business Farmer, Advertising Department, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

POULTRY

LEGHORNS and Anconas

Yearling Hens and Pullets—This stock is all selected Pure Breed Practical Poultry, late moulters and good layers. 3000 Yearlings; limited number Pullets. Guaranteed good practical quality. We will send you description of fowls and egg records. If you want first class paying Leghorns, write to us.

Also limited number R. I. Red and Black Minorca Pullets, White Wyandotte Yearlings. STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION, Desk 2, Kalamazoo, Michigan

MUD WAY AUSH-KA FARM

offers young stock and a few mature breeders in White Chinese Geese, White Runner Ducks and White Wyandottes. Also O. I. C. spring gilts. Write today for prices on what you need. DIKE C. MILLER, Dryden, Mich.

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

W CHINESE GESE, PEKIN DUCKS, R. C. Br. Leghorns. MRS. CLAUDIA BETTS, Hillsdale, Mich.

PLYMOUTH ROCK

HEAD YOUR FLOCK

with a Genuine Park's pedigreed Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel. June hatched \$2.50 each while they last. A. F. BODDE, Goodells, Mich.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Parks 200-egg strain. From stock direct from Parks best pedigreed pens. \$3 each. R. G. KIRBY, Route 1, East Lansing, Mich.

LEGHORNS

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

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKER- els, April and May hatched. Heavy laying strain. J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, 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.

WYANDOTTE

SILVER LACED GOLDEN AND WHITE WY- andottes. Eggs \$2.50 per 15; \$4.50 for 30. C. 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.

PUREBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKER- els, Rosecomb Fishel strain, March hatch at \$3.00 each. MRS. TRACY RUSH, Ithaca, No. 7, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

WHITTAKER'S R. I. REDS. Michigan's Greatest Color and Egg Strain. Both Rose and Single Combs. Get your cockerels early and save money. Write for free catalog. INTERLAKES FARM, Box 4, Lawrence, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS

MACHINERY

ONE NEW 1921 MODEL OTTAWA LOG & Branch Saw never used and will be shipped from Ottawa factory to purchaser, \$180. DIETZEL BROS., Twining, Mich.

FOR SALE, INTERNATIONAL (8-16) tractor and John Deere plow. Cheap if taken at once. Will give terms or accept light Ford truck. J. HOWARD deSPELDER, Greenville, Michigan.

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

FENCE POSTS

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

GENERAL

OLD KENTUCKY TOBACCO—3 YEAR OLD leaf. Ripe, rich, nature cured. "The Kind That Made Kentucky Famous." Chewing or smoking, 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. KENTUCKY TOBACCO ASSN. W519, Hawesville, Ky.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES. WHY PAY two middlemen profits? Buy from factory direct. Send for free catalog. GEM TRUNK & BAG FACTORY, Spring Valley, Ill.

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

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

FILMS DEVELOPED FIVE CENTS. PRINTS regular sizes, three cents each. GUMSER ART STORE, Holland, Mich.

ALLOW YOUR AD A CHANCE TO "PULL" results by running it at least 3 issues. It is the most economical way to go. 5c per word for 1 insertion—10c per word for 3 insertions.

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE?

Write out a plain description and figure 10c for each word, initial or group of figures to three insertions. There is no cheaper or better way of selling a farm in Michigan and you deal direct with the buyer. No agents or commissions. If you want to sell or trade your farm, send in your ad today. Don't just talk about it. Our Business Farmers' Exchange gets results.

Address the Michigan Business Farmer, Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens.

LANGSHAN

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

ORPINGTONS

ORPINGTONS AND LEGHORNS

Two great breeds for profit. Write today for free catalogue of hatching eggs, baby chicks and breeding stock. CYCLE HATCHER COMPANY, 149 Philo Bldg. Elmira, N. Y.

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. GRABOWSKIE BROS., R 4, Merrill, Mich.

Every Breeder

Can use M. B. F.'s Breeders' Directory to good advantage. Run your ad. and watch the returns come in. **WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?**



MARKET FLASHES



TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW

A MARKED improvement in the financial and business situation is noted in all parts of the country. In spite of the fact that we are in the midst of a crop moving season, when money is usually scarce and interest rates high, the available supply of money is more liberal than at any preceding date, this year. Improvement in trade conditions in the south, as a result of the advance in cotton values, is regarded as one of the most important signs of returning prosperity; the southern group of states have been the "sore spot" of the entire nation because of the low price for which cotton, their leading commodity, was selling. The recent upturn in the selling price of cotton, equivalent to about \$25 per bale when computed on the showing of an average crop, will mean an increase of more than \$250,000,000 in the amount of money which will be paid to the southern cotton planters this year.

The steel and iron outlook continues to improve, orders coming in more freely and a substantial increase in the inquiry for structural steel for late winter and early spring building operations being in evidence all along the line. The demand for lumber is also much more active than it was on this date, last month and the big milling interests are preparing for a record building campaign, next year. For the first time since the headlong break in wool prices, last year, an active demand exists for all grades of wool at gradually hardening prices. The goods market is fairly active and many manufacturers are making preparations for a moderate increase in production.

Recently, the New York Stock Exchange has parted with some of the professional monotony that has characterized it for so long that even the most optimistic among us began to feel like asking—"will we ever have any more investment buying of security issues?" The presence in the market of certain men, who for a long time back have been conspicuous by their absence, has started talk that favors buying of all dividend payers for a substantial advance. It is universally conceded that a big short interest is still in the market, banking on bad cold weather conditions to even up their extended lines at a substantial profit. The improved outlook before the railroads, a marked relaxation in the rural credit situation and a wholesale cancellation of loans, resulting from increased funds in the farmers' hands, all favor a continuance of the upward movement in stocks which has featured September operations.

B. C. Forbes, writing for Forbes' Magazine of September 17, says: "I believe that basic conditions, financial, agricultural, industrial, commercial and labor, are now such that, if those who attend the conference and those they represent decide to put their shoulders intelligently to the wheel, business can be set in motion, and that the winter, instead of bringing unparalleled unemployment and distress, can bring active, healthy, rational business activity."

WHEAT

| WHEAT PRICES PER BU., SEP. 27, 1921 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|--|
| Grade | Detroit | Chicago | N. Y. | |
| No. 2 Red | 1.28 | 1.25 | 1.35 | |
| No. 2 White | 1.25 | | | |
| No. 3 Mixed | 1.25 | | | |

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

| | No.2 Red | No.2 White | No.2 Mixed |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| Detroit | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.34 |

The wheat market remains in a more or less unsettled condition, and prices are subject to considerable fluctuation. For some days up to the present week the tone was not strong, due in large part to falling off of export demand and speculation of a bearish nature. Conflicting reports of the condition of the crop in Argentina, the produc-

Edited by H. H. MACK

GENERAL MARKET SUMMARY

DETROIT—All grains easy. Beans steady. Potatoes dull. Hay scarce and firm. Cattle and hogs lower.

CHICAGO—Huge receipts weaken wheat. Corn and oats easy. Potatoes weak. Beans in demand. Cattle steady.

(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.)

tion in France and England, and the requirements of Russia were sufficient to prevent any advance in prices. Here, again, we see the tremendously important need of a reliable crop gathering agency, preferably controlled by farmers. The International Institute at Rome has issued figures recently which many people in this country do not think are correct, among them the editor of M. B. F. Separate reports, also, from France, England and Argentina, do not seem always to bear to earmarks of truth. One is almost led to believe that European countries are deliberately deceiving the surplus grain companies upon their requirements in order to keep the price of grain down. While this is perfectly natural and excusable as a measure of self-preservation, it is well that the producers of this country know what the true situation is, so that they may use caution in marketing their wheat and getting it into the hands of speculators who know the true situation and can afford to hold the wheat until prices are higher. The editor cannot possibly understand how France and England could have produced the grain crops recently reported from those countries during the worst drought in over 100 years. When France says her grain crops are average in quantity and excellent in quality, which was the substance of a report recently received by the M. B. F. through the Americana Consulate at Paris, one who has viewed the effects of drought in

France is forced to smile at the deception.

There seems to be a slight increase in wheat supplies the past week which coupled with the slackened export demand, has materially weakened the market. Supplies have not yet become burdensome, however, and certainly not in excess of the normal movement at this season. Later, when cold weather sets in and roads become heavy, the movement will show a sharp decline which should be immediately followed by higher prices.

So far as the immediate future is concerned, we look for some strengthening of the market this week or next, as a natural sequence to the unsettled conditions of the past week. But we must again warn our readers against expecting any spectacular advances in this market for some time to come. It will be well after the turn of the year, in our judgment, before a steady upward pull will set in.

CORN

| CORN PRICES PER BU., SEP. 27, 1921 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Grade | Detroit | Chicago | N. Y. | |
| No. 2 Yellow | .55 1/2 | .53 | .69 1/2 | |
| No. 3 Yellow | .54 1/2 | | | |
| No. 4 Yellow | .51 1/2 | | | |

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

| | No.2 Yell. | No.3 Yell. | No.4 Yell. |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Detroit .. | 1.24 | | |

The weak and unsettled condition of the wheat market last week was magnified in the corn trading and this coarse grain finished the week

at lower prices. At Chicago on the closing day of the week the bulls tried to cause prices to turn upward but their efforts were fruitless owing to plentifulness of sellers. Receipts were large all week while demand was only fair. Reports from the corn belt complain of wet weather and that the yield is not up to expectations or government estimates. Receipts at Chicago last week amounted to 2,810 cars, against 2,206 cars on the same week a year ago. Shipping sales totaled 555,000 bushels. Corn follows the trend of wheat closely and when the wheat market takes a turn for the better corn will do likewise. Exports for the week ending September 17th aggregated 563,000 bushels, against 525,000 the week previous and 39,000 bushels the corresponding week a year ago. From July 1st to September 17th, 6,073,000 bushels were exported, against 97,000 during the same period last year.

OATS

| OAT PRICES (new) BU., SEP. 27, 1921 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Grade | Detroit | Chicago | N. Y. | |
| No. 2 White | .40 1/2 | .37 1/2 | .49 1/2 | |
| No. 3 White | .38 | .36 | | |
| No. 4 White | .34 | | | |

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

| | No.2 White | No.3 White | No.4 White |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| Detroit | .60 | .58 1/2 | .55 1/2 |

Weakness in wheat and corn is reflected in oats, with the result that the market has lost the slight gains it made the middle of last week. A particularly bearish factor in this market is the visible supply which is said to be the largest on record. The carry-over of old oats was simply enormous, and the shortness of the new crop is the only thing that keeps the market up. Little improvement can be expected in oats until some of the visible supplies have disappeared in the channels of trade. However, farmers are light sellers at the present time and the excess supplies will, we believe, rapidly dwindle. We look for considerably higher prices on oats by the first of the new year.

RYE

Rye did not follow in the footsteps of other grains last week but held steady with trading of a quiet nature. No. 2 at Detroit is worth \$1.02 and \$1.04 1-2 at Chicago. Houses with seaboard connections have taken large quantities of this grain and are expected to continue to for some time owing to the huge demand from European countries. Exports for week ending September 17th amounted to 290,000 bushels, against 104,000 the week before and 535,000 the same week last year. The opening of the current week saw rye easy at Detroit.

BARLEY

The condition of the barley market is very similar to that of rye and the price at Detroit is \$1.25@1.40 per cwt., while Chicago quotes 50@60c a bushel.

BEANS

| BEAN PRICES PER CWT., SEP. 27, 1921 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|--|
| Grade | Detroit | Chicago | N. Y. | |
| C. H. P. | 4.50 | 5.42 | 5.50 | |
| Red Kidneys | 10.50 | | | |

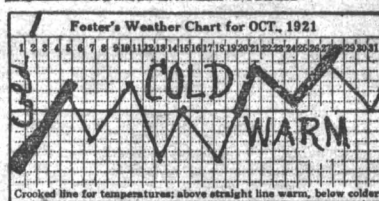
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO

| | |
|---------|----------|
| | C. H. P. |
| Detroit | 5.25 |

The bean market is holding up well considering the liberal movement. The tone on the Detroit market is easy but prices have been sustained at \$4.50 per cwt., for a week or more. Demand is a little better on the Chicago and eastern markets, but supplies are ample. The California bean crop shows improvement the estimate now being for a total crop of over four million bushels which is half of the total estimated for the entire country. We expect to see lower prices in this market within the next sixty days. We would not be at all surprised to see

THE WEATHER FOR NEXT WEEK

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



WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1921. Indications are that October temperatures from 1 to 21 will average lower than usual with cold dips and northern frosts near 4 and 17. Temperatures along meridian 90, which is near center of great central valleys are expected to be about normal on October 1 and considerably below normal near 4, then rising until 7 and remaining high several days. The temperature will reach sections west of that line, longitude 90, from one to two days earlier and the Atlantic States about two days later. That up and down movement of the temperatures is of the least importance of all the weather features and is immensely more difficult to forecast than any other weather feature, therefore I get more errors in forecasting that line than in all the other forecasts I make. But these forecasts of the common up and down temperature movements are not important and the friends of my work do not notice them while enemies of my work give great emphasis to these little errors.

It is the great extremes that count and interest my readers. They are caused by the severe storms which I correctly forecast at least two times out of three. These severe storms control the cold waves, hot waves, excessive rains or snows, excessively damp and dry atmospheres, high winds, hot winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. On these my forecasts are good, better than guessing. But I am constantly working on this unimportant, common temperature line and I am determined to get it in order to complete my forecast system

and rob the critics of the few crumbs they like to pick at.

The extremes in the weather features do not move eastward with the storms. While the latter are moving eastward the former move westward. If the severe storms that move eastward cause a cold wave in Indiana, and the next a norther in Texas. That is a curious feature but that is the way it usually works. I expect the severe storms of first week in October to bring down a cold wave that will hit western New York and western Pennsylvania because the Pittsburgh records of the past 100 years indicate as much and because the severe storms predicted for the week centering on Sept. 9 pulled down a cold wave in the extreme middle northwest and the next cold wave should strike eastern sections and then the following cold waves again progress westward.

When that cold wave with temperatures at only 20 above zero appeared in the middle northwest, the U. S. Weather Bureau predicted that the warm weather for this season had ended. I have all the time predicted that no material permanent change in the weather features would occur till after October 15.

A great weather change will begin near Oct. 15 and gradually increase. The unusually heavy moisture laden winds from eastward will gradually cease to carry moisture and will eventually become dry. Those dry winds will continue for a long time and a greatly reduced moisture will come from an altogether different locality. This condition will greatly affect some of the crops of 1922. It is very difficult to describe in a newspaper article the effects on the various localities, as the topography, or land elevations, have much to do with local cropweather. The next severe storm period has been predicted for the week centering on October 1.

W. T. Foster

the Detroit market work down to \$4 or even \$3.50 per cwt. But if we had beans to sell we wouldn't worry about that, because we believe just as firmly that prices will advance to higher levels after the turn of the year, providing always that the industrial situation becomes no worse. A complete survey of the bean situation will be published in an early issue of the M. B. F., in hopes of enlightening readers who have beans for sale, many of whom have recently written to us for specific advice.

POTATOES

| SPUDS PER CWT., SEPT. 27, 1921 | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|
| | Sacked | Bulk |
| Detroit | 2.38 | 2.54 |
| Chicago | | |
| New York | | 2.54 |
| Pittsburg | | |
| PRICES ONE YEAR AGO | | |
| Detroit | | 2.34 |

Potato harvesting is in full swing in the majority of the commercial producing sections. The Maine crop is the best, by far, of any. Wisconsin's is the poorest, according to recent reports. Maine growers are selling freely at between 75 cents and \$1 per bushel, their distance from market being an obstacle to higher prices. Long Island and New York state farmers are faring better, some sales at \$1.50 per bushel being recorded. Here in Michigan growers living near the larger cities have sold some early spuds to grocery stores at \$2 or more per bushel, and sales are being made this week in the lower tiers of counties at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bushel. These prices, however, cannot be considered as the commercial price, most of the sales being made either to stores or direct to consumers. There has really been very little shipping up to the present time and not enough sales for carload shipment to really establish a price.

September weather has been ideal for the finishing of the potato crop. Some northern sections of the state reported frost over a week ago but the majority of the lower peninsula has yet to receive its first call from the white visitor.

Digging in Wisconsin shows an average yield in some sections of only 50 bushels to the acre. John Carruthers of Owosso, the "potato king" of Michigan says his late spuds will run 100 bushels or better to the acre, which is considerably below the yield obtained last year. The M. B. F. wishes its readers would keep it advised of how the potatoes are turning out in the various sections.

HAY

| No. 1 Tim. Stan. Tim. No. 2 Tim. | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Detroit .. | 20.00 @ 21 | 19.00 @ 20 | 18.00 @ 19 |
| Chicago .. | 24.00 @ 25 | 21.00 @ 22 | 20.00 @ 21 |
| New York .. | 25.00 @ 26 | | 22.00 @ 23 |
| Pittsburg .. | 21.50 @ 21 | 20.50 @ 20 | 18.50 @ 18 |
| No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 | | | |
| Light Mix. Clover Mix. Clover | | | |
| Detroit .. | 19.00 @ 20 | 18.00 @ 19 | 14.00 @ 15 |
| Chicago .. | 21.00 @ 22 | 20.00 @ 21 | 12.00 @ 13 |
| New York .. | 24.00 @ 25 | | 21.00 @ 22 |
| Pittsburg .. | 19.50 @ 19 | 18.00 @ 19 | 15.50 @ 16 |
| HAY PRICES A YEAR AGO | | | |
| No. 1 Tim. Stan. Tim. No. 2 Tim. | | | |
| Detroit .. | 31.00 @ 32 | 30.00 @ 31 | 29.00 @ 30 |
| No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 | | | |
| Light Mix. Clover Mix. Clover | | | |
| Detroit .. | 30.00 @ 31 | 29.00 @ 30 | 28.00 @ 29 |

Receipts are slowing up on eastern markets and the trading is better than it has been for some time past. Buyers snap up any good hay that is received the moment it is offered. Western markets continue firm and demand is improving. Receipts continue small. For the week ending Sept. 17th the total receipts of 10 of the leading markets in the United States were about 350 carloads less than the week before and only about 50 per cent of the receipts of the corresponding week a year ago. Some export business in timothy is reported.

WOOL MARKETS

The wool market continues in about the same condition as for the past month or six weeks, with all grades moving in good volume at steady to firm prices. Attempts of holders to raise prices have been met with refusal to buy at the increase, and the sellers prefer to do business on the basis established rather than shut off sales by holding

out for more than they can get. Strength of foreign markets and the volume of business have led eastern operators to try to force a rise, but their efforts so far have been without success.

Locally, good sales of all grades are reported, and some improvements in the demand for quarter blood wools is noted.

Quotations on midwestern or so-called native wools, in large lots such prices as are obtained by the farmers' pools—are as follows: Fine staple, 31@33c; 1-2 blood staple, 31@32c; 1-2 blood clothing, 26@28c; 3-8 blood wools, 25@26c; 1-4 blood, 23@24c; low 1-4 blood, 18@20c; braid, 13@15c. Western territory wools bring 3@4c less than corresponding grades of native wools in most cases.

DETROIT PRODUCE MARKET

Butter and eggs are quoted higher. There is a fair demand for dairy products and supplies are not large. The tone is steady at the advance. Best fat hens are in demand and firm. The supply is not large, but in all other lines offerings are much greater than demand and the market is weak. Apples are higher because of improvement in quality and peaches because of scarcity.

Fruits

Plums—\$2.50@4 per bu.
Apples—\$2.75@3.25 per bu.
Grapes—45@50c per 5-lb. basket.
Pears—Bartlett, \$3.50@4 per bu.; Kiefer, \$1.75@2 per bu.
Peaches—New York, \$4.25@4.75 per bu.
Cantaloupes—Honeydew, \$2.00@2.50 per case.
Crabapples—British Columbia, \$3.25@3.50 per 35-lb. box.

Farm Produce

Cabbages—50@75c per bu.
Green Corn—60c@1 per bu.
Celery—Michigan, 20@35c per dozen.
Mushrooms—Fancy, 50c@1 per pound.
Tomatoes—Home grown, \$1.25@1.75 per bushel.
Onions—Eastern, \$4.50@4.75; Indiana, \$3.75@4 per 100-lb. sack.
Dressed Calves—Choice, 15@16c; medium, 13c; large coarse, 5@10c per pound.
Live Poultry—Best spring chickens, 22@23c; Leghorns, springs, 18@20c; large hens, 24@26c; small hens, 18c; old roosters, 13@14c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 15c; turkeys, 30c per pound.

Jobbing Prices

Sugars—Eastern granulated, \$6.80; non-caking mixture, \$8.10; XXXX powdered, \$8.00; No. 2 soft, \$6.50 Michigan granulated, \$6.50 per cwt.

HAIRY VETCH PRODUCTION DROPS

Michigan, the leading state in the production of hairy vetch seed, produced only about 75 to 90 per cent this year of that of last year. This was not due to less acres but to a lower yield per acre. The yield in the northern part of the state was cut to 75 per cent owing to dry weather and premature ripening of the seed pods. The yield in the southern part was reduced about 20 per cent. Only two counties in the state, Allegan and Ogemaw, have as much seed this year as last.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Best grades of steers just about held their own, in Chicago, last week but all other grades of killing cattle except canners and cutters were 25 to 50 cents lower than on the close of the previous week. Canners and cutters showed a gain of 15 to 25 cents, per cwt. Stockers and feeders were 25 to 50 cents per cwt. lower for the week. The top for yearling steers, last week, was \$10.90; for aged steers, \$9.75, was high. Eastern dressed beef markets opened with selling prices strong and trade active but as the week progressed prices sagged at all points except Boston where the trade just about held its own. Receipts of cattle last week, in Chicago, were 4,900 larger than during the week before but they were 12,000 head smaller than on the corresponding week, last year. All grades of kill-

ing cattle were lower in Detroit on Monday of this week.

Chicago got a record run of sheep and lambs, last week and prices kept sinking until the loss in lamb prices was fully \$1.75 per cwt. The better grades of fat sheep were in light supply; heavy kinds were plentiful and lower. Breeding ewes are worth from \$4 to \$6 per cwt., in Chicago and feeding sheep about \$3 per cwt. Detroit had a mighty dull sheep and lamb trade on Monday of this week and prices were lower all along the line.

The big packers are in the saddle and busily engaged they are in attempting to pound down prices by predicting dire happenings in the near future. A stupendous foreign demand for both lard and meats, in volume nearly four times as great as for the same week, last year, was the outstanding feature of last week's commodity trade. Last week hog receipts were 122,000, fully 12,000 larger than the week before. Hogs were sharply lower at Detroit on Monday with an eight-dollar top. Light receipts and somewhat stronger prices are looked for with the advent of the month of October.

Crop Reports

Eaton—Corn nearly all in shock. Hard rain 20th, ground too wet to work. No wheat sown here. Beans are nearly all secured; early poor, late well podded and filled. Some red clover seed being cut and well filled. Late potatoes are very good size; not as many in hill as last season.—C. F. L.

Gratiot—Beans are most all harvested and a great many threshed and are going to market at \$4.25 as fast as they come from the machine. Silos all filled and some are starting husking corn. Weather very rainy the past week and it is raining at this writing. Everybody attended the Saginaw Fair and report the best ever.—G. M.

Shiawassee—Corn all cut, a few late beans out, some rye seeding done and some wheat seeding done. Too much

moisture for sowing wheat this week. Now and then a few pieces of clover harvested for seed. Have shipped four cars of early beans from home town; heavy pick, 6 lbs. per hundred. A few began corn husking.—Verne G. Woodbury.

Hillsdale—Farmers harvesting clover seed in this locality, prospects are that there will be a large yield. Buckwheat is ready to cut and it is well filled. Fine autumn weather without much rain. The soil is in fine condition for fall plowing. We have had no frost this week and indications are that we won't have one very soon.—Reno J. Fast.

Livingston (E.)—Grain threshing all completed. Silos will be all finished up this week and quite a lot of corn left in the fields besides. Corn borers are getting in their deadly work; every field is infested with them. Bean harvest all completed and the crop gathered in excellent shape. Potato digging has commenced. Late planted ones are doing fine as the frost a week ago was so light that did not hurt anything. Potatoes selling for \$1.40 out of the field.—J. W. C.

Livingston (C.)—Wheat is being put in and acreage has increased over past few years, due partly to poor yield of rye this season. Silo filling still in progress. While most of the corn crop is in the shock, some sections of the county corn crop is affected with the European corn borer which in some fields has done much damage. Late potatoes will be a better crop than estimated earlier; the late rains having been a great aid.—Geo. Coleman.

Genesee—More rain came which insures germination and rapid growth of wheat. Pastures growing good and stock looking well. Beans are a poor crop; not many raised on account of blight. Worms are working in corn; are in the ear and eat the soft corn.—A. R. G.

Midland—We have had one frost which did no great amount of damage. Corn is all cut. Last cuttings of hay are being put in. Silos are nearly all filled. More of them to fill this year, too.—C. L. H.

Missaukee—Silo filling is finished and the cutting of the balance of the corn is nearly done. Some rye being sown but not much wheat. Early sown rye is looking fine. We are having plenty of rain now. Potatoes are not doing as well as they should for the weather we are having and no frost; they bottom very slow. Will not average over 40 bushel field run; of course there are a very few good pieces but a great many poor ones. Buckwheat turning out good. Winter apples will be better than expected.—H. E. Nowlin.

Overland
New Series

Pre-War Prices Beaten

Chassis,* was \$590; now \$485
Touring,* was 695; now 595
Roadster,* was 695; now 595
Coupe,** was 1000; now 850
Sedan,** was 1275; now 895

*Prices f. o. b. Toledo include Electric Starter, Lights, Horn, Speedometer, Demountable Rims, all Steel Touring Body with Baked Enamel Finish.

**Wire Wheels standard equipment.

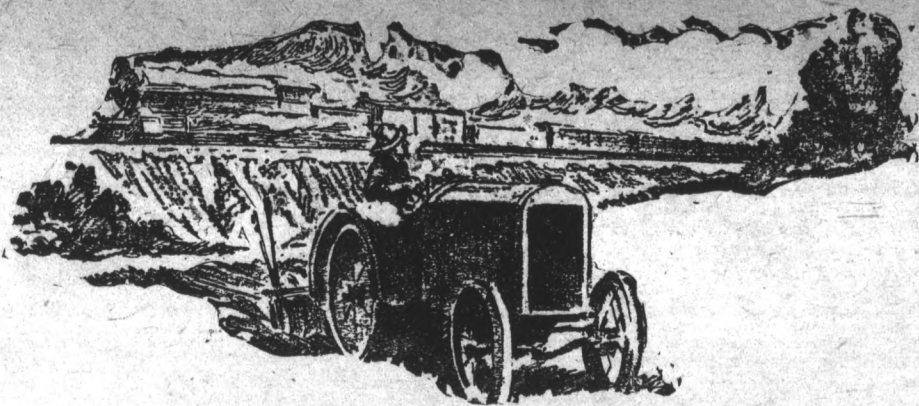
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
TOLEDO, OHIO

MARTIN CRIBS REDUCED

In order to move our surplus stock of brand-new Martin "Corn-Saver" Cribbs, we have cut the price again, the second big cut in 3 months. Prices will be advanced as soon as the present stock is exhausted.

Write today for our special offer.

The Martin Steel Products Co. Dept. 3601
Mansfield, Ohio



Railroad Valuation—"Watered Stock"

No Government "Guaranty"

I

Value of the Roads

The GREAT QUESTION in the minds of many farmers is: "What is the TRUE VALUE of the railroads?"

The idea has been spread far and wide that the valuation on which the roads are allowed to EARN A RETURN is far TOO HIGH.

Most people are willing to pay a FAIR PRICE for things they buy—transportation or anything ELSE.

The return which railroads are allowed to earn is not based upon the STOCK or the BONDS but on the value (at pre-war prices) of the actual railroad PROPERTY—cars, locomotives, stations, etc., used in the service.

The Interstate Commerce Commission studied the problem THOROUGHLY, and found that the MINIMUM reasonable valuation of this property was \$18,900,000,000.

II

About "Watered Stock"

An act requiring a GOVERNMENT VALUATION had been passed in 1913. That work is not yet complete.

The work so far as finished shows that the roads, AS A WHOLE, are worth MORE than their capitalization.

Taking the roads as a whole, the "watered stock" argument HAS NO BASIS.

These valuations are NOT BEING MADE ON PRESENT PRICES but on 1914 prices.

But MORE important to the farmer: Even if ALL railroads had "watered stock" it WOULD NOT COST THE FARMER A CENT; for capitalization has NO EFFECT ON RATES.

III

No Government Guaranty

The farmer has been TOLD repeatedly that the Government guarantees the railroads a SIX PER CENT RETURN, and the roads have NO INCENTIVE to economize.

When the roads were taken over by the

Government in 1917, for WAR purposes it agreed to pay the owning companies a RENTAL equal to the average which the railroads ACTUALLY EARNED in the three years preceding.

The Government piled up WAGES and other railroad EXPENSES but did NOT increase RATES enough to meet these costs. When the roads were returned, their owners could not make up losses by TAXATION as the Government did.

Under these EMERGENCY CONDITIONS the Government continued for 6 months (March 1 to September 1, 1920) to make up any DEFICIT in income below the war rental.

But that arrangement CEASED September 1, 1920; now the railroads get only WHAT THEY CAN EARN up to 6 per cent. If they earn more they divide with the Government. If they earn less no one makes up the deficiency.

THE GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES NOTHING!

As a matter of FACT the roads have earned only about 2½ per cent since last September. The deficit below a 6 per cent return is PERMANENT LOSS.

The roads haven't earned enough even to keep the properties in PROPER REPAIR.

IV

Our Interests Mutual

For at least FIVE years, the development of the railways has been at a STANDSTILL. No industry can grow and expand its SERVICE when it can not pay interest or dividends to those who invest their money in it.

The EARNING power of the railroads was practically DESTROYED during the war. Only by RESTORING it can the railroads again provide facilities for the business of the country.

A CONSTANT supply of new investment is as necessary to the growth of railroads as FERTILIZER is on the farm.

The farmer can not prosper unless railroads prosper. Railroads can not prosper unless the farmer prospers.

OUR INTERESTS ARE MUTUAL.

Association of Railway Executives

Transportation Building
Chicago, Ill.

61 Broadway
New York

Munsey Building
Washington, D.C.

Those desiring further information on the railroad situation can secure it by addressing the offices of the Association