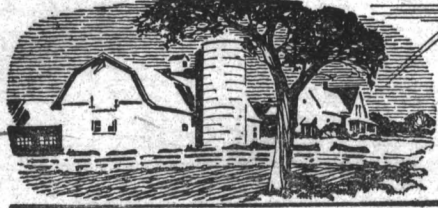
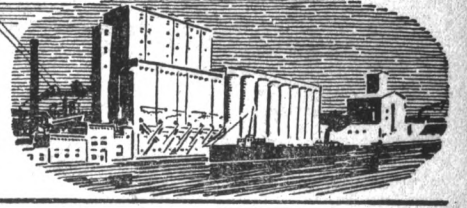


The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent
Farmer's Weekly Owned and
Edited in Michigan



Vol. IX, No. 7

MT. CLEMENS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1921

\$1 PER YEAR

Sunflower Silage Becomes a Rival of Corn

Experiments Show that Under Certain Conditions Sunflower Silage is Most Profitable Crop

By E. A. KIRKPATRICK

"SUNFLOWER silage is no good", says Tom Brown. "Tis so" says his neighbor, who has tried it. "It's every bit as good as corn silage or a sight better.

There you have it. One man boosts sunflower silage and another knocks it. The boosting and knocking are not all done by individual farmers who milk cows for a living, either. Experiment stations, forced by the demands of their supporters, have undertaken to settle the matter, and their feeding tests are not always in perfect accord.

Along came the report from Pennsylvania Experiment Station only a few weeks ago to the effect that sunflowers should not be considered as a silage crop in that state. But testimony from other experiment stations is just the reverse in practically every case.

For common sense dictum on the matter, we must give credit to Wisconsin Experiment Station for saying the right thing and stopping when it was said. This recent announcement gives the whole thing in a nutshell:

"While many farmers in northern Wisconsin are finding it profitable to grow sunflowers or sunflowers and corn mixed, for silage, others report that sunflowers do not make good silage, and that they can not feed the silage successfully.

"One outstanding reason for this difference of opinion lies in the time of cutting and ensiling the crop. Inspection of a large number of fields in the last two years shows that the lower leaves begin to dry up about the time the sunflowers begin to blossom, and the longer the crop is let stand after that time, the more leaves will be lost. This condition seems to come earlier on light dry soil than on rich, moist soil, and is somewhat worse in thick plantings.

"Most of the poor sunflower silage which has come to our attention has been made from a crop cut late, when the plants are in full bloom or past. In most cases where the silage was fed successfully, the crop was cut early, when the plants

What Is Your Experience?

DRIVING through the country this year one saw a frequent sight which a few years ago was most uncommon. He saw great fields of sunflowers growing to ten and twelve feet in height, and if he didn't know any better he probably thought that most of the farmers had gone into the business of raising chicken feed. Many farmers have raised sunflowers for silage the last year or two for the first time, and many more would like to raise them if satisfied that they make good silage and secure good feeding results. The writer in the accompanying article tells of what experiments and personal experiences have revealed about silaged sunflowers. The Business Farmer would appreciate accounts of readers who have used sunflowers for this purpose, with or without satisfactory results.—Editor.

were from one-fourth to one-half in blossom, or even earlier. Watch the leaves on the sunflowers, and when they start to dry up it is time to think about cutting, to avoid dry, tough stems and consequent poor silage."

It must be remembered that there are certain localities where sunflowers fit into the general run of things, and places where they do not. This crop hits its stride best in regions of high altitudes where corn does not mature enough for silage; in regions of scant rainfall; in sections that have early frosts in fall. Also, we must give it to sunflowers when it comes to yielding, for they are far ahead of corn in that respect, even on poorer soil.

But all these puffs for sunflowers as a silage crop would be so much hot air if sunflower silage fell down in feeding tests. Feeding tests, however, are overwhelmingly in favor of sunflower silage. Tests at Washington Experiment Station show that sunflower silage of only medium quality was 92 per cent as efficient as corn silage of excellent quality, rich in grain. Thus, conditions were altogether in favor of corn silage, and if the two kinds of silage had been of the same quality, the difference of eight per cent might have been overcome and the advantage been in favor of sunflower silage. Cows on sunflower silage put on more weight during the test than did the cows on

to the grain.

At the Oklahoma Experiment Station sunflower silage was tested in feeding beef calves two years old. The results of these tests put the stamp of approval on sunflower silage. When in connection with cottonseed meal, corn and alfalfa hay, sunflower silage proved to be a splendid feed for beef. Calves were a little slow to eat the sunflower silage at first, but once they started, they never missed a meal. The calves made a remarkable ship, shrinking only a little over five pounds a head, as compared with a shrink of 21 pounds a head for cattle fed in every way the same except for darso silage (kafir silage)

(Cont. page 11)

What Would Teddy Roosevelt Say About This?



THIS REMARKABLE family group is of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Robb and children, who live on a farm in southern Alpena County, Michigan. Not only is this family remarkable for its rugged and intelligent appearance, but more so because of the fact that the five youngest children were all born in one year's time. The three infants at the right are triplets, born May 5, 1920, and the two little ones in arms are twins, born April 19, 1921. Since the above picture was taken one of the triplets have died, but the other four children are in the best of health. We don't blame the mother for looking proud, do you?

**FINAL SETTLEMENT FOR 1921
WOOL POOL**

MICHIGAN State Farm Bureau wool poolers have started to receive checks in final settlement or their 1920 wool pool. The wool department in the first week of October began mailing to 18,000 wool growers the checks which bring to a close the successful disposal of some 3,500,000 pounds of wool, three-fifths of which was pooled after the wool market collapse which came in June, 1920, says the Farm Bureau.

Actual drawing of the checks, final statements to growers and the mailing of so large a volume of checks may take from four to six weeks, it is said at the Farm Bureau wool department.

Michigan is among the first of the wool pooling states to make complete settlement on the 1920 pool. Iowa and other western states have not yet completed payment on their 1920 pool and Illinois farmers are still engaged in settling up their pool, but are also hard at work on the 1921 proposition.

Handling costs of the Michigan pool are below general expectations. At the time that the pool was started labor, rents and handling expenses of all kinds were on a war-time basis and continued so for a long time afterwards. Wool growers who brought their wool into the central warehouses at Lansing and Grand Rapids found their handling charge to be three and 24-100 cents per pound. Those who shipped by freight to the warehouses and had freight, assembling and cartage charges to pay in addition to the regular managing, financing, insurance, warehouse rent, labor, office supplies, postage, etc., had a handling charge of four and 65-100 cents per pound.

These costs are considered quite low, taking into account the fact that they covered labor, storage, insurance, sales work, etc., for an average period of 14 months.

Current Agricultural News

Statistics on hand at the Farm Bureau show that personal marketing of wool through local dealers during the war and early post-war period cost growers around seven cents a pound.

Despite the tremendous slump in wool and in face of a market that was dead until the early spring of 1921, speculators reported buying wool as low as five cents a pound, the farm bureau sold Delaine wool for farmers at a price which averaged 30 cents a pound. The composite price on fine clothing was 23.3 cents; one-half staple, 26 cents; three-eighths clothing, 20 cents; three-eighths combing wool 25 cents; three-eighths clothing, 19.3 cents; quarter combing, 24.6 cents; quarter clothing 19.4 cents. Other grades ranged from bucks at 11 cents up to grades at 19 cents. The October checks follow a previous cash advance of ten cents a pound.

Two carloads of wool were sold from the pool daily from February 15 through August, says the Farm Bureau. Not until February did the wool market show what could be considered as resembling anywhere near a reasonable price, it is claimed. Most of the 1920 wool went to eastern clothing mills, but a portion was utilized by the Farm Bureau in the manufacture of blankets and cuttings as subsidiary outlets for wool in the pool. Today the fabrics manufacturing venture is considered by the farm bureau to be a flourishing business.

Nearly 3,000,000 pounds of wool were pooled in 1921, a satisfactory portion of which has been marketed, according to the Farm Bureau, which declares that everything points to a speedy disposal and closing of the 1921 pool.

Development of the wool pooling proposition in Michigan is now de-

clared to have reached a plane which puts it on a par with other wool marketing and manufacturing firms. Able sales representatives represent the pool to eastern mills, with which the pool has established connections, and they look after the pool's interests in the important wool markets of the east. Farm Bureau fabrics are shown in an up-to-date show room at State headquarters in Lansing, reputable factories and mills make up Farm Bureau fabrics and garments under Farm Bureau supervision and adequate facilities are maintained for advertising the farmers' product throughout the state.

A recent sale of 50,000 pounds of half-blood clothing wool from the 1921 pool at 23 cents a pound shows that the pool is at work. This year a ready market for wool obtains, whereas during the corresponding period for 1920 the market was dead. This factor of a live market is having an important bearing in the ready moving of the 1921 pool, it is claimed.

PROTECTING THE SEED SUPPLY

FARMERS who believe in the doctrine of adapted northern grown seed for such climates as that of Michigan will view with displeasure reports from terminal markets to the effect that certain dealers are buying up good domestic stocks of clover seed for blending with their stocks of questionable imported seed for ultimate distribution to the farmer, says the State Farm Bureau.

The practice is an old one, says the bureau, pointing out that the only effective weapon the farmer has in protecting himself from such seed is to deal only with seed concerns of highest repute or to take care of his seed requirements himself through

his own co-operative association, which is usually in a position to secure guaranteed seeds from co-operative sources that are beyond question.

Colleges and experiment stations are waging relentless war on imported French and Italian clover seed, broadcasting the results of tests which show that the Southern French and Italian grown seed will not stand the mild winters of Virginia and failed miserably in Indiana. The South Dakota Farm Bureau is even seeking legislation to forbid importation of such seed. In 1920 between sixteen and twenty million pounds of unadapted southern grown clover seed were dumped on the American market by seed importers, and farmers got much of it. The Farm Bureau seed department is making every effort to advise Michigan farmers of worthlessness of unadapted seed and to assist farmers in getting seed that is adapted and true to name.

Toledo receipts of clover have been unusually light this year and seem to bear out all forecasts that an exceptionally light crop had been harvested and that the market would continue to strengthen for some time at least, says the Farm Bureau. Toledo receipts of clover early in October had totalled 7,000 bags this year, compared to 21,600 bags for the corresponding period in 1920, and 20,000 bags for the same period in 1918. Market reports say that the 1921 crop moved early and it is believed that most of it has moved from the farms.

Farm bureau members see in the present conditions good reasons for consigning seed, judging from the several carloads of clover seed which have been consigned to the farm bureau warehouse at Lansing. There the farmer is having his seed cleaned and placed in first class market condition by his own agents. The Farm Bureau has already made seed consignors an advance payment which is close to the present market value of the seed, but is also well within the bounds of safety. At present, according to the Farm Bureau, many of the consignors could turn their seed and realize a good profit, without consigning privileges, it is pointed out, many of the consignors would have had to sell early and at a lower price.

A general firming of the seed market continued early in October, said the seed department. An inferior crop of June clover, a continued movement of Mammoth to strong hands and light offerings of timothy in face of a rising clover market were factors that were being reflected by higher prices.

Most of Michigans vetch crop remained in the state this year, according to observations of the Farm Bureau. The seed department alone turned some 40,000 pounds of vetch back to Michigan farmers and reported that Michigan demand greatly exceeded sales to other states.

FOOD CHEAPER IN DOZEN CITIES

RETAIL FOOD prices during September were found by the labor department on October 8, to have declined in all except two of 14 cities in which it conducts investigations. Decreases amounted to 2 per cent in Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Portland, Me., and 1 per cent in Atlanta, Birmingham, Cincinnati, Little Rock, Louisville, Norfolk, Philadelphia and Salt Lake City.

San Francisco foods retailed at prices 2 per cent above previous findings, while in Dallas there was a fractional increase, and in New Haven a fractional decrease.

In the average city retail prices were found on Sept. 15 to be about 5 per cent less than one year previously, but were still between 33 and 56 per cent above the 1913 level.

The Etiquette of the Road

Even if it is a good deal of trouble, motorists usually can avoid some additional trouble by stopping as soon as possible after hitting a pedestrian. And, besides, ordinary manners demand that he stop, the pedestrian nearly always does.—Kansas City Star.

Has Someone in Your Home Answered Our Own Great "S" Puzzle Picture? \$500 FIRST PRIZE

COSTS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO TRY! Fun for the Whole Family!



HOW MANY OBJECTS CAN YOU FIND IN THIS PICTURE THAT BEGIN WITH "S"?

Look up last week's (October 8th) issue of the Business Farmer see the full announcement of this great \$500 puzzle contest, open to anyone who is not an employee of this weekly. If you haven't one handy, make up a list of all the objects in the above picture which begin with "S," for instance "sun," "squirrel," "slate," "ship," etc. SEND IN YOUR LIST AT ONCE and we will mail you at once complete list of prizes and names of judges, etc. Anyone, anywhere or all the folks in your family can help make up the list. Address: CONTEST MANAGER, THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Facts About the Michigan Fluid Milk Business

Some Information on Prices Here and Elsewhere Which the Dairy Farmer Should Know

By THE EDITOR

FROM TIME to time the Business Farmer has published facts upon the milk business in this and other states, in an honest desire to keep its readers informed on what they should know about the economic phases of this industry. On occasions the veracity of these statements and the justice of the conclusions have been called into question by those who are either ignorant of the facts themselves or because of personal interests, desire to mislead the producers.

The Business Farmer makes no secret of the fact that it disapproves of the sundry methods employed in the Detroit and other areas of this state to adjudicate differences between producers and distributors or manufacturers.

This opposition rests upon the belief that these methods are fundamentally unsound, in that, in the majority of cases the purchaser of milk is finally left in a position to virtually dictate the price without regard to the cost of production. The milk commission is an example. The Business Farmer said the milk commission plan would fall down in a crisis. It did. Not because we said so, of course, but because it was simply contrary to all laws of economics and business.

The Business Farmer believes producers of milk as well as other products should establish receiving stations in the principal stations, and either distribute these products direct to the consumer or to dealers who care to come to these points and pay the price asked for the goods. In this way, not only will the farmers be assured of a higher price,

but they will be encouraged to produce goods of higher quality which it does not pay to produce under the present system. In an endeavor to support this belief the Business Farmer has searched the country for successful examples of the producer-to-consumer marketing ventures. It has found many of these and told its readers about them, hoping that they might be induced to adopt the newer and more efficient methods. In all cases the Business Farmer has been scrupulously fair and has never knowingly misrepresented the situation.

It is common knowledge that the present

one would be excused for thinking that they would be interested in learning what other associations have done in marketing and tell their members all about it. But it seems that the producers' association, as officially constituted at the present time, has made no effort to inform its readers of what has been done elsewhere, and they show a strange reluctance to having anyone else tell the farmers.

The Michigan Milk Messenger, edited by the secretary of the Association, has more than once indirectly charged the Business Farmer with distorting facts for the purpose of deceiving members of the Association. The secretary has persistently claimed that the Detroit milk price averages higher than the price paid in other "comparable" areas, but it is a significant fact that the Milk Messenger has failed to publish monthly the report of the U. S. Bureau of Markets which shows the prices paid for fluid milk in the principal cities of the United States. On such rare occasions when the price in the Detroit area was higher than in other areas, a great splurge was made of the fact through the columns of the Milk Messenger, but on the innumerable more frequent occasions when the price was lower, the Milk Messenger was as silent as the tomb.

F. O. B. City Prices Paid Farmers PER QT. for Fluid Milk in 22 Typical American Cities From September, 1920 to September, 1921

STATE	CITY	Sept. 1920	Oct. 1920	Nov. 1920	Dec. 1920	Jan. 1921	Feb. 1921	Mar. 1921	Apr. 1921	May 1921	June 1921	July 1921	Aug. 1921	Sept. 1921
CONNECTICUT	HARTFORD	10.73	10.73	10.73	10.24	10.24	9.28	9.28	9.08	8.06	7.88	7.04	8.49	7.92
MASSACHUSETTS	SPRINGFIELD*	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	9.50	9.00	8.24	8.26	7.91	7.99	7.82	7.99	7.99
NEW YORK	BUFFALO	8.51	8.88		8.25		5.64		5.76	6.19	5.69	5.33	6.66	6.83
	NEW YORK	8.27	8.27	8.27	7.26	7.26	5.97	5.03	5.05	6.77	5.57	7.31	8.81	8.81
PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH	9.24	9.37	9.37	9.37	8.12	7.76	6.86	6.75	6.49	5.62	6.00		6.23
	PHILADELPHIA*	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	6.58	5.89	5.68	5.80	5.80
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	6.26	6.67	6.40	6.23	5.83	5.65	5.08	4.90	4.52	3.76	3.76	4.15	4.15
	EVANSVILLE	7.37	7.37	7.16	6.77	6.02	5.67	5.57	5.14	5.11	4.71		5.13	5.69
MARYLAND	BALTIMORE*	9.37	9.37	9.18	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.44	6.88	6.86	6.44	6.45	5.89	6.11
	CUMBERLAND	10.32	10.32	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.32	9.67	9.68	8.49	7.50	9.18		8.43
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	8.81	8.17	8.17	6.45		5.37	5.39	5.38	4.95	4.96	5.82	5.82	5.82
	KALAMAZOO	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.84	6.86		6.85	6.85	6.85
	CLEVELAND	9.00	9.00	8.38	7.99	7.84	6.98	6.77	6.67	6.66	5.96	6.02	6.00	5.96
OHIO	COLUMBUS	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.52		6.35		5.89		4.62	4.73	5.33	5.42
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO	8.89	8.95	7.70	6.73	6.51	6.29	6.30	6.24	5.50	5.54	6.08	5.99	4.43
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	8.06	8.06	5.91	5.91	4.94	4.94	4.95	4.84	4.13	4.10	4.13	5.56	4.34
MINNESOTA	ST. PAUL*	7.67	8.17	7.91	7.87	7.33	6.88	6.23	6.24	5.38	4.40	4.41	5.39	5.21
	MINNEAPOLIS*	7.67	8.17	7.91	7.87	7.33	6.88	6.23	6.24	5.38	4.40	4.41	5.39	5.21
	KANSAS CITY	7.92	7.40	7.22	6.45	7.21	6.39	6.65	6.43	5.67	6.06	5.91	5.89	
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS			7.74	7.84	7.24	7.24	5.95	6.39	5.48	5.38	4.86	5.82	5.61
CALIFORNIA	SAN FRANCISCO*	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.18	8.68	8.68	7.75	7.74	7.74	7.74	7.44	6.76	6.68
	LOS ANGELES*	9.78	9.78	9.78	9.78	9.78	7.39	7.52	7.53	6.96	7.52	6.77	6.77	6.77
	AVERAGE	8.76	8.77	8.51	8.08	7.67	7.78	6.74	6.62	6.45	5.79	6.30	6.24	6.18

*In these cities a slightly lower price than indicated was paid for part of milk during surplus months.

dairy leaders of the state are not in sympathy with any move to change the existing order. The reason for this antagonism is a great mystery. Inasmuch as the mission of their organization is supposed to be secure for the farmer as nearly cost of production as possible,

The official organ of the Milk Producers' Ass'n is not the only agency which attacks the Business Farmer for telling the truth about the milk business. The milk dealers themselves, strange as it may seem, are not at all friendly to our (Continued on page 15)

Brody Appointment Completes Farmer Control of Board of Agriculture

TWO YEARS ago the farmers swore they would control the Board of Agriculture and the policies of the M. A. C. They have made good their threat. Today every member of the Board is a farmer. This has been made possible by the control of two political conventions and the voluntary resignation of Mr. W. H. Wallace, the sugar manufacturer, and John W. Beaumont, Detroit attorney. Gov. Groesbeck appointed John Doelle to fill out Wallace's term, and last week Clark Brody, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau was named to fill the Beaumont vacancy. The Board now consists of the following persons: Jason Woodman, Dora H. Stockman, L. Whitney Watkins, John Doelle, Malcolm MacPherson, Clark Brody.

Mr. Brody was appointed secretary of the farm bureau last January, succeeding Mr. Chas. Bingham, and has made a splendid record for economy and efficiency. It is said that as a result of his administration the overhead expenses of the Bureau have been reduced 50 per cent. Brody operates a farm in St. Joseph county and prior to his appointment to the farm bureau was county agent in St. Clair county. He is a quiet, capable and lik-

able man and will render the people of the state good service on the Board of Agriculture.

The appointment of Brody brings up the question of his future connection with the Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau's constitution provides that no officer shall accept an elective or appointive political position. The question was brought up once before when Brody was named on the State Fair Board, but at that time the Farm Bureau directors decided that he not an official but an employe of the Bureau, inasmuch as he is hired and not elected. That seems to be a reasonable interpretation, and will probably have the approval of the membership.

Largest M. A. C. Attendance

THE MICHIGAN Agricultural College opened its 64th year on October 4 with the largest enrollment in the history of the institution. At noon Thursday 1771 were enrolled in the four-year courses and more were yet to register. Probably the total will pass the 1800 mark. This enrollment surpasses by more than 200 any previous year's enrollment. In 1916 the banner year before

only 1550 regular four-year students were entered. Since then the greatest enrollment was 1,484 in 1920. The number this represents an increase of more than 20 per cent.

The number in the different divisions on Wednesday afternoon were as follows: Agriculture, 514; Engineering, 548; Home Economics, 378; Applied Science, 108. Of this number more than 675 are first-year students, which is 100 more than in any previous year.

Announcement has just been made that Dr. Eben W. Mumford, leader of the county agents, has resigned his office, the resignation to take effect October 1. Hale Tenant, formerly extension specialist in marketing has been appointed assistant to R. J. Baldwin, director of the extension service of the Michigan Agricultural College, and will take over the duties of the leader of county agents.

Mr. Tenant is well known throughout the state through his efforts while extension specialist in marketing, to organize co-operative associations among the farmers.

Dr. Mumford has been with the county agent service since its organization six years ago. He has not announced his future plans. —By C. E. Johnson, M. A. C. Representative.

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1921

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

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

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Co-operation on Trial

THE RECENT charge of a speaker for the grain dealers that the pooling scheme of the United Grain Growers' Inc., has fallen through, coupled with the undoubted fact that the plan has not met with the cordial response which its sponsors hoped for, brings into question the present status of the co-operative movement in this country, and what its ultimate fate may be expected to be.

It is folly to deny the truth. A lot of farmers have lost faith in co-operation and a lot more are wavering 'twixt hope and doubt. The reasons for this are many. One of them is they expected too much in a short period of time. Many farmers were induced to join co-operative organizations upon the strength of glittering promises by glib salesmen who were more concerned about hanging up a salesmanship record than in the permanency of results. Some of these farmers are not co-operators at heart and become impatient if results are not immediately forthcoming.

A part of the blame for existing dissatisfaction can be laid at the door of farm organization leaders. In many instances they have voted themselves salaries which appear to farmers to be exorbitantly high. As an actual fact few of these salaries are out of line with the magnitude of the work being undertaken but it was a psychological mistake to place salaries so high during the formative stages of organization, before anything concrete had been accomplished. Moreover, some very bad mistakes of judgement have been made which have cost the farmers heavily. But the leaders are not to be entirely blamed for that because most of us have made the same mistakes the last two years.

The failure of co-operation to come up to the expectations of the farmers is largely the fault of the times. The period through which we have passed the last three years has not been conducive to the success of any business. It has been particularly disastrous to the co-operatives because in many instances the managers were inexperienced men who could not be expected to know what course to take when men long years in the business were themselves at a loss. Most of the co-operatives have lost money. Some of them have failed, costing their members heavily. Coincidentally prices of farm products have dropped and thoughtless farmers have either laid the blame at the door of their organizations or criticized them for doing so little to steady the markets, when as a matter of fact no human power could have entirely prevented the collapse. The farm organizations have succeeded in securing legislation which has helped materially to stem the downward movement and stabilize prices. What they have done along this line is alone worth their cost to the farmers.

Had the present co-operative movement, the

greatest in all American history, been attempted just before the war all would have been different. Prices were steadily rising and co-operative managers would have had a larger margin to work on. There would have been no losses and farmers would have been satisfied. Co-operation would have received a large measure of the credit for higher prices and larger prosperity even though it might have had nothing at all to do with the situation. It was co-operation's misfortune that it should have been presented to the American farmer at the most inopportune time in the last fifty years. But co-operation is in nowise to blame for falling prices. On the contrary it has had an indirect influence in the final steadying of the market, and through the savings it has made in purchasing and the benefits it has secured for agriculture through legislation has been of incalculable value to the farmers.

What will be the outcome? There are countries,—Denmark, for instance,—where no one would think of asking such an absurd question. Co-operation has been tried for generations, and it has stood the test. And co-operation will stand the test in the United States if given a chance. But farmers must not become too impatient of results. The biggest business enterprises in the world did not always return dividends the first five years of their existence, and that may be the case with the co-operative business. Co-operation is on trial but we believe the verdict will be a favorable one.

"That Insane Prohibition Amendment"

AN UP-STATE reader discontinues his subscription to the Business Farmer because it "upholds that insane prohibition amendment which is filling our prisons, etc". Good-bye, dear subscriber. We hate to lose you. But we would rather lose you than our convictions and our sense of obligation to the generations who will live upon this earth after your bones and ours are rotting in the grave.

How short the memory of man when it comes to remembering things which he doesn't want to remember! The law of the majority is the law of this Republic. The law of the majority put the booze business out of Michigan in 1916, and the law of a bigger majority prevented the adoption of a light wine and beer amendment a few months later. The law of the majority ousted the saloon in popular elections in something over thirty states and the law of the majority put the ban of the federal government upon it at a time when personal efficiency was absolutely necessary to the very life of the nation. The law of the majority is putting the criminals who are violating the liquor laws behind the bars where they belong with the violators of the murder laws, burglary laws, forgery laws and all the other laws which are necessary to the protection of civilized nations.

The men and women who are against booze are not to blame because the prisons are full. They are trying to do all they can to teach the lawless minority that illicit whiskey making and selling does not pay, and "as they sow they shall also reap". No, good friends, it is our ex-subscriber and a few paltry thousands like him who either break the law themselves, or by their very attitude encourage others to break it, and become subject to imprisonment.

The prohibition amendment is the law of the United States of America. That ought to be enough to compel every American citizen to observe it. Were we deadly opposed to prohibition we would obey that law because we believe in law enforcement and we know that contempt of one law leads eventually to contempt of all law. Violations of the prohibition law have reached their crest. From now on they will decline. The conscience of the people is being awakened and the law-enforcing bodies have at last become organized to do efficient business. All citizens of Michigan should realize that legalized booze is gone forever and do their duty to help put down that vicious and dangerous element which persists in the illicit manufacture and sale of alcohol.

Blame It on the Teeth

THERE ARE some mouth medics who are foolish enough to say that almost every disease to which the human system is a prey can be traced to defective teeth. Rheumatism and rickets, corns and carbuncles, mumps and measles, itch and in-growing toe-nails, and a thousand other ailments get their start from bad molars, so they say. The moral is, "get your teeth fixed".

Now whether or no the teeth are responsible for all the crimes with which they are charged against the human body, doesn't matter at all. But it does matter that poor teeth cause poor health in some form or other, and it does matter that good health can often be regained by cleansing the teeth of their putrefactions and filling up the holes where the germs have their hiding places.

In recent years chronic invalids and people suffering from maladies which have baffled physicians have been miraculously returned to health by the removal of diseased molar roots which the thoughtless patients or bungling dentists had left to decay. These roots had given no pain but had been insidiously and unsuspectingly poisoning the system until it could no longer resist.

Dr. Kenneth Gibson, director of Michigan's newly organized bureau of dentistry and oral hygiene, estimates that there are a million cavities,—in the mouths,—of Michigan school children which are causing them annoyance and sickness, and ought to be filled. Of course, someone is going to get up at this point and say that the doctor is speaking once for the poor school children of Michigan and twice for the poor dental profession, which he probably isn't and it doesn't matter if he is. All of us have enough common sense to know that a child or a grown person cannot be at their best with their teeth rotting and aching. We also know that about ninety per cent of us do not give our teeth the attention they deserve. So we are inclined to second the advice given by Dr. Gibson when he says: "Take your child to the dentist at least once a year". If that advice were religiously followed out by all we would raise healthier boys and girls.

Still Flirting

INFORMATION comes to the Business Farmer from an apparently reliable source that the Michigan State Farm Bureau, through one of its directors, is still flirting with the notorious "Coalition Committee", which was organized in Michigan a couple of years ago "to combat agricultural unrest," and has made several attempts to get its fingers on the policies of Michigan farm organizations. The chief exhorter for this bunch of super propagandists is one Dr. Perry, who appears frequently at meetings of farmers and business men and pleads with them to uphold the Constitution and not become bolsheviks. How a farmer can sit through one of Perry's meetings and listen to the insinuations that he and his neighbors are not good Americans is more than we can understand. But that's another matter. So far as the Farm Bureau is concerned, we don't believe it is in any position to flirt with an organization of this kind. The Bureau is not invulnerable to outside influences by any means and it cannot afford to open the door for anyone to charge that its policies are subject to outside dictation. The Farm Bureau should break away from the Coalition Committee or the Coalition Committee may break the Farm Bureau.

The New Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

ANOTHER GOOD man has gone to Washington to represent the farmers in the Department of Agriculture. He is Chas. W. Pugsley, former editor of the Nebraska Farmer. Pugsley isn't a radical, but he is a progressive. He has rubbed elbows with farmers all his life, either by actual contact or through positions of an agricultural nature which he has held with the press and the college. A sympathetic nature coupled up with a broad understanding of farm problems should make Mr. Pugsley a valuable representative for the farmers in particular and the great American public in general.

(Continued from last week)

AT THAT Neewa gathered his fat legs under his belly and was off like a shot. Not before in his life had he run as he ran now. Instinct told him that at last he had met something which was not afraid of him, and that he was in deadly peril. He made no choice of direction, for now that he had made this mistake he had no idea where he would find his mother. He could hear Makoos coming after him, and as he ran he set up a bawling that was filled with a wild and agonizing prayer for help. That cry reached the faithful old Noozak. In an instant she was on her feet—and just in time. Like a round black ball shot out of a gun Neewa sped past, the rock where she had been sleeping, and ten jumps behind him came Makoos. Out of the corner of his eye he saw his mother, but his momentum carried him past her. In that moment Noozak leapt into action. As a football player makes a tackle she rushed out just in time to catch old Makoos with all her weight full broadside in the ribs, and the two old bears rolled over and over in what to Neewa was an exciting and glorious mix-up.

He had stopped and his eyes bulged out like shining little onions as he took in the scene of battle. He had longed for a fight but what he saw now fairly paralyzed him. The two bears were at it, roaring and tearing each other's hides and throwing up showers of gravel and earth in their deadly clinch. In the first round Noozak had the best of it. She had butted the wind out of Makoos in her first dynamic assault, and now with her dulled and broken teeth at his throat she was lashing him with her sharp hind claws until the blood streamed from the old barbarian's sides and he bellowed like a choking bull. Neewa knew that it was his pursuer who was getting the worst of it, and with a squeaky cry for his mother to lambast the very devil out of Makoos he ran back to the edge of the arena, his nose crinkled and his teeth gleaming in a ferocious snarl. He danced about excitedly a dozen feet from the fighters, Soominitik's blood filling him with a yearning for the fray and yet he was afraid.

Then something happened that suddenly and totally upset the maddening joy of his mother's triumph. Makoos, being a he-bear, was of necessity skilled in fighting, and all at once he freed himself from Noozak's jaws, wallowed her under him, and in turn began ripping the hide off old Noozak's carcass in such quantities that she let out an agonized bawling that turned Neewa's little heart into stone.

It is a matter of most exciting conjecture what a small boy will do when he sees his father getting licked. If there is an axe handy he is liable to use it. The most cataclysmic catastrophe that can come into his life is to have a father whom some other boy's father has given a walloping. Next to being president of the United States the average small boy treasures the desire to possess a parent who can whip any two-legged creature that wears trousers. And there were a lot of human things about Neewa. The louder his mother bawled the more distinctly he felt the shock of his world falling about him. If Noozak had lost a part of her strength in her old age her voice, at least, was still unimpaired, and such a spasm of outcry as she emitted could have been heard at least half a mile away.

Neewa could stand no more. Blind with rage, he darted in. It was chance that closed his vicious little jaws on a toe that belonged to Makoos, and his teeth sank into the flesh like two rows of ivory needles. Makoos gave a tug, but Neewa held on, and bit deeper. Makoos drew up his leg and sent it out like a catapult, and in spite of his determination to hang on Neewa found himself sailing thru the air. He landed against a rock twenty feet from the fighters with a force that knocked the wind out of him, and for a matter of eight or ten seconds after that he wobbled dizzily in his efforts to stand up.

Nomads of the North

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

America's foremost writer of animal life stories and romance in the open. Author of *Kazan*, *Grizzly King*, *Back to God's Country*, the *Flaming Forest*, etc.

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Then his vision and his senses returned and he gazed on a scene that brought all the blood pounding back into his body again.

Makoos was no longer fighting, but was running away—and there was a decided limp in his gait!

Poor old Noozak was standing on her feet, facing the retreating enemy. She was panting like a wind-ed calf. Her jaws were agape. Her tongue lolled out, and blood was dripping in little trickles from her body to the ground. She had been thoroughly and efficiently mauled. She was beyond the shadow of a doubt a whipped bear. Yet in that glorious flight of the enemy Neewa saw nothing of Noozak's defeat. Their enemy was running away! Therefore, he was whipped. And with excited little squeaks of joy Neewa ran to his mother.

CHAPTER THREE

AS THEY stood in the warm sunshine of this first day of June, watching the last of Makoos as he fled across the creek bottom, Neewa felt very much like an old and seasoned warrior instead of a pot-bellied, round-faced cub of four months who weighed nine pounds and not four hundred.

It was many minutes after Neewa had sunk his ferocious little teeth deep into the tenderest part of the old he-bear's toe before Noozak could get her wind sufficiently to grunt. Her sides were pumping like a pair of bellows, and after Makoos had disappeared beyond the creek Neewa sat down on his chubby bottom, perked his funny ears forward, and eyed his mother with round and glistening eyes that were filled with uneasy speculation. With a wheezing groan Noozak turned and made her way slowly toward the big rock alongside which she had been sleeping when Neewa's fearful cries for help had awakened her. Every bone in her aged body seemed broken or dislocated. She limped and sagged and moaned as she walked, and behind her were left little red trails of blood in the green grass. Makoos had given her a fine pummeling.

She lay down, gave a final groan and looked at Neewa, as if to say:

"If you hadn't gone off on some deviltry and upset that old viper's temper this wouldn't have happened. And now—look at me!"

A young bear would have rallied quickly from the effects of the battle, but Noozak lay without moving

all the rest of that afternoon, and the night that followed. And that night was by all odds the finest that Neewa had ever seen. Now that the nights were warm, he had come to love the moon even more than the sun, for by birth and instinct he was more a prowler in darkness than a hunter of the day. The moon rose out of the east in a glory of golden fire. The spruce and balsam forests stood out like islands in a yellow sea of light, and the creek shimmered and quivered like a living thing as it wound its way through the glowing valley. But Neewa had learned his lesson, and though the moon and the stars called to him he hung close to his mother, listening to the carnival of night sound that came to him, but never moving away from her side.

With the morning Noozak rose to her feet, and with a grunting command for Neewa to follow she slowly climbed the sun-capped ridge. She was in no mood for travel, but away back in her head was an unexpressed fear that villainous old Makoos might return, and she knew that another fight would do her up entirely, in which event Makoos would make a breakfast of Neewa. So she urged herself down the other side of the ridge, across a new valley, and thru a cut that opened like a wide door into a rolling plain that was made up of meadows and lakes and great sweeps of spruce and cedar forest. For a week Noozak had been making for a certain creek in this plain, and now that the presence of Makoos threatened behind she kept at her journeying until Neewa's short, fat legs could scarcely hold up his body.

It was mid-afternoon when they reached the creek, and Neewa was so exhausted that he had difficulty in climbing the spruce up which his mother sent him to take a nap. Finding a comfortable crotch he quickly fell asleep—while Noozak went fishing.

The creek was alive with suckers, trapped in the shallow pools after spawning, and within an hour she had the shore strewn with them. When Neewa came down out of his cradle, just at the edge of dusk, it was to a feast at which Noozak had already stuffed herself until she looked like a barrel. This was his first meal of fish, and for a week thereafter he lived in a paradise of fish. He ate them morning, noon and night, and when he was too full to eat he rolled in them. And Noozak stuffed herself until it seemed her hide would burst. Wherever they moved they

carried with them a fishy smell that grew older day by day, and the older it became the more delicious it was to Neewa and his mother. And Neewa grew like a swelling pod. In that week he gained three pounds. He had given up nursing entirely now, for Noozak—being an old bear—had dried up to a point where she was hopelessly disappointing.

It was early in the evening of the eighth day that Neewa and his mother lay down in the edge of a grassy knob to sleep after their day's feasting. Noozak was by all odds the happiest old bear in all that part of the northland. Food was no longer a problem for her. In the creek, penned up in the pool, were unlimited quantities of it, and she had encountered no other bear to challenge her possession of it. She looked ahead to uninterrupted bliss in their happy hunting grounds until mid-summer storms emptied the pools, or the berries ripened. And Neewa, a happy little gourmand, dreamed with her.

It was this day, just as the sun was setting, that a man on his hands and knees was examining a damp patch of sand five or six miles down the creek. His sleeves were rolled up, baring his brown arms halfway to the shoulders and he wore no hat, so that the evening breeze ruffled a ragged head of blond hair that for a matter of eight or nine months had been cut with a hunting knife.

Close on one side of this individual was a tin pail, and on the other, eyeing him with the keenest interest, one of the most comeliest and yet one of the most companionable-looking dog-pups ever born of a Mackenzie hound father and a mother half Airedale and half Spitz.

With this tragedy of blood in his veins nothing in the world could have made the pup anything more than "just dog." His tail, stretched out straight on the sand, was long and lean, with a knot at every joint; his paws like an overgrown boy's feet, looked like small boxing-gloves; his head was three sizes too big for his body, and accident has assisted Nature in the perfection of her masterpiece by robbing him of a half of one of his ears. As he watched his master this half of an ear stood up like a galvanized stub, while the other—twice as long—was perked forward in the deepest and most interested enquiry. Head, feet, and tail were Mackenzie hound, but the ears and his lank, skinny body was a battle royal between Spitz and Airedale. At his present inharmonious stage of development he was the doggiest dog-pup outside the alleys of a big city.

For the first time in several minutes his master spoke, and Miki wiggled from stem to stern in appreciation of the fact that it was directly to him the words were uttered.

"It's a mother and a cub, as sure as you're a week old, Miki," he said. "And if I know anything about bears they were here some time to-day!"

He rose to his feet, made note of the deepening shadows in the edge of the timber, and filled his pail with water. For a few moments the last rays of the sun lit up his face. It was a strong, hopeful face. In it was the joy of life. And now it was lighted up with a sudden inspiration, and a glow that was not of the forest alone came into his eyes, as he added:

"Miki, I'm lugging your homely carcass down to the Girl because you're an unpolished gem of good nature and beauty—and for these two things I know she'll love you. She is my sister, you know. Now, if I could only take that cub along with you—"

He began to whistle as he turned with his pail of water in the direction of a thin fringe of balsams a hundred yards away.

Close at his heels followed Miki.

(Continued next week)

Taking No Chances

Tommy was being examined in the Catechism.

"What is meant by regeneration?"

"Why, it's just being born again," replied the victim.

"And wouldn't you like to be born again?"

In desperation the truth came out: "I ain't taking any chances on being a girl."—London Tid-Bits.

Corn Huskin'

By LeRoy W. Snell

I'M NOT not so all-fired eager when the plowing's to be done.

An' cultivatin' aint no job fer me.

The milkin's kinder putterin' an' I can't see no fun
In squirtin' stuff upon an apple tree.

But 'long in late October, when the yellow pumkins gleam

Through air that's like stiff cider in yer chest,

Then huskin' corn by daylight er a lantern's smokey beam

'S the kind o' heavy labor I like best.

It's then the breeze of autumn an' the frost at night and morn'

Just sort o' fit in right with huskin' pegs,

And the rustlings of the rusty husks yer ripping from the corn

Makes you forget the crickles in yer legs.

There's rows o' shocks before you there, like Indian's tepees,

An' sun a glintin' warm upon yer back,

As huntin' fer the nubbins in the bundle on yer knees

You're throwing lumps o' gold upon the stack.

With barkin's, yips and ki-yi-yis, a sprintin' off goes Bide,

A chasin' of a rabbit down the lot,

That's come all scared and scootin' from the shock that you've untied.

I don't remember any that he's caught.

Some appetite ye carry, too, when huskin' day is done!

An' how the vittals fit beneath yer vest!

Oh you can do the plowin' if you think it's any fun,

But huskin' corn's the labor I like best.

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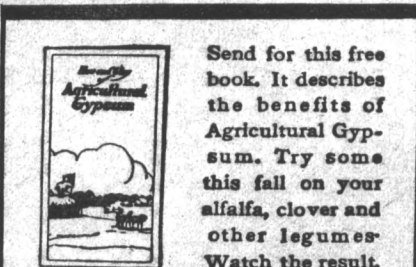
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What Would You Do With \$500?

Someone who reads the Business Farmer is going to get it soon. See page 2 of this issue.



What the Neighbors Say



A DEADLY PARALLEL

HAVING dropped an imaginary tear for the imaginary woes of the imaginary farmer so pathetically pictured by the railroad managers, let me present another tale unfolded which may present a closer parallel.

Mr. Penn Rhoades inherited a good farm which he worked for profit only. His hired man worked sixteen hours a day and on Sunday did chores and tinkered tools while the boss exercised his, Buick Six. For some reason he was generally short of help and weeds flourished. He didn't believe in commercial fertilizer and his land needed phosphate badly, but he always banked 5 per cent on capital invested even if he had to borrow money to pay taxes. So when the government took over his farm it was in much worse shape than his bank account.

The government tilled a big open ditch for him and put up a lot of new fence, but did not repaint the buildings or replace all his wornout tools. By paying better wages and cutting out unnecessary Sunday work it was able to keep help enough to control the weeds, but did not exterminate thistles and quack from the fence rows. It also used acid phosphate and raised good wheat.

On returning the farm to its owner the government presented its bill of \$1,144 for cash cost of ditching and fencing, and offered to guarantee profits another year if he would continue its policy towards hired help, but long before the year was up Mr. Rhoades declared he must cut wages at once or go bankrupt. His bill for damages included \$1,000 for permanent injury to the soil by over-stimulation with commercial fertilizer, and investigation showed he had paid exorbitant prices for repair work that could have been done quicker as well as cheaper at home, in order to show a big deficit in profits for the government to make up under its guarantee. And he insisted that the government pay his entire bill in cash and take his note for ten years for what he owed the government.—Stacy Brown, Ionia County, Mich.

If your facts are correct this is certainly a "deadly parallel." None of us know as much about the railway situation as we ought to know. We have to take the railway's word that they have been imposed upon. The government makes no effort to defend its control of the roads during the war. Whether because it is indefensible or because the government considers it should not engage in propaganda is not known. We are, however, trying to get some of the real facts on the situation from the Interstate Commerce Commission. If we succeed they will be laid before our readers.—Editor.

THE LIFE OF FARM TOOLS

THE LIFE of farm tools should depend upon the amount of work which they have done, but in too many cases where they are left out of doors in all kinds of weather, it depends upon the ability of steel and wood and iron to resist the elements. It may be interesting to know what the average life of farm tools is.

A manure spreader is useful on an average of eight years. The sulky plow is good for twelve, as is also the mowing machine, side delivery rakes, gas engines and hay tedders.

If a person will take the first cost and then add to it the interest on the investment and annual depreciation, taxes, etc., then divide this sum by the number of acres he has used it over, in most cases he will find that he has a pretty high acre charge on most of the tools he keeps. Grain and corn binders will show an acreage charge of about 60 cents, grain drills 26 cents, corn planters 22 cents, hay loaders 75 cents and disk harrows, 45 cents. This may seem quite a high estimate, but at the present prices of farm machinery it is not much out of line.

If some farmers were told to hang a hundred dollar bill out on a fence post and leave it there all winter they would think you were crazy.

But what difference is there between doing that and leaving high-priced tools out exposed to the elements year after year to rust and decay, causing much delay in the busy season and often many trips to the repair shop and much needless expense?—D. H. M., Shiawassee County, Mich.

The argument is all on your side. It is so much easier to leave tools out in all sorts of weather, and say, "oh, it won't hurt them much to leave them out today", than it is to provide a place for them and take the time to run them inside. It never pays to leave tools out in the open. They wear out quickly enough without turning them loose to the whims of the elements.—Editor.

"STAND BY THE EDITOR."

AS A READER of the M. B. F., I beg leave to submit the following. I have read the two articles under the headings of "England and the United States" in paper dated Sept. 3rd and 24th. As an unprejudiced person I voiced my sentiments with the editor's article in Sept. 3rd paper. I am deeply in sympathy with his spirit and position. I heartily agree with the editor, that there is too much of the fighting spirit in some today, who by their spirit, their voice, their pen or propaganda seem to take great delight in fermenting trouble between people and even nations. Too bad that such a country as we have, is infested with so many trouble breeders today. England and America can't afford to fall out. It won't help any one to be better or feel better. Things are hard enough now, God knows. Let us seek peace and good will with all men. Let us stand for the great principles of truth and right that must underlie all true and good government. And anything of a sour, selfish nature, we find within us that would stir up strife and division let us destroy it root and branch. Personally, I am of the opinion that if Ireland will behave herself as the other colonies do, she won't have any trouble with the British Government. Suppose she tries this plan for the future, to see the truth of my statement, and of the editor's position also.—A Weekly Reader, Boyne City, Mich.

Thank you, good friend. When the editor displeases he hears about it from all sides. When he pleases he hears about it, sometimes. We like to have the opinions of our readers whether they are favorable or not. An unfavorable criticism isn't always pleasant, but it's usually of value. But, oh boy, what an appetite for supper a friendly slap on the back does give us.—Editor.

PINK TEA POLICIES

MAY I congratulate and thank you for giving Michigan readers an independent, outspoken, progressive paper which serves the farmers, rather than mislead them, which so many farm papers (so-called) are doing. If we, as farmers, could learn to discriminate between the truly progressive paper that serves the farmers' interests rather than corporations or profiteers, then weed them out as we would quack grass or Canada thistles, better conditions for the farmer would not be so far off. Since January last we have heard and read much of the slump in prices of farm products, since August, 1920, ranging in a year to approximately ten billions of dollars, not including real estate. I have listened to the highest officers in our state of two largest farm organizations, and the master of the National Grange, and none of them except one pretended to give the cause of the slump in prices, nor a remedy, except to say, "the farmer must organize and save." The exception mentioned was C. H. Bramble, overseer of Michigan State Grange, who gave a splendid address at a picnic of the Grangers and farmers in general at Hillsdale in August. If the farmers could hear Mr. Bramble on the cause of changed economic conditions which have taken place the past 14 months, before all is forgotten, I predict something

would be doing in our state and national membership, and at the polls. Listening to state stories of what the Grange or other organizations have done, advise economy, etc., does not create enthusiasm and never will. People want to know what new things we have to offer for new conditions, new abuses of economic justice, which saps the many for the few, which compels the farmer and the wage-earner to skimp and save while the few can flaunt their unjust accumulations in the face of toilers and poverty.

The opportunity of our state and national Grange is being frittered away in rehearsing past records, while stemming the tide of progress. Both are largely reactionary. The national has been for more than twenty years, and our state is following in its footsteps.

I commend the giving of base balls to granges for organizing ball teams, but why not the Grange executive committee offer prizes, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, for the best papers on the cause of the depression of agriculture and the cure. The cause of the depression following the war of the Rebellion was the same as the cause of our late depression, also of the short, spasmodic panic in 1907, while Roosevelt was president.

It is possible that a very few men will always be given power by legislation to deprive wealth producers of billions upon billions of hard-earned wealth and transfer it to the pockets of the few who toil not, neither do they spin, but are the lords of wealth and legislation. Yours for better co-operation at the ballot box.—H. E. K., Hillsdale County, Mich.

Agree with most you say (especially about the Business Farmer), but can't exactly follow you on the Michigan State Grange. To my mind this Grange is the most progressive east of the Mississippi, Mebbe that isn't saying much, but consider the reactionary influences of its namby-pamby neighbors to the eastward. Yes, we ought to know more about the economic forces which control prices, etc. But we are making progress in that direction. We have named an economist for M. A. C. president, and our farm organizations are doing something in a national way. So let's be patient.—Editor.

CRIMES OF VARIOUS SORTS

THE WORLD is off on a big crime jamboree, says Beck, but he omits some offenders. In what he described as a "discussion of the moral psychology of the present revolt against the spirit of authority," James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States, painted a gloomy picture of the situation that exists in this country and throughout the world. The members of the American Bar Association who listened, must have been impressed with the thought that the world is literally going headlong to the damnation bow-wows. Here are some of the high lights of the Beck speech:

Criminal cases pending in the federal courts have increased from 9,513 in 1912 to 70,000 in 1921; burglaries reported by casualty companies have grown in amount from 886,000 in 1914 to 10,000,000 in 1920. Murder is increasing in U. S. In two years there were 457 with 164 convictions in Chicago. In one year there were 336 murders and 44 convictions. The annual profits from violation of the prohibition law are estimated at \$300,000,000. This does not take into account the graft paid to revenue agents.

Beck did not catalogue the crimes of the 23,000 new millionaires, the grafters among dollar-a-year men, war contract grafters, Shipping Board crooks, airplane construction grafters. Evidently he considered them too numerous to mention.—Copied from "Labor," by S. H. Slagle, Wexford County, Mich.

Statistics are interesting things. They will prove almost anything. I am curious to know how the learned Beck estimated the "profits" of bootlegging, a business that is carried on in secrecy. But you were speaking of the war grafters. They haven't yet been classified. The dictionary reveals no word that properly describes them.—Editor.

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.)

GEESE FOR BREEDING STOCK

Are female geese that hatched this spring old enough to use for breeders this coming spring? Would three be too many to use with one male? Gray Toulouse is the breed if that should make any difference. About what month should I feed for eggs?—J. M., Kendall, Michigan.

It would be unwise to use them for breeders until they are two years old. On the other hand ganders at one year of age may be used as breeders with good results. In raising geese for future breeding stock, you will find it more advisable to mate them in pairs, keeping them confined in pairs until the breeding season is over. For a commercial flock three geese and one gander may be mated with success. I should begin feeding for egg production sometime after the first of January. You will find that the Toulouse geese will lay from nine to twelve eggs before wanting to set.—W. E. Newlon, Acting Head of Poultry Husbandry Dept., M. A. C.

MUST REMOVE TIMBER

I bought a piece of land from a company 10 years ago. They reserved the timber. There was no time set when they should get it off. They do not pay any taxes on it. How long do they have to get it off? Can I make them remove it?—P. H. T., Vanderbilt, Mich.

The supreme court has held that "where one sells land reserving the timber thereon, the reservation is of trees then suitable for use as timber. Where, in such case, nothing is said as to time of removal, the timber must be removed in a reasonable time. But failure to remove the timber will not defeat the reservation and give title to the grantee unless the grantor has had notice to remove and a reasonable time to comply.—Legal Editor.

CORN ALONE NOT GOOD FOR CHICKS.

We hatched out two hundred young chickens and many of them became sick and died in a few hours. Some are very near full grown. They are nice and fat. We fed them corn all summer. Is rye good for chickens? Some of those chickens get some rye in the barn.—A. W., Pinconning, Mich.

I am at a loss just how to answer your inquiry. You state very few symptoms from which to diagnose your case. It is as objectionable to feed chicks on one grain alone as it is with human beings. If the chicks were fed rye alone, there would be a reason for the death of your chicks. First they might starve to death if given nothing else, because chickens must be forced to eat rye. Second, if there were any ergot in the rye it would be fatal to the birds.—W. E. Newlon, Acting Head of Poultry Husbandry Department, M. A. C.

TANNING HARNESS LEATHER

Where can I get harness leather tanned and what will be the cost?—Reader

The Reading Robe and Tanning Co., of Reading, Michigan, are general tanners. Their price for tanning harness leather is 40 cents per pound, leather weight. For this grade of leather they advise, hides weighing from 40 pounds and up should be used.—Editor.

NEED NOT PAY ACCOUNT

If a man and wife hold a joint deed on 40 acres of land and the husband notifies a merchant not to let his wife or children have any goods from his store and charge to him, unless he makes arrangements with the merchant beforehand for them, and the merchant disregards the notice can the merchant sue the husband for the amount and collect or will the merchant have to lose the account?—F. L. N., Harietta, Michigan.

The mere fact that a husband and wife own land in their joint names does not affect liability on contracts. If the husband provides sufficient for his wife and family according to their station in life and his income and ability, he is not liable for goods sold the wife supposedly upon his credit. He is especially not liable if he has forbidden the sale. The wife does not carry the unlimited credit of her husband into her deals

and purchases. In the contrary, if the husband does not provide sufficient for his wife or family and the wife purchases upon his credit he is legally liable for the claim. The mere fact that the real estate is in the joint names means, only, that such land can not be taken to satisfy a judgment against either husband or wife or both unless the obligation was incurred in writing.—Legal Editor.

LOCATES BROTHER THROUGH SERVICE BUREAU

The service rendered by this department is almost unlimited in its scope. Thousands of questions have been received upon as many different subjects. Not long since a woman reader in Eaton county desired to learn the address of her brother, who had gone west some years ago, but returned to Michigan a couple of years back. The request was published in these columns, and within a week, two letters were received, one from the brother himself and another from a man who knew his whereabouts. Moral: When in need call on the Service Bureau.

LEGALITY OF WILL

Will you please tell me through your valuable paper when a person makes a will does it have to be recorded with the county clerk to make it legal?—R. G., Emmet County, Michigan.

A will properly and lawfully executed does not need to be recorded anywhere to make it legal. It may be left among one's papers, left with a third person or left with the judge of probate for safe keeping.—Legal Editor.

BEST TIME TO TRANSPLANT BERRY BUSHES

When is the best time to transplant berry bushes?—G. E. B., Goodells, Mich.

It can be done in late fall just after the foliage drops or early in the spring as soon as soil conditions are favorable.—C. P. Halligan, Dept. of Horticulture, M. A. C.

TO STOP HUNTING ON FARMS

Most of us farmers are tired of the city hunters swarming our farms for game we have raised, tearing down our fences and causing other damages. I would like to raise a few turkeys but feel it useless with so many hunters running our woods and fields. In what way can we stop hunting in this township?—E. S., Vicksburg, Mich.

It is unlawful for any one to hunt on what is commonly called "posted" lands as provided in section 3, on page 790 of the Public Acts of 1917.—Legal Editor.

TO FATTEN DUCKS.

What is the best ration to feed a flock of ducks to fatten them for market?—Reader.

We can recommend the following ration for feeding old ducks, that is ducks over eight weeks of age. Three parts corn meal, one part low grade flour, 3-4 part beef scrap, 1 part green feed, green feed consisting of alfalfa or clover. Feed three times daily. Mix to a doughy consistency. If free range is had, the green feed may be cut down to some extent. Beef scrap may be eliminated is one desired.—George F. Davis, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C.

HORSE OLDER THAN REPRESENTED

Last summer a neighbor hired my son to work for him. My son is 17 years old and my consent was not given as I was not home at the time of hiring. My son worked for him and while there one of the owners sold him a horse claimed to be three years old but I discovered it was older and would not let my son keep it. He had paid \$20 on the horse and when he quit they held this money out. I signed papers for my son on which they stated the horse was three years old. Can we get the money?—E. L., Mikado, Michigan.

The son's wages belong to the father unless the son has been emancipated by the father. If you signed for the son it would bind you for (Continued on page 13)

The Eternal "Why?"

"I've been thinking of becoming interested in your company, but you seem so slow in getting started that I've held back," said a citizen who recently visited our offices.

We are glad, in a way, that this remark was made. It doubtless reflects the objections held by many others. It opens the way for an explanatory answer.

In the first place, we are building a great industry in Michigan, one of the largest ever attempted. It requires much capital, much planning, much work. It is not a business that can be started in a small building and then grow to large dimensions.

We must begin big and then grow bigger.

When everything is taken into consideration, we are making rapid headway. The only mistake we have made was in starting to build last fall. Before the foundations were all in, we discovered the mistake, and quit, for the time, further building efforts, as we found the low mark in building costs had not been reached.

That we used wise discretion at that time is evidenced in the fact that we have since let contracts at a saving of more than \$600,000—six hundred thousand dollars. Say this over, for it sounds more impressive than does a glance at the bare figures: Saved "SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS."

This money belongs to our stockholders, and we know they will appreciate our going a little slow to make such and similar savings. You can trust this kind of management. We have been going slow, because we have made money by so doing.

It takes time to build big things—to put great industries into action. Ford is not complete, and he has been building eighteen years, after having fallen down on his first two attempts.

But we are coming through successfully just as Ford did, and we believe we are going to make money for our stockholders just as Ford has made money for his stockholders.

Get away from the pessimistic "bogy" of doubt and come in with us. Think what it means to you to have a big group of workmen steadily employed at good wages—think what it means to merchants, to farmers, to mechanics, to everybody.

Get the significance of what it will mean when our factory gets going and we are doing from ten to fifteen million dollars worth of business a year,—bringing all this money and scattering much of it in generous dividends to our stockholders.

No, we are not going SLOW, we are growing SURE. We can grow more rapidly if you join in with us, become a part of us. We have no secrets. Our cards are on the table, face up, all the time. Investigate our plans and you will endorse them. Don't wait for us to complete our factory and begin operations.

Don't say it can't be done, for it will be done. What we have done calls for your faith of what we will do, and do it fast enough to bring success.

Fill out the coupon. Let us help you to investigate and analyze the solidity of our proposition.

WILDMAN RUBBER COMPANY,
Bay City, Mich.

Without any obligation on my part, please send full particulars of your company.

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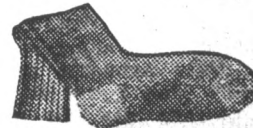


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FREE wool socks with these arctic. MEN! Here is a first quality all rubber four buckle arctic. Greatest bargain of its kind in America, because it is impossible to manufacture these arctic for the price we offer them to you. Guaranteed Government first quality arctic. If you are not pleased after you have carefully examined your purchase, you may return them and we will refund your money plus postage. Don't fail to order early, they are going to sell fast. Your chance to save money. Rush your order. Every pair is water proof.

CHASE SHOE CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

BREEDERS ATTENTION!

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

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

LET "THE BUSINESS FARMER" CLAIM YOUR DATE!

THE NATURAL AND THE SPIRITUAL

WE HAVE a natural body and we have a spiritual body," these words of St. Paul I take literally.

He does not say we have a natural body and some day we shall have a spiritual body. Evidently then we are in possession of both at the present time.

The first, the visible part, the covering of the second, the invisible part. The glove that protects and covers the hand. When the glove is worn out it is cast aside, and the hand, the real member, emerges.

The spiritual, or ethereal body, is the permanent and enduring one, and upon death it emerges, whole, well and beautiful, if we have lived right. Our appearance depending somewhat if not entirely upon our character.

There is no death; the dead have never died. Death, so-called, is transition and transition does not change character. We enter the next life as we leave this one—the same person and ever we must progress thru all the ages; must learn wisdom and strive for perfection.

I have read many books upon the subject, none in opposition to the doctrines of Christ; the more I read the more convinced I become of the truth of the theory.

One person at twenty has had some experience that goes to show that we are possession of an ethereal body.

Read "The Unknown," by Camille Flaméron, or "The Adventure Beautiful," by Lillian Whiting.

There is much to be seen which our eyes do not see, many things to be heard, to which our ears are deaf. None the less they are very real, very true and very enduring. Our ears can hear only a certain gamut of vibrations or octaves, but there are vibrations of both light and sound to which we are not sensible. Instruments record them, our senses do not. Ask your physician friend if at some death-beds he has not seen the ethereal body leave the material one. I believe he will say as others have that he has.

The other world is here, I know not how far or near. It is peopled with those who have gone on, who no doubt may watch us, love us and perhaps long to tell us of their very real existence.

I am asking no one to believe as I do, but will say to those who are horrified at new facts or ideas that there is no new truth or fact—all truth has always existed. We are sometimes slow in discovering it.—Editor.

WATCH OUT

YOU ALL know that the wet forces are trying to have made legal the manufacture and sale of beers and light wines. They are going to work hard to upset the Volsted act which the majority of the people approved of.

It means money in their pockets, and out of the pockets of the people. It means wine on the tables of the rich and poverty in the homes of the many who are now comfortable.

A beer drunk is more besotted than a whiskey drunk.

We can get along without either. Let Fatty Arbuckle and his kind procure their liquor at an enormous price—they pay the price in two ways and the lesson is one a whole world can learn. Let us protect our boys and girls and stand pat as the majority of us voted. We stand by the majority in this country. What a blessing it is we women can vote.

WOMEN'S VOTES DO COUNT

WITH ONLY a year since the federal amendment became active, women disproved the argument that "they would only double the electorate without changing conditions."

Missouri, Texas, Indiana—these are a few of the states which have felt the power of women's opinion in the last few weeks. Active work on the part of the Missouri League of Women Voters was responsible



The Farm Home

A Department for the Women

DEAR FRIENDS:—This department exists that our tables shall have upon them well-cooked and well-chosen food,—that our clothes may be attractive and practical; that our homes may be more inviting and artistic; that our minds shall be informed on some of the news of the day, and that we shall stand united for all good as against any evil. This is no small undertaking and I need **YOUR** help.—Editor.

for the enactment of the state constitutional amendment enabling women to hold any state office and permitting women to serve as delegates to the convention to revise and to amend the state constitution. A special election was held Aug. 2nd.

At the election held in Texas on July 23 it was admittedly the women's vote which carried the two most important amendments—and the only ones which were not defeated. The first abolishes the right of aliens to vote and amends the constitution to conform to the 19th amendment; the second provides a soldier bonus.

Thirteen amendments to the state constitution of Indiana were voted upon at a special election on September 6th. Twelve of these were defeated—the one for which the League of Women Voters made an active state-wide campaign carried almost five to one. This amendment provides that all foreign born residents of the state shall be fully naturalized before they vote. Women's votes outnumbered the men's three to one.

The nation is learning what the few early suffrage states found out long ago. Senator Carey of Wyoming, summed it up twenty-seven years ago when he told Dr. Anna

Howard Shaw, "I attribute the better character of our public officials almost entirely to the votes of the women."

RECIPES TRIED AND TRUE

Fudge Cake

Half cup sour cream, cup sugar, 4 squares chocolate dissolved in half cup hot water, 1-2 cups flour, teaspoon soda, teaspoon vanilla, pinch salt, yolks of 2 eggs and white of one egg, beaten into sugar. Dissolve chocolate and let cool before using. Mix soda in cream and add to sugar and eggs. Add chocolate, flour, salt and vanilla. Bake in slow oven.

Cold Chocolate Filling

Two squares chocolate, melted, two tablespoons butter, melted, 4 tablespoons milk, 2 cups pulverized sugar, stir until smooth and cream.

Devil's Food

Two scant cups sugar, half cup butter creamed, three eggs well beaten, half cup milk, 1 cup flour, mix well, scald half cup milk, put in half cup grated chocolate (bitter), cook until thick and stir into cake. Add 1 cup of flour, mixed with 1 teaspoon soda, vanilla and salt. Bake in two layers.

Filling

One and one-third cups sugar, half cup milk, butter size of egg, 2 squares grated chocolate. Boil 10 minutes then take off fire and stir until thick. Add nuts and vanilla.

Mrs. Hertler sends for two patterns but has forgotten to put in her stamps. Will hold her order for remittance.

Velveteen is also used for jumper-frocks with waists for silk and satin. It is also popular for little girls' dresses, such as were shown a few weeks ago.

If you wish patterns for braiding and hand stitching I can procure them for you, or in fact, any pattern you wish or samples of materials for hangings, curtains or clothing.

A Practical "Easy to Make" Apron. Pattern 3497 is here depicted. It is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 32-34; medium, 36-38; large, 40-42; extra large, 44-46 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 4 5-8 yards of 36 inch material. Gingham, drill, alpaca, sateen, lawn, percale, chambray and jean may be used for this style.

A Smart and Attractive Dress. Pattern 3306 is portrayed in this model. It is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size will require 6 yards of 36 inch material. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 yards with plaits extended. Black taffeta, braided or embroidered, also linen, serge, gabardine, tricolette or duvetyne could be used for this model.

A Pretty Dress for Afternoon or Calling. Pattern 3471 is shown in this model. It is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The width of the skirt at lower edge is 2 yards. Embroidered serge, duvetyne, broadcloth, velvet, gabardine and satin could be used for this style. A 38 inch size will require 4 5-8 yards of 44 inch material.

Popular Dress Style for Slender Figures. Pattern 3407 is here illustrated. It is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size will require 3 5-8 yards of 54 inch material. Duvetyne, velveteen, serge, jersey cloth, linen, taffeta and satin could be used for this style. It is good for plaid suiting and serge or satin and serge combined. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is about 1 3-4 yards.

Aids to Good Dressing

for

Comfort, Appearance and Economy

"Neither be the first in a fashion nor the last out of it."

Catalogue Notice

Send 15c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date fall and winter 1921-1922 catalogue, containing over 500 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various stitches,) all valuable to the home dressmaker.

A DRESSMAKER friend of mine, on-looker over my number of this catalogue, exclaimed with delight, "I have not seen so many pretty and stylish designs in my fashion magazine this fall as I find in this one. I want the catalogue and several patterns." I believe you will feel the same way about it. The prices of book and patterns are less than half the price you would pay anywhere else.

Here are the coat-dresses I promised last week. They are lovely and the big stores in the cities are showing just such models among their most expensive dresses.

Velveteen is much used this season to make cute little basques, like our grandmothers used to wear. They are warm with plaited skirts of heavy plaid or stripped materials. We have a number of designs for them in our catalog.



CORRESPONDENTS' COLUMN

WE, TOO, enjoy the M. B. F. I always turn the Farm Home page first because I get so many helpful ideas from there but I like the entire paper. Would like your up-to-date catalogue as I do my own sewing and would like all the helpful hints I can get. I have two boys and a little girl to sew for and they keep me pretty busy with the work on the farm. I am sending you a cookie recipe as I have never seen anything like it in your department.

Cookies Without Shortening
1-2 cup sugar, 1-2 cup molasses, 1 teaspoon vinegar, 1 soda, 1-2 salt, 1-2 ginger, 1-2 cup water (hot), 1 egg, enough flour to make a soft dough. These are especially nice for children.—Mrs. E. E. McM.

I have been a much interested reader of this department for some time. I have found a good many helpful hints. I have been watching for some good recipes on "Taking Drudgery from Work." I think the most of us farm girls knew how we were to have it before we were caught in the net. I rather enjoy the most of my work, altho there are a great many things I'd really like. I am like the majority. I make the best of what I have and live in hopes that by doing so I may have more some day. I have a power washer and vacuum cleaner so I have more than many. We have four little girls, all under seven years.

How many have tried Mrs. Copeland's cake recipe? It's fine. I also found all the pickle recipes good, too. Could some one give me a good recipe for tomato pickles, and for macaroni fixed with bacon? Mrs. Jenney, have you in your pattern book a pattern for little girl's coat with yoke and large collar? Also some good patterns for "fat ladies'" dresses and aprons? Will take up a little more room with recipes.

Chill Sauce

Thirty-six ripe tomatoes, 4 large onions, 2 red and 2 green peppers (remove seeds,) 2 cups vinegar, 10 tablespoons sugar, 4 of salt, 4 of cinnamon, 2 of cloves and ginger. Peel tomatoes, chop onions and cook one hour.

Pepper Relish

Twelve green and 12 ripe peppers, 15 onions, 3 cups vinegar, 1 1-2 cups sugar. Remove seeds from peppers, chop with onions, scald and then drain. Turn on cold water and bring to boil, drain. Add other ingredients and boil twenty minutes.

Cucumber Relish

One dozen cucumbers, 1 head of cabbage (red if you have it,) 3 large onions, 3 cups vinegar, 1 1-2 cups sugar. Drain through coarse towel; throw away liquid. Add 2 tablespoons cinnamon, celery and mustard seed to taste, 1-2 cups sugar. Put on enough cold vinegar to cover well and can.—Mrs. Philip S.

I would like some more letters on "Taking Drudgery from Work." We have had some good ones, let us have a few more. We have a large selection of designs in our catalogue of aprons and pretty dresses for plump ladies. I believe you would enjoy it. There are several lovely coats and a stylish cape for little girls. I will choose for you if you wish.

I saw some time ago in the M. B. F. that you had lost a letter of a woman that had asked for the explanation of a mired corner. I wrote last spring to you and that was one of the questions I asked. It might be it was my letter for I never got a reply. Would still like to know how to make the corner. Would like to have the address of the Old Trusty Incubator Co., and if any of the readers have had experience with the Old Trusty will they please write and tell how they liked it, or of any they like better? Have never had an incubator and want one that will do the best work for the least care. Will close with a recipe that I think is extra nice.

Cucumber Relish

Put 12 large cucumbers and 6 large onions through food chopper; sprinkle with salt and let stand over night. In the morning drain and add: 1 pt. vinegar, 2 1-2 cups sugar, 1-2 cup grated horse radish, 3 tablespoons white mustard seed, 1 tablespoon each celery seed and flour. Cook about 20 minutes, stirring frequently. I put mine in jelly glasses and seal with paraffine.—Mrs. R. H. W.

Glad to have your address and will write a personal letter.

Will you please tell me through your department how a letter should be addressed to the Children's Home at Coldwater and also what they do about letting people take little ones? Do they let them out for a while to see if they are all right or does a person have to adopt them at the start? Would like to know all about it as soon as possible as we are thinking of taking a little one to adopt. We take the M. B. F. and the first thing I always look at is your page and then the boy has me read the Doo Dads to him. He is four.—G. M.

You can write to the State School for Girls at Coldwater or to the Michigan Children's Home Society at St. Joseph, Mich., for particulars. It is a rule of most institutions to place a child on trial for a few months to ascertain whether there is satisfaction for foster-parents and for the child. It is surely a splendid thing to give a good home and loving care to one of those little unfortunates.

Insurance Hits Retail Selling

\$450.00 Reported Cost of Coverage For Sedan in New York

Of all problems confronting the automobile industry, particularly those engaged in the selling end of the business, none is of greater importance and none presents a more difficult proposition than the stolen car in the matter of automobile insurance. The old line rates have become prohibitive. The cost of insuring the average sedan in the old line company in the East is \$450.

The congestion of traffic, leading to frequent accidents, careless driving and the auto thief increases the cost of insurance. The careful automobile owner by careful driving, putting a proper lock on his car and placing same in a garage when visiting the large cities, helps to keep down the cost.

The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company of Howell, has saved its members many million dollars since organization. It insures in the smaller cities and country districts of the state. The rates are very reasonable. It has paid out in claims over \$850,000.00, carrying a surplus of \$125,000.00 in addition to the office building and equipment.

If your car is not insured see the local agent or write the Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, Howell, Michigan.

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direct from factory and save

50%

6 VOLT 11 or 13 Plate \$15.00

Any Assembly

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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.

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8%—if your money is bringing less write

the publisher for full particulars regarding the 8 per cent preferred stock in The Rural Publishing Company, which pays 4 per cent twice a year. You can invest as little as \$100 for ten shares! If you have some spare money earning less than 8 per cent write, Publisher, Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens Mich.

The Children's Hour

DEAR CHILDREN:—I suppose that you have all noticed that in the front part of last week's M. B. F. we began publishing a story entitled "Nomads of the North," by a famous author who was born and raised in Michigan and lives here at the present time. How many of you have begun reading this story some of which will be published each week until it is completed? Not very many, I'll bet. I can hear some of you saying when you noticed it, "Oh dear, M. B. F. publishes a story for grown-ups but none for us!" You are mistaken, boys and girls, because you will find this just as interesting as your papa and mamma will and you should look up last week's issue and read the beginning. The more you read of it the more interesting it gets. The entire family will want to read it at the same time and the only way all can be satisfied will be for the family to all get together and let mamma or papa read it out loud to the others. Of course, many of you are too small to pronounce all of the words or understand their meaning, so you coax mamma, papa, big sister or brother to read it to you. The happiest moments of my childhood were the evenings that after the supper dishes were washed, mother would sit down and read out loud from a book for an hour or so. I can remember how I was anxious to have supper early and get my lessons for school so that she might read an extra chapter or two. Just received a letter from Doc Sawbones and he writes that all the Doo Dads are as busy as bees. Even Old Man Grouch forgets to be crabby at times he is so interested in Doc's plans. However, Sleepy Sam is unable to keep his eyes open for very long and he is missing all the fun. Doc says "We sure will surprise the girls and boys when we get back." He will too.—**UNCLE NED.**

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am a girl 10 years old and am in the fifth grade. For pets I have two kittens. We live on an 80 acre farm. We have 9 head of cattle. We take the M. B. F. and like it fine. I have one brother and three sisters. I am the oldest girl in the family.—**Leatha McLaren, Kingston, Michigan.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—Our school started the 6th of this month. I am in the sixth grade at school. I have seen letters from a number of different places, but none from Hastings, so I thought I would write. I love to read the Children's Hour and most of all the Doo Dads. Will not some of the girls or boys write to me?—**Nellie Moyer, Hastings, Michigan.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—This is the second letter I have written to the Children's Hour. I am 11 years old and in the 5th grade. I go to school every day. I have two Shetland ponies. My father would buy me one more if I could find

one. If any of you boys know where there is any for sale I would like you to write me and give me the address.—**Philip Watts, Tawas City, Michigan.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am another farmer boy who would like to join your merry circle. I am 12 years old and in the 7th grade at school. We have 4 horses, 8 cows, 34 pigs. For pets I have 4 cats and a dog. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me. I will close with a riddle: What goes up but never comes down? Answer: Dynamite.—**Royal Kleinhart, Clare, Michigan.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am a girl 14 years old and in the 8th grade. I have three brothers and two sisters. My brother takes the M. B. F. I like to read the girls' and boys' letters very much. We have two horses and one hundred chickens, also a couple of pigeons. Our pet pigeon died a month ago. Hoping to hear from some of my cousins.—**Iris Arnold, R 4, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I am a girl 13 years old and am in the 7th grade. We take the M. B. F. and like it fine. I enjoy reading the Children's Hour. I hope that the Doo Dads will be here this week as I look for them in every paper. We live on a farm of 240 acres, and have 21 head of cattle, 3 horses, 2 pigs and 44 chickens. For pets I have 2 cats and a dog. I go to school every day as the weather is very nice. On Fridays we have spelling and arithmetic matches. We have a Chevrolet car and like it fine.—**Anna Linck, Engadine, Michigan, Box 24.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am 14 years of age. My birthday is the 19th of February. I am "Bob of Michigan's" twin. I guess "Bob of Michigan" is a boy. I would like to have his address for I would like to write to him. I have four brothers and no sisters. I am in the 7th grade at school. I am 5 feet 2 in. tall and have brown hair, blue eyes; a fair complexion.—**Goldie Glee Bellinger, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., R 2.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—We live on a small farm. For pets I have two old cats, three kittens and one rabbit. I am 12 years old, 5 feet and 1 inch tall. My father takes the M. B. F. and likes it very much.—**Lucile Rogers, Sparta, Mich., R 2.**

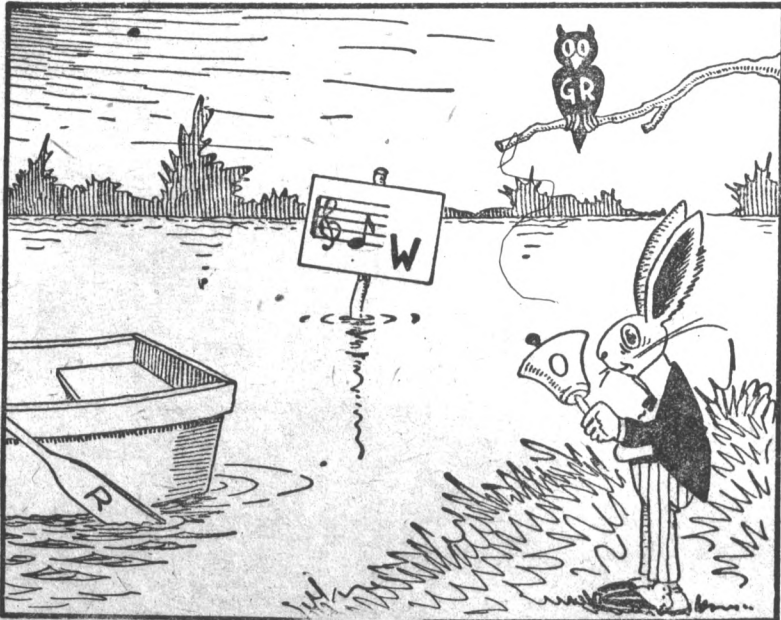
Dear Uncle Ned:—I was just reading the children's page and thought I would write a letter. I am 13 years old and am in the 8th grade at school. I live on a farm of 70 acres. I have a brother; his name is George and he is 7 years old. For pets we have 15 rabbits, 3 little kittens and four big cats. We also have 5 ducks. My brother and I like to watch them swim. I like the Doo Dads very much.—**Carolyn Ann Miller, Ada, Michigan, R 4.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am six years old. I go one-fourth mile to school and am in the 1st grade. We have a nice teacher so I like to go. I have 2 pet ducks named Waddle and Toddle and 2 pet kittens, Tommie and Bud. When I learn to write more and spell more words I will write again and tell you about the beautiful hills and lakes and streams here in northern Michigan. Come to see us sometime.—**Arthur Sturgis, Onaway, Michigan.**

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am a little boy 7 years old. I go to school and am in the first grade. I have 3 brothers and 3 sisters. For pets I have 3 cats and a pig. I carry in wood and get the eggs.—**Willis R. Brown, Cass City, Mich., R 1.**

ANIMAL TALK

BY WALTER WELLMAN



In the picture are represented the sounds made by four animals. Can you make them out?

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



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

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. Your fur goods will cost you less than to buy them and be worth more.

Our illustrated catalog 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.

Then we have recently got out another we call our Fashion Book, wholly devoted to fashion plates of muffs, neckwear and other fine fur garments, with tanning and making charges. Also fur garments remodeled and repaired.

For Fox, Raccoon and smaller skins, the Fashion Book is all you need. Catalog is for big stuff.

You can have either book by sending your correct address naming which, or both books if you need both.

The Crosby Frisian Fur Company, 571 Lyell Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

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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. Milwaukee, Wis.

Box 5 Also Makers of Ensilage Cutters and Silo Fillers

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$38 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 214 Light running, easy cleaning, EASY close skimming, durable. Separators are **TO CLEAN** NEW BUTTERFLY guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on **30 DAYS' FREE TR.** 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. **ALSAUGH-DOVER CO., 2260 Marshall St., Chicago**

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Lowest Price—Direct to User

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

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

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P. of H. FLOUR—PURE BRAN

BUY DIRECT IN 20-TON CARS OR MORE Friendly to Organized Farmers. **CONSUMERS MILLING CO., Minneapolis**

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 6th week before date of issue. Breeder's 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. 18—Holsteins. Hardy & Malick, 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. 21—Holstein. Darwin R. Fisher, Saginaw, Mich.
- Oct. 26. Poland Chinas. F. W. Hart, St. Louis, Mich.
- Oct. 27. Poland Chinas. R. R. Leonard, St. Louis, Mich.
- Oct. 28. Poland Chinas. P. P. Pope, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
- Nov. 2—Poland Chinas. Wesley Hill, Ionia, Mich.
- Nov. 3—Poland Chinas. W. Brewbaker & Sons, Elsie, Mich.
- Nov. 9—Poland Chinas. William Eschard, Hanover, Mich.
- Nov. 10—Poland Chinas. Young Bros., Wills, Mich.
- Nov. 16, Holstein. Saginaw Valley Holstein Freisian Breeders Sale Ass'n. Saginaw County Fair Grounds, Saginaw, Mich.
- Feb. 2 — Hampshire Swine, Lenawee 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.
 - John P. Hutton, Lansing, Mich.
 - August Miller, St. Johns, Mich.
 - L. W. Lovewell, So. Lyons, Mich.
 - D. L. Perry, Columbus, Ohio.
 - J. I. Post, Hillsdale, Mich.
 - O. A. Rasmussen, Greenville, Mich.
 - J. E. Ruppert, Perry, Mich.
 - Harry Robinson, Plymouth, Mich.
 - Wm. Waffle, Coldwater, Mich.

CATTLE

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

SHOW BULL

Sired by a Pontiac Aggie 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

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.

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.

TUEBOR STOCK FARM

Breeders of Registered Holstein cattle and Berkshire Hogs.
 Everything guaranteed, write me your wants or come and see them.
ROY F. FICKIES
 Chesaning, 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 Boy, one of the great bulls.
JAMES HOPSON JR., Gwesso, Mich., R. 2.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

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

Fairlawn Herd—Holsteins

Mire Sir, Emblaggard 11th Champion 108073
 His sire's dam Colantha 4th's Johanna, world's first 35 lb. cow, and world's first 1,200 lb. cow. The only cow that ever held all world's butter records from one day to one year, and the world's yearly milk record at the same time. His dam 11th Piebe De Kol No. 93710, over 1,150 lbs. of butter from 20,599.4 pounds of milk in a year. World's 2nd highest milk record when made and Michigan state record for 6 years. Only one Michigan cow with higher milk record today. His two nearest dams average:
 Butter, one year 1,199.22
 Milk 28,515.9
 Champ's sons from choice A. R. O. dams will add prestige to your herd and money to your purse.

J. F. RIEMAN

Owner
 Flint, Mich.

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

7 YEARLING BULL BARGAINS

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

CHOICE YOUNG BULL READY FOR SERVICE

Sire 35.89 lb. son of King Korndyke Sadle Vala. 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

OCT. 21 OCT. 21

Friday, Oct. 21st
 at 10 o'clock

HOWELL SALES CO.

of Livingston County, the oldest sales Co. of Livingston County will hold their

8th Annual Sale

—OF—

90 Head of Registered HOLSTEIN CATTLE

at the Sale Pavilion on the
Fair Grounds at Howell, Michigan

This sale consists of young cows and heifers due to freshen this fall and winter. Sired by and bred to bulls from dams with records from 30 to 45 pounds. Several with good A. R. O. records. Catalogs ready Oct. 10th.

Auctioneer, **J. E. MACK**. J. T. WOOD in the box.
WILLIAM I. GRIFFIN, Sec'y.
 Howell, Michigan

H. H. Mack, fieldman for M. B. F.

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 5237 lbs.

GRAND RIVER STOCK FARMS
COOREY J. SPENCER, Owner
 111 E. Main Street, Jackson, Mich.
 Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

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
O. E. ATWATER Secretary
 Gladwin, Mich.

SHORTHORN

SHORTHORNS

We are now offering two splendid bulls, ten months old, the kind that is hard to find, out of our great breeding bull Perfection Heir, also a few heifers, some of them well along in calf. Will be priced worth the money. Write your wants or better come and pick them out. We guarantee breeders.

S. H. PANGBORN & SON
 3 Miles East. Bad Axe, Mich.

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.

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. G. KETZLER
 Flint, Mich.

BREEDING

If your locality needs a registered, Holstein bull, for neighborhood service I can furnish one for grade cows or the best pure bred, up to 32 pound test; no cash required; write

A. R. GRAHAM
 Flint, Mich.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS CONSIGNMENT SALE

70 Head of High-Class Registered Holsteins
 at State Fair Grounds, Detroit, Mich.,
Tuesday, October 18, 1921

Among them are a large number of very high class heifers ready to breed. These heifers will make strong foundation animals. Also some fine cows bred to the very best herd sires in Eastern Michigan. Some of the reference sires are Maplecrest De Kol, full brother to Daisy Grace De Kol, whose daughters are making fine records, Korndyke Geiske Raymondale, a grandson of May Echo Sylvia, and Pelletier Pontiac King Dora De Kol, son of a 35 lb. cow. Also a 26 lb. show cow, and a number of high class young bulls, one from a 33 lb. cow and nearly 100 lbs. of milk per day. Also a high record yearling bull. Nearly all are from Federal tested herds. All will be sold with 60 to 90 day guarantee from tuberculosis.

Write for catalogues to
E. A. HARDY
 ROCHESTER, MICH.
 H. H. Mack, fieldman for M. B. F.

We Must Have Type; We-Must Have Production

I have several young bull calves, royally bred from high producing dams and King Ona breeding. Breeders can raise these calves cheaper than I can, and if they will buy them as calves they will find it more profitable than to pay the prices when they are old enough for service. These youngsters are from a combination of the long distance families of Ona and Maplecrest.

My senior herd sire, Maplecrest Korndyke Hengerveld, with a dam and grand dam each with better than 1200 lbs. of butter a year, is an outstanding figure in Holstein breeding. These calves are mostly from his daughters. The sires are sons of King Ona whose dam had 1300 lbs. of butter in a year, and who comes from four generations of better than 1000 lbs. in a year and with exceptional type.

D. D. AITKEN, FLINT, MICH.

SUNFLOWER SILAGE BECOMES A RIVAL OF CORN

(Continued from page 1)

Instead of sunflower silage. For feeding dairy cows, several experiment stations have tested sunflower silage and found it good. A year ago the West Virginia Experiment Station gave out results on a feeding test that was conducted in a way that satisfied the most exacting feeding experts. Two groups of five cows each were balanced against each other. One group was given corn silage in its ration, and the other sunflower silage. There was a preliminary feeding period of seven days to get the cows used to feed, then the test extended twenty-one days. At the end of that time the silage rations were reversed; the cows receiving corn silage were given sunflower silage, and the cows getting sunflower silage were changed to corn silage. After another seven days to get the cows used to feed, the test was carried on for twenty-one days more.

When the first group of cows was changed from sunflower silage to corn silage, a decrease of 5.9 per cent in milk and of 7.4 per cent in fat was noted. When the second group of cows was changed from corn silage to sunflower silage a sharper decrease of 13.5 per cent in milk and 8.2 per cent in fat was noted.

No difference in weight was shown by the cows during the feeding periods. Cows ate the sunflower silage practically as well as the corn silage, after the preliminary week of feeding. In no way was the sunflower milk objected to as objectionable.

At the time of the test, corn silage averaged \$8 a ton, and the acre yield of 8.5 tons of corn was worth \$68. Sunflower silage produced 77 per cent less milk, so it should be worth \$7.38 a ton. On an acre yield of 18 tons of sunflowers the income per acre, compared with the corn, would be \$132.84. The difference of \$64.84 would be the advantage for sunflowers per acre. If the fat producing value of sunflower silage is considered, this advantage would make the difference in favor of sunflower silage still greater.

MACK'S NOTES

PATRICK H. WELCH will not exhibit his clever whippet dogs at the Michigan State Fair next year. In fact this troupe of wonderfully intelligent animals will never see their master again on earth. Mr. Welch and his dogs have been at the fair regularly for several years, and those who have seen them will remember the final act when they chased their jolly master down the track, grabbing an old grain sack, which he held aloft, and joining with him in one of the wildest rough-and-tumbles ever witnessed. It was while staging this last act that Mr. Welch met his death. The dogs and their master went to Cadillac from Detroit, and it was in one of the performances at the fair that Mr. Welch apparently stumbled, fell and breathed his last with his dogs jumping all over him, little knowing that their master, to whom they were so intensely devoted, had entered upon his last great adventure.

The writer had the pleasure recently of witnessing an exhibition of the moving pictures taken at the State Fair by the Apex Motion Picture Co. of Detroit. The reels shown were made for the delegation of Polish statesmen and notables, who were present at the fair on several occasions. A portion of one of the reels was taken from an aeroplane. The delegation has already left Detroit for Poland and the pictures will be shown, first, in the halls of the Polish parliament in Warsaw.

Sidney Smith, who guides the breeding operations for W. E. Scripps at Wildwood Farms, Orion, has been showing cattle in Michigan for the last nine years but it is during the current show season that he has scored his greatest success. Mr. Smith brought 32 head of cattle to the recent State Fair; an Angus herd and a Guernsey, all of them showing a high degree of finish and showyard bloom. The Angus cattle gave a good account of themselves in the show ring, winning 11 first prizes and championships in spite of the strongest competition that has ever developed in connection with the Angus breed at the Michigan State Fair.

Queen Nina 2nd, the unbeatable calf at last year's State Fair, came back in her yearling form, this year winning first as senior yearling heifer and the junior championship honors of the show. In the 2-year-old bull class, the blue went to Earl of Rosebury, a worthy son of Edgar of Dalmeny and the second prize to Editor of Wildwood. In the class for junior yearling bulls, the Scripps entries again won first and second, a recent importation, Elrebell of Bleaton, taking first position, and later the junior cham-

50

HEAD

HILLCREST FARM WILL SELL

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 1921

at the farm, two miles southwest of HOPKINS, MICH. and eight miles northeast of ALLEGAN, MICH.

The offering consists of tried sows, fall yearlings, \$5 spring gilts and a few choice boars that will make extra large herd sires.

As a special attraction, we are listing for sale the great sow OLD FASHION by HILLCREST BOB by BIG BOB (one of the greatest progenitors of the big type breed); dam by GRAND MASTER (the first bear shown actually weighing over 1100 lbs.) and the grandsire of a \$50,000 bear, and a \$17,000 sow.

We will also sell a few choice fall yearlings by BIG SMOOTH JONES, out of dams by MASTODON WONDER (sire of the 1917 grand champion.)

To accommodate those coming by train or interurban, free auto service will be provided.

PUT DOWN THE DATE, AND BE SURE TO BE AT THE SALE.

Write Hillcrest Farm, Kalamazoo, Mich. for free catalog.

F. B. LAY, Kalamazoo, Mich. Den Bleyker Bros., Allegan, Mich.

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HEAD

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, Kelmescott Viscount 25th, 648,568. Prices reasonable. LUNDY BROS., R4, 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 Collins 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.

GUERNSEYS

GUERNSEY BULL Past three years old. 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. BRUCE, Romeo, Mich.

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

GUERNSEYS

OF MAY ROSE AND GLENWOOD BREEDING. No abortion, clean federal inspected. Their sires dam made 19,460.20 milk, 909.05 fat. Their mother's sire's dam made 15,109.10 milk 778.80 fat. Can spare 8 cows, 2 heifers and a beautiful lot of young bulls. T. V. HICKS, R 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

JERSEYS

JERSEY BULL CALVES. Show type. From producers \$50 and up according to age. MILO H. EDISON & SON, R2, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ONE OF OUR MAJESTY BULLS WOULD IMPROVE your herd. FRANK P. NORRINGTON, Ionia, Mich.

REG JERSEYS HEIFERS 1 YR. OLD—Young cows in milk sired by Majesty's Oxford Shyluck 156,692 also young bulls sired by Frolic's Master Fogs 177,653, a grandson of Fogs 99th and Sophie 19th's Tormentor, two great bulls of the breed. Write for prices and pedigrees. GUY O. WILBUR, R 1, Belding, Mich.

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. Mawes Lad's Lady No. 451568, 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, 829.09 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.

JERSEY BULLS AND BULL CALVES sired by a son of Sophie 19th Tormentor. J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Mich.

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

HEREFORDS

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

HEREFORDS & DUROCS Yearling bulls and bull calves, Beau Donald breeding. Also Duroc boars and gilts. J. C. THOMSON & SON, Parma, Mich.

HEREFORD CATTLE AND HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

We can furnish registered bulls from 12 months and older, best of breeding and at a very low price, have also some extra good herd headers. We have also a large line of registered Hampshire Hogs, Gilts, Sows and Boars. Write us, tell us what you want and get our prices. La FAYETTE STOCK FARM, La Fayette, Ind. J. Crouch & Son, Prop.

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

ANGUS

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

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

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

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

WILDWOOD FARMS Orion, Mich. W. E. Scripps, Prop., Sidney Smith, Supt.

BARTLETT'S SWINE BREEDING 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 ABERDEEN-ANGUS-BULLS, Heifers and cows for sale. Priced to move. Inspection invited. RUSSELL BROS., Merrill, Michigan

FOR SALE TWO REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULLS, one six months old and the other 3 years. They are from the best herds in the country. Address GEORGE D. STUCK, Otsego, Mich.

RED POLLED

RAVENSWOOD STOCK FARM is now offering to deliver anywhere in Michigan a few splendid young Red Polled bull calves for \$65 each. Some ready for service. Papers furnished in purchaser's name. W. B. SHEPPARD, Prop. West Branch, R 1, Mich.

AYRSHIRES

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

GALLOWAY

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

BROWN SWISS

BROWN SWISS CATTLE I now offer one yearling heifer and one fine young bull at reasonable prices for quick sale. M. D. HARTLEY, Manassas, Mich.

SWINE

POLAND CHINA

FOR SALE, LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINA boar pigs. Sired by F's Clansman 891211, Michigan's 1920 Gr. Champion boar, and by Smooth Buster 895823, 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.

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

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

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

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. 30 choice fall pigs, either sex. O. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

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

LEONARD'S BIG TYPE P. C. BOAR PIGS L 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 327,623 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.

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

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

BIG TYPE POLANDS—Spring pigs, both sex, 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 growing dams and sired by choice herd boars. Come and see our stock, prices reasonable. L. W. BARNES & SON, Byron, Mich.

BOARS AT HALF PRICE BIG TYPE Poland Chinas bred in the purple, sired by Mich. Buster, A Giant and Butler's Big Bob. No better breeding. A big rugged, big-boned boar ready for service, registered for \$25.00—\$30.00. JNO. C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.

Central Michigan Sale Circuit

Wednesday, October 26th

HART, FULCHER and CLINE sell 40 head at the feed barn at St. Louis, Mich., sired by Harts Black Price, Right Kind Clan, Mich. Yank, Cline's Bob and Leonard's Big Bob. A June gilt sired by CHECKERS. For catalogue write F. T. Hart, St. Louis, Mich.

Thursday, October 27th

E. R. Leonard, at his farm near St. Louis, Mich., sells 50 head sired mostly by Orange Clansman, Grand Champion at Bay City Fair 1921, 1st at West Mich. State Fair and 2nd at Detroit. Many of these gilts sell with breeding privilege to LEONARD'S LIBERATOR, the tallest, longest and heaviest boned pig in Michigan. Write for catalogue. Sale at farm. Cholera-immune.

Friday, October 28th

Pope Bros., at Francisco Farm, Mt Pleasant, sell 50 head sired by MICH. MASTODON, MICH. CLANSMAN, Orange Clansman, Hill Den Clan and out of dams by Moors Great Giant, Gersdale Timm, Black Jumbo Lad, Harrison's Gersdale, Hill Den Clan, Smooth Half Ton, Mich. Mastodon, Harts Black Price and Leonard's Giant. For Catalogue write P. P. Pope.

NOTICE

Chas. Wetzel and Sons will not hold their sale in this circuit as before advertised.
WM. WAFFLE, AUCTIONEER.

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 Meosta. 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 B'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.

FRANCISCO FARM POLAND CHINAS
Size—Quality—Popular Breeding. THAT'S US. A square deal—satisfaction. THAT'S YOURS.
Public Sale—50 Head—Oct. 28, 1921

POPE BROS. CO.
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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

DUROCS

SOWS BRED TO MICHIGANA ORION SENSATION (a great son of Great Orion's Sensation) and Michigan Demonstrator (one of largest boars in state) for sale at conservative prices. Also big, growthy spring boars and gilts.

MICHIGANA FARM, Pavilion, Mich
Kalamazoo County

PEACH HILL FARM

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

AM OFFERING SOME HIGH CLASS SPRING DUROC BOARS

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

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

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

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 ventling pigs, 1,000 pound herd boar.
JOS. SCHUELLER, Weldman, Mich.

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

OAKLANDS PREMIER CHIEF

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

WILMAC FARMS DUROCS

We sort our stock very closely and market everything not up to standard. Our prices are low and enable the beginner or farmer raising market hogs to secure choice foundation stock at slightly more than grade prices.
NOW OFFERING: Fall pigs either sex \$15. Gilts, open or bred for spring farrow, these are straight, high quality gilts, the pick of our spring litters.
Tried sows one and two years old, gentle, good mothers and all heavy producers. Open or will breed to our great Pathfinder herd boar. One extra good 800 lb. Pathfinder boar over three feet high and six feet long, heavy boned and a good breeder am selling to prevent inbreeding. At the extremely low price \$75.00 this boar will soon go.
One Orion Cherry King boar of fine quality also priced very cheaply at \$45.00
The above stock is guaranteed to please and normally would be priced 1/2 higher and would be well worth it. If you are not quite ready for any of the above, a small payment will hold same subject to your order.

WILMAC FARMS FENNIVILLE, MICHIGAN

FOR SALE—BROOKWATER PRINCIPAL 33rd
2 1/2 years old, right in every way.
J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Mich.

RICHLY-BRED DUROCS. YOUNG BOARS and gilts sired by Brookwater Demonstrator 27, 2nd prize aged boar, State Fair 1921.
H. E. LIVERMORE & SON, Romeo, Mich.

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

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

Duroc sows and gilts bred to Wait's King 22949 who has sired more prize winning pigs at the state fairs in the last 2 years than any other Duroc boar. Newton Barabart, St. Johns, Mich.

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

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

3 FINE SPRING BOARS

BROOKWATER BREEDING
will go 150 lbs. \$25.00 each. Registered.
SCHAEFFER BROS., R1, Leonard, Mich.

FOR SALE: ONE DUROC BOAR FROM Brookwater breeding stock. Choice spring pig.
JOHN CRONENWETT, Carleton, 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, Darr, Mich., R 2.

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.
GUR THOMAS, New Lothrop, Mich.

SHEEP

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

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

WILLOW SHADE SHROPSHIRE Ewes and rams of the best breeding. Prices reasonable.
O. W. SOBER,
Fowlerville, Mich.

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

FOR SALE REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE ewes bred to lamb in March or April.
ARMSTRONG BROS., R3, 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.
C. LEMEN, Dexter, Mich.

GRAND VIEW FARM MERINOS. B & C type. Prices right. R1, McConnellsville, O.
H. H. & J. E. RICHARDSON.

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.

IT PAYS TO BUY PURE BRED SHEEP OF PARSONS
I sell and ship everywhere and pay express charges. I will start one man in each town. Write for club offer and descriptive price list. Oxford, Shropshire, Hampshire, Suffolk and Felled-Delaines.
PARSONS, Grand Lodge, Michigan R

REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET RAM
Breeding and individuality. Ranging from one to four years old.
ROBERT J. NOON, Jackson, Mich., R 9.

MICH. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE offers for sale rams and ewes of the Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford and Rambouillet breeds of sheep. For information write
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY,
East Lansing, Michigan.

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

AT BARGAINS, REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE lambs, yearlings, two-year-old rams, ewes all ages. Suckling, two-year-old Shetland ponies.
HARRY GARMAN & SONS
Route 3, Mendon, Michigan.

FOR SALE

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

TO INCREASE YOUR RETURNS from sheep, breed Registered Rambouillets.
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 YEARLINGS
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, ventling rams, ram lambs. All in excellent condition. Prices right. Write for terms, etc.
J. A. KELLEY, Fida, Mich.

PET STOCK

THOROUGHbred WATCH DOGS

Ten Day Sale

- One pedigreed, registered English Bulldog, photo on request \$35
- Two, five months old, pedigreed spayed female and one male Airedale Terrier \$20
- One pedigreed, White Airedale male, one year old \$20
- One pedigreed, female French bull \$20
- Three thoroughbred Rat Terriers two months old \$15
- One six months old pedigreed Boston Bull Terrier, male \$25
- All stock guaranteed as represented. Send check in first mail.

BATH CITY KENNELS

Dr. W. Austin Ewalt, Mt. Clemens, Michigan

FOR SALE, FLEMISH GIANT RABBITS, DOES, breeding age, \$8. Three months old pair, \$5. Registered does \$12 each. Stock pedigreed. Quality guaranteed.
E. HINERBAUGH, Coldwater, Mich.

FOR SALE—FEMALE HOUND, PART FOX Hound, part Beagle, two years old. Fine hunter, splendid mother.
RIVERVIEW FARM, Vassar, Mich.

plonship of the show; second prize in this class fell to the already famous Plumb, Square and Level.

While Scripps had to be content with reserve positions in the grand championships for males and females, this loss was very largely retrieved when the first prizes for breeders' young herd and get of sire fell to the sons and daughters of Edgar of Dalmeny. At the Bay City fair, Mr. Scripps won the following prizes with his Angus cattle: Reserve grand champion bull, Editor of Wildwood; first on breeders' young herd, senior yearling bull aged cow, two-year-old heifer, heifer calf over six months, heifer calf under six months and bull calf over six months. The herd won second on two-year-old bull and two-year-old heifer.

At the State Fair the Scripps entries in the Guernsey division won first on senior bull calf and on junior bull calf, reserve junior champion bull, second on calf herd and third on breeders' young herd, which was an excellent showing when the wonderful average quality of the animals which faced the judge in this class is taken into consideration. At Saginaw, the Scripps Guernsey herd furnished the champion aged cow, first prize two-year-old heifer, heifer calf, senior and junior bull calf and second prize aged bull. At Grand Rapids, the Scripps Guernsey herd won the junior championship for bulls, first on get of sire, junior calf and senior calf; second on aged cow, two-year-old heifer and heifer calf. At Saginaw and Grand Rapids the Scripps "doddies" had no competition. Mr. Smith has been invited to act as judge of the beef breeds at next year's Grand Rapids fair.

The Herdsmen's Special in the Short-horn division at the recent State Fair was a new class this year; the prizes being offered by the American Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n to herdsman in charge of exhibits; the decisions were to be made on records made during the entire period of the fair, taking into consideration the following points: Personal appearance, including neatness and cleanliness in and out of the show ring; orderliness and cleanliness of quarters, stalls, bedding and animals; systematic and neat arrangement of traps, feed and forage. The prizes hung up were \$15, \$10, and \$5. Robert Bruce, with Carr Bros. & Co., Bad Axe, was given first prize; James Napier, with C. H. Prescott & Sons, Tawas City, second, and John Lessiter, Jr., with John Lessiter's Sons, Clarkston, third. The prize were to be awarded by the superintendent of the cattle department; Jay Lessiter was superintendent and it was a significant fact that his son only drew third prize in the contest. In the opinion of the writer each of the competitors, named above, was entitled to first money. The competition in this as well as all other departments of the cattle show was altogether too hot for the comfort of the judge making the awards. The regular herdsman's special, applying to the entire cattle division was awarded as follows: First to Lenawee Boys' and Girls' clubs; second to Bidwell Stock Farm, Tecumseh; third to John Ebels, Holland; fourth to Arthur P. Edinson, Grand Rapids.

About 70 head of registered Holstein cattle from the best herds in Oakland and Macomb counties will be sold at Auction at the State Fair grounds Oct. 18, 1921. The consignors are John Schlaff, Mt. Clemens; Mrs. E. A. Ikaca, Pontiac; Fred Lee, Farmington; John T. O'Hara, Utica; A. W. Copeland, Birmingham; Wabeck Farms, Pontiac; David Brown, Rochester, and E. A. Hardy, Rochester. Some of the finest yearling heifers ever sold at auction in the state. Excellent foundation stock sired by the best bulls in Michigan.

Everything sold will be strictly as represented, and sold on a 60 to 90 day guarantee for tuberculosis. Also a fine bunch of cows bred to great bulls.

Two outstanding young bulls will be sold one from a 22-lb. dam and 31-lb. sire consigned by Wabeck Farms, and one from a wonderful 2-year-old heifer that will have a record of about 19,000 lbs. of milk and 800 lbs. of butter in a year. This one consigned by John Schlaff.

NATIONAL SWINE SHOW HUGE SUCCESS

In point of exhibits and interest the National Swine Show, held at Peoria last week, was a great success. There probably never has been a better display of purebred swine, the outstanding feature of which was the showing of Tamworths.

Breeders are now headed for the next big show, the International, where they will undoubtedly once more impress the country with the fact that they are in the business to stay. Such large and high quality exhibits are sure to be a splendid thing for the industry, and hogmen are to be commended for making them.

Veterinary Dep't

Dr. W. Austin Ewalt, editor

YOUNG HORSE PANTS WHEN WORKING

What causes a young horse to pant when working? And what is the cure? —F. E. R. Gratiot County, Michigan.

This condition can develop from various causes. One tablespoonful of powdered potassium nitrate in the grain morning and night will often relieve them. If this does not produce the desired results give one tablespoonful of Fowler's Solution of arsenic morning and night.

HORSE OLDER THAN REPRESENTED

(Continued from page 7)

the son. If the horse was worth less by reason of being older than he would have been if only three years old and the same condition then you would be entitled to damages. If he was worth just as much being four years old as he would have been at three years old then there has been no damage and they can enforce the contract you made.—Legal Editor.

FIRM DOES NOT ANSWER

Please let me know if the United Leasing Trust is a good company to invest in. They have been selling leases on Texas and Kentucky oil lands at \$20 per acre and now the price has raised to \$30 per acre. They agreed to pay 20 per cent the first of July, but paid only 7 1-2 per cent.—L. S., Osceola County.

Letters addressed to this firm have remained unanswered. When this happens we usually put the firm down in the N. G. class. Unless you have already done so, we advise you to have nothing to do with this concern. If you have invested in their oil leases, my advice would be to visit their headquarters and find out for yourself whether they have a legitimate proposition.—Editor.

BUILDING LINE FENCE

Is there any way in which I can force my neighbor to put up half of the line fence? If so, what proceedings are necessary? He refuses to come to any agreement whatsoever in helping to put up a fence. Part of the land is cleared and part of it is not.—H. W. R., Provemont, Mich.

If both parties improve their land and your neighbor refuses to divide the fence then apply to the fence viewers for assistance; but, as the steps to compel one to build the fence is somewhat complicated, it is advisable to have the assistance of local counsel before starting anything.—Editor.

TERMS OF RENTING FARM

I would like to get some idea of the terms upon which I should rent a good 80 acre farm with buildings and eight cows, fresh in the spring. There will be around thirty tons of hay to cut. The owner wants to take possession in the fall and wants half or all of the straw and corn enough put in the silo to winter the cows. He will furnish one-half of all feed and seed needed. Should I get a share of the calves? What share of the grain and potatoes should I receive.—A Subscriber, LeRoy, Michigan

Your inquiries are questions of contract and the agreements of parties control. No man is obliged to rent his farm upon terms that are not agreeable to him.—Legal Editor.

FEDERAL FARM LOANS

Will you kindly advise me where and how I may secure a federal loan?—G. S., Kalamazoo County, Michigan.

Write the Federal Land Bank at St. Paul, Minn., which can advise you of the location of the nearest farm loan association with which you may affiliate, and send you complete information about securing a loan. Because of the long time the law was tied up in the courts, a large number of applications accumulated, and we understand that farmers are obliged to wait some little period of time before the bank can pass upon their applications.—Editor.

RENT MUST BE PAID

A has rented a pasture of B for several years by year and verbal agreement. Pasture is watered by a spring and always furnished water until this last summer. It went dry in August and A had to take cattle home. No special agreement as to guarantee of water. Should A pay full rent for pasture or can B collect full amount? Suppose A rents a farm of B by the year and the building burn during middle of year and B does not replace buildings or help A in any way. Should A pay full amount of rent and can B collect full amount?—Subscriber, Lapeer, Mich.

Rent must be paid in full in both cases unless exception is made in the lease.—Legal Editor.

CAN HOLD OFFICE

I would like to know if a man that the state tax commissioner exempted from taxes can legally hold the office of supervisor or any other office in the township.—Subscriber, Evart, Michigan.

Exemption from the taxation does not bar one from holding office for that reason.—Legal Editor.

BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

50¢ A WORD PER ISSUE—3 insertions for 10¢ per word. Farm for sale ads. not accepted for less than 3 times. Twenty words is the minimum accepted for any ad. in this department. Cash should accompany all orders. Count as one word each initial and each group of figures, both in body of ad. and in address. Copy must be in our hands before Saturday for issue dated following week. The Business Farmer Adv. Dept., Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

FARMS & LANDS

100-ACRE DAIRY FARM WITH HORSES, poultry, 30 cows and young stock, hay, grain, full equipment included in one State's most prosperous sections, close town; city markets; 160 acres machine-worked, very productive; 65-cow spring-watered pasture, lots wood, timber; fruit, 400 sugar maples; good 9-room house, running water; 90-ft. basement barn valued at \$4000, silo, hay barn, stable, poultry house, etc. Owner retiring, all \$6800, part cash, easy terms. Details page 26 new illus. Catalog 1100 Bargains. FREE. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 B E 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.

78 ACRE FARM FOR SALE, MOSTLY ALL cleared. Fair 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.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES, NUMBER ONE land and best of buildings, fruit, timber. One mile to Dixie Highway, station, church and school. 30 miles from Detroit. Want good experienced livestock farmer. R. W. ANDERSON, Clarkston, Michigan.

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, 5 horses, 40 hens, full line tools, good roads. Worth \$25,000. For quick sale including 100 a. crops, \$16,000, \$8,000 cash, bal. 6 per cent. BENJAMIN & SON, 531 1-2 S. Saginaw St., Flint, Mich.

1/2 MI. SOUTH AND 1/2 MI. EAST OF Edenville, 80 acres good soil and clay loam farm. All good buildings and fences. Clear of noxious weeds. For full particulars write or come. FRANK CHILDS, Edenville, Mich., Midland county.

FOR SALE, 15 BIN GRAIN ELEVATOR, with 4 acres of land in the village of Chilson, Mich., on the Ann Arbor R. R. Attractive price and terms. May consider farm in exchange. Address owner, A. J. McDOUGALL, 1535 Dime Bank, Detroit, Mich.

120 ACRES GOOD LAND, GOOD BUILD- ings, 2 barns, silo, 7-room house, 2 wells, tools and stock is desired. Price right. ERNEST VALENTINE, Chesaning, Mich.

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

FOR SALE, 160 ACRES LAND, GOOD buildings, good fence. Complete set new farm tools, tractor plow. Price very low till Nov. 15th. C. E. PRATT, Marion, 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.

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, Turner, Mich.

WANTED, TO TRADE A HOUSE AND LOT in Pontiac, Mich., for stock and tools or half interest in stock 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 SUGAR BEET LAND, ISABELLA county, 10-room house, 34x34 barn, 16x40 tool house. All painted. All crops, stock and machinery. GEORGE MARBLE, Coleman, 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.

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

160 ACRES GOOD LAND, FAIRLY LEVEL, some hardwood timber, new buildings, good crops. \$2,000 takes all. BOX L, Care of Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

256 ACRES, DO YOU WANT TO OWN ONE of the best grain and stock farms in Jackson county. Long time given, write for terms and full description of farm. E. A. CROMAN, Grass Lake, Mich.

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I WANT TO RENT A FARM ON SHARES for spring. Please write me for particulars. LILLIE FOX, Adrian, Mich., R. F. D. 8.

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TOBACCO: KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, MILD AND mellow. Best chewing or smoking, 10 lb. \$3.00; 20 lb. \$5.00. FARMERS CLUB, Mayfield, Ky.

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GENERAL

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

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BUY YOUR TIRES BY MAIL, 30x3 1/2 guaranteed non-skid tire, \$9.99; tubes, \$1.39. Order today. O. A. RASMUSSEN, Mail Order Dept., Greenville, Mich.

WANTED MEN TO LEARN AUTOMOBILE business. Write for free catalog. DAVENPORT AUTOMOTIVE SCHOOL, Davenport, Iowa.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL MAKES SLIGHTLY used, \$20 up. Easy payments. Free trial. Guaranteed two years. PAYNE COMPANY, Rosedale station, Kansas City, Kansas.

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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.

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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.

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Desk 2, Kalamazoo, Michigan

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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 HINESE GEESSE, PEKIN DUCKS, R. C. Br. Legh. mis. MRS. CLAUDIA BETTS, Hillsdale, Mich.

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HEAD YOUR FLOCK

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

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

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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.

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GRABOWSKIE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, cockerels and cocks for sale. L. G. GRABOWSKIE, Merrill, Mich., R. 4

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SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, bred from prize winners t Battle Creek and M. A. C. Round-up show. Good birds at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each. C. W. BROWNING, R2, Portland, Mich.

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Big Rapids, Mich.

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Cockerels, Pap's Strain. 4 months old \$2.50 and \$3.00 each. MAPLE VIEW POULTRY FARM, E. Sylvander, Coloma, Michigan.

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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.

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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.

DUCKS

FOR SALE, MAMMOTH IMPERIAL WHITE Pekin Ducks, males or females, \$2.00; three or more \$1.75 each. Buff Ducks, \$2.50 each. Also have a fine lot of English-American S. C. White Leghorn cockerels at \$1.50 each. S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels \$1.50; nice ones. MAPLE WOOD POULTRY FARM, Benjamin Scott, R 1, Bannister, Mich.

TURKEYS

TURKEYS FOR SALE

A few purebred Bourbon Red, early hatched. Write for prices, etc. E. W. ROBOTHAM, Hesperia, Mich.

MARKET FLASHES

TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW

COOLER weather is bringing better business conditions the country over, and dealers are beginning to take an optimistic view of the immediate future in spite of the fact that the future will be set in the dull days of early winter. Retail trade in general is much more active than on this date last month, and there are abundant evidences that the "buyers' strike," which has been so long in evidence, is about over. Conditions which prevail in connection with the great foundation industries of the country seem to be especially important at this time; the recovery of iron, steel and lumber, at this season of the year is significant, showing as it does abundant confidence in the future of this country and a disposition to take advantage of current low price levels in the belief that future revisions will be toward higher rather than lower price levels. The Pacific northwest reports a rapidly increasing demand for lumber from eastern interests, and the production of iron, steel and coke is gaining in volume exceeded each week as the season advances.

The railroad executives have recommended a cut in freight rates on iron ore, which amounts to about 28 per cent; the effect of this development upon the steel industry of the country is hard to foreshadow at this time, but it is generally believed that it is the first gun to be fired in a wholesale freight slashing campaign which will eventually include all kinds of dead freight. More than 1,000 Connellsville coke ovens were lighted last week; activity in connection with the demand for coke has always, in the past, been a forerunner of a general industrial revival. All of the better grades of lumber are being marked up rapidly, in anticipation of a greatly improved demand which is timed to reach this country when the frost is out of the ground next spring.

WHEAT

WHEAT PRICES PER BU., OCT. 12, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Red	1.28	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2	
No. 2 White	1.25	1.11 1/2		
No. 3 Mixed	1.25		1.08	

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 Red	No. 2 White	No. 2 Mixed	Detroit
2.22	2.20	2.20	

The wheat market has recovered from its slump of last week, and as we go to press the tone is strong with an indication of higher prices. The speculators made good use of the large visible supply last week to bear down prices and were successful in putting them down to the lowest level of the season. Visible supply and the farmers' tendency to sell are the only bearish factors in the situation, however. All others are of a distinctly bull nature. Every week since the middle of August total world supplies have been shrinking, although some of the countries which are finding it necessary to buy American wheat have made desperate efforts to make us believe their wants are less than supposed. We have no faith whatever in the French government's estimate of a wheat crop of 10 million bushels above 1920. No wheat crop could go through such a drought as France experienced without suffering to a far greater extent than reported by the French government. France may be able to supply her temporary wants from her own crop, but we expect that this country will be begging for American wheat before another harvest. The crops of the southern hemisphere are still in the making, but unfavorable weather has greatly damaged the prospect for an average yield. Reports are still conflicting with respect to the Canadian crop, which is now placed at 287 million bushels. We would not be the least surprised to find this out still further when threshing returns are all completed. So far as the United States is con-

Edited by H. H. MACK

GENERAL MARKET SUMMARY

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—Wheat closed strong Tuesday. Rye advanced 4c. Corn easy. Beans firm and 10c higher.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Holiday today. All grains firm at close Tuesday. Hogs and cattle steady. Provisions strong.

(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.)

cerned, the government's report for October 1st showed a further loss of 13 million bushels or a grand total of 740 million bushels which is 47 million bushels less than the 1919 crop and 90 million less than the 1915-19 average.

The immediate future of wheat depends in a word, we believe, upon the quantity which will be marketed the next few weeks. A continuation of the heavy movement can only mean sustained low values, while a cessation of marketing would mean instantly higher prices. The financial situation is still discouraging enough although British exchange has recently shown a surprising recovery, but we doubt if the financial situation can reach a point where it will exert any greater bearish influence than at present. We look for considerable recovery from the low values reached last week. The up and down movements of this market this year has fully vindicated our earlier predictions. We expect these wide fluctuations to continue until most of the grain is out of the farmers' hands, when the speculators having options in the grain will be in full control of the situation and ready for a substantial bull movement. This movement will come sooner or later. Some authorities differ as to the exact date. The general consensus is that it will not come before the first of the year, although somewhat higher levels are expected to prevail by that time. The big bull movement may be deferred until next spring, all depending upon the whims of the speculators, but come it will, and he will be a wise farmer who lays his plans to profit by this advance.

CORN

CORN PRICES PER BU., OCT. 12, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 Yellow	.51 1/2	.45 1/2	.62 1/2	
No. 3 Yellow	.50 1/2			
No. 4 Yellow	.47 1/2			

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 Yell.	No. 3 Yell.	No. 4 Yell.	Detroit
1.02			

The big slump in the wheat market last week did not affect corn as much as expected by many, the market developing independent strength several days during that period. Several large traders are quoted as

saying that they believed the bearish conditions have been discounted and that the market will later go higher due to crop complaints. Reports come from many sections where husking has begun showing that the ear worm, rain and mold have caused considerable damage and producers believe final returns will not substantiate the government estimate of October 1st of 3,163,063,000 bushels, which is nearly 231,000,000 bushels under the Sept. 1st estimate. While the corn market was not very active last week there were indications that demand was increasing. At the same time supplies decreased, farmers appearing to feel that prices were too low and they did not care to market their crop with them at present levels. There have been several bullish factors at work in the market for many weeks but heavy receipts helped the bears force prices down. Now that farmers are holding their crop these factors of a bullish nature, which have been discussed in the columns of M. B. F. the past few weeks may have a chance to put the prices up where they belong. They are bound to in the long run. On the opening day of the current week the market at Detroit was inactive and no change in price noted, but at Chicago corn advanced.

OATS

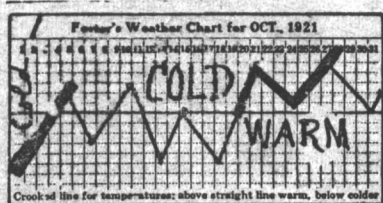
OAT PRICES (new) BU., OCT. 12, 1921				
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.	
No. 2 White	.38 1/2	.33 1/2	.46 1/2	
No. 3 White	.36	.32		
No. 4 White	.32			

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 White	No. 3 White	No. 4 White	Detroit
.61	.59 1/2	.56 1/2	

The government's Oct. 1st report shows some further loss in oats as we expected, the total crop now being placed at 1,078,519,000 bushels which is 12 millions less than the Sept. estimate. There is very little doing in oats, and not likely to be much life until some of the enormous holdover is gotten out of the way. The visible supply is said to be the largest on record. Oats appear to be a poor crop the world over, and considerable of our grain may be required by foreign countries. At present export demand is light.

THE WEATHER FOR NEXT WEEK

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



WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1921.—The cool dip came, as predicted, near Sept. 30, on meridian 90, a little later eastward. Temperature forecasts were good for last week in September and first week in October. A general low temperature wave will prevail on most parts of the continent during week centering on Oct. 18. This will be the beginning of the new cropweather conditions that will prevail for about five months. The tendency will be toward less precipitation. But some severe storms are expected during the next two weeks,

probably near Oct. 15, 22 and 28. These storms will cause some precipitation and may prevent much change toward the dry. These indications are all favorable to good cropweather generally. The famous Indian Summer weather promises good for last week in October and first half of November, but during the week centering on Oct. 15 the notorious November storms will begin and continuously grow worse to end of month. Of course all are expecting the coming winter to be more severe than the last one. I am not yet ready to say how severe it will be. It is not usually good policy to predict disaster out loud—except in case of dangerous storms. In case of severe drought ahead of us it would be harmful to publish. Best way is to put out such damaging predictions privately.

W. T. Foster

RYE

Rye was as hard hit as wheat last week, the price for No. 2 at Detroit declining to 90c and at Chicago to 84c, making the declines for the two cities 10c and 11c respectively. Chicago reports a heavy buying of futures, which is a good indication that export business is increasing.

BEANS

BEAN PRICES PER CWT., OCT. 12, 1921			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
O. H. P.	4.45	5.18	5.18
Red Kidneys		11.00	

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO	
	O. H. P.
Detroit	5.00

There are no bears in the bean market. The feeling with regards to the future of this market is the most optimistic it has been in years. Following a perfectly natural decline last week beans have again recovered and advanced quite contrary to expectations. Frankly, we have not expected to see much doing in this market for some weeks following the opening of the season, but the fact that the market has held up and advanced in the face of normally heavy receipts shows that the market has inherent strength and good possibilities. There are two very bullish factors in the bean deal this year. One of them is the size of the crop which is the smallest in over ten years. Another is the unquestionably improved demand. There is no theory about the better demand. Grocers and restaurants in all sections report that people are eating more beans now than they have in years. The big canning companies are again advertising the old-fashioned "pork and beans." With a certainty that more and more people will take to beans as they are still the cheapest and most nutritious food that can be obtained. So we are justified in believing that prices will take the upward trend. Thirty days ago we saw \$5 beans in sight. Now we think we can see still higher prices, but we prefer to await the developments of the next sixty days before making a more definite statement. Next week we will publish a review of the bean situation as promised a couple of weeks ago. Watch for it. You will find it of value to you in selling your crop.

POTATOES

SPUDS PER CWT., OCT. 12, 1921		
	Sacked	Bulk
Detroit		2.61
Chicago		2.00
New York		2.10
Pittsburg		2.05

PRICES ONE YEAR AGO	
	Detroit
	2.80

We are going to have more potatoes than we supposed thirty days ago, according to the Oct. 1st estimate. Last week we stated, as a result of reports received from farmers, our revised belief that the Oct. 1st estimate would show a gain over the Sept. 1st. It did. The gain was 22,600,000 bushels, or a total of 345 million. This is ten million less than produced in 1919 and the smallest crop with one exception since 1913. However, it is still large enough to preclude the probability of fancy prices. The market has held up well in the face of the heavy receipts and even advanced last week on the Chicago market, much to the surprise of the trade. The current week opens with prices somewhat higher in Detroit. We expect a temporary reaction to lower levels. The government's report is very bearish and receipts at primary markets are very large. Week before last, the Department of Agriculture reports, shipments were close to ten thousand cars or nearly three times as many as for the corresponding period of last year. Prices cannot hold up if the movement continues at this rate. In Michigan potatoes declined last week at local points due to the heavy marketing. It is too bad that farm-

ers are obliged or inclined to give their crop away when a little judgment would reveal the folly of it. Why haven't we some sixth sense to tell us what to do in periods like this? We cannot see higher potato prices for some weeks. We look for lower prices. Colder weather and a consequent let-up in the movement which we may not expect for at least another thirty days will be the factors to stabilize the market and encourage higher prices.

HAY

Hay markets through the east are stronger than they have been for some time in the past owing to the small amount of hay of good quality being offered for sale and prices are on the up grade. Western markets continue firm with receipts about of the same volume as they have been the past week. Dealers at all points are having all kinds of trouble searching the country for No. 1 timothy and the greater part of what they do find is not for sale. Standard timothy at Detroit is worth \$19 @ \$20 per ton, with the best grade \$1 higher. At Detroit, No. 1 clover is \$14 @ \$15 and clover mixed \$15 @ \$16 per ton. New York and other outside markets range from \$4 to \$10 higher than Detroit.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

The greatly improved tone to the general live stock demand of the country at large, which was noted in these columns, last week, has persisted until the present writing; indeed, the market was stronger, in all divisions of the trade at the close of last week, than at any preceding date during the summer and fall months.

Small receipts of corn-fed cattle, during the last half of September and the first week in October, provided for a complete clean-up of mature beef supplies in the coolers of the country; the result of these influences has been to gradually harden the market and sharpen the demand for good killing cattle. The demand for prime dressed beef, of light to medium weight, is more active and dependable, just now, than at any preceding date this year. Yearling steers are, of course, in the most active demand but buyers are not balking at heavy cattle in such a disagreeable way as formally. Yearlings bid fair to pass the 12-dollar mark before long and the demand for anything young, that carries killing quality, is sure to be active until after the holiday season has passed. Stockers and feeders are in active demand in all markets at prices from 50 to 75 cents per cwt. higher than on this date, last month.

The sheep and lamb trade is sharing the prosperity in evidence in the cattle department, and has been frequently intimated in this column, of late, seems to be on the road to a more dependable business during 1922. The wool market is firming up in good shape as cold weather approaches and the meat, from this variety of domestic animals, in sympathy with other lines, is selling higher than formerly. The demand for feeding lambs is gaining strength and activity every day, as the season advances, the highest

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

price of the season, \$7.50 per cwt. having been paid in Chicago recently for a fine bunch of native origin. Very few western lambs are coming, just now.

The Detroit packer, who recently predicted 6-dollar dressed work, seemed to be placing rather too heavy a rate of discount on the future of the live hog market. The prevalence of cold weather has recently lent a marked activity to the demand for pork and its products, at retail and the moderate receipts of live hogs that have come to hand, have failed to replace the drain on storage-house supplies. Packers have been free buyers on the advancing market, competing with shippers and helping to boost values. Shipping demand is more active, just now, than on any preceding date this year. Very few desirable pigs are finding their way into the market, the inference being that growers have corn enough to feed out all of the young stock that they have before sending it to market.

FACTS ABOUT THE MICHIGAN FLUID MILK BUSINESS

(Continued from page 3)

efforts to enlighten the farmers, as shown by the following letter:

"Your publication in regard to the relations between the milk producers and distributors is worse than the breeding of anarchy. If you knew the facts in the milk business in Detroit as I do, and know that the Detroit area is being paid as much or more for their milk as is paid anywhere in the United States, and then have a so-called 'farmers friend' publish articles as you have caused to be printed, I want to say it is ridiculous. I am not claiming the farmer is over-paid. But he is satisfied. His milk market is the best ready cash he has had for two years, and what they need is some one to tell them so. The Milk Messenger announces that, and the Michigan Business Farmer contradicts and tells about the milk trust in Detroit. 'My advice to you is, get first-hand information or facts, and stay by the truth, and they will all be your friends.' —John Schlaff, Fairchild Farms, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

The writer of the above owns a farm in Macomb county, but his principal occupation is being president of the John Schlaff Creamery Co., of Detroit. Mr. Schlaff is no doubt a fine gentleman and we would like in all sincerity to have him for a friend. But if the price for that friendship is the sacrifice of life-long convictions we will have to struggle along without it, for we cannot pay the price. We do not blame Mr. Schlaff for taking this position. As long as he does not claim the farmer is being over-paid, we take no offense at his letter. He is merely defending his business as we or anyone else would do. But we hold the prosperity and the happiness of the farmers who produce this vital food product far above the interests of the Schlaff Creamery Company or any other creamery company, and so while we appreciate the motives which prompts Mr. Schlaff and other creamery owners to take umbrage at the BUSINESS FARMER we cannot permit them to move us from our position.

Mr. Schlaff is no doubt sincere and believes he is entirely correct when he says: "The Detroit area is being paid as much or more for their milk as is paid anywhere in the United States." Mr. Schlaff could not have made any investigation on his own account, or he wouldn't have accused the BUSINESS FARMER of not telling the truth. It appears that he gets his authority from the Milk Messenger, so is not entirely to blame for having erroneous ideas and thinking the farmer is satisfied with the prices he has received the last nine months. Incidentally, we cannot refrain from remarking here that if the Milk Messenger persists in telling the distributing companies of Detroit and the condensaries of Michigan that the farmer IS satisfied and that "his milk market is the best cash market he has had in two years", it is morally certain that the distributors will never do any better by the farmers until they are forced to.

In order to answer the charges that the BUSINESS FARMER has misrepresented the facts about the milk price in Detroit and other areas, we have compiled a table of figures showing the prices paid in 23 typical American cities in thirteen

typical dairy states. The figures are taken from the monthly report of the Bureau of Markets and are as authentic as can be secured. We challenge Mr. Reed and Mr. Schlaff or anyone else in the producer-dealer group to prove that these figures are incorrect or unfair or that areas to which they apply are not comparable areas.

Special attention is called to the prices paid in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Cumberland, Md., and Los Angeles. In all cases the price in the latter three cities has been much higher than in Detroit. In Cumberland, the farmers own the distributing business outright and have been successful in securing cost of production month in and month out. The producers of Los Angeles own a controlling interest in the largest distributing business in the city, and are able to control milk prices to a very large extent. In all but two of the last thirteen months both New York and Chicago paid the farmers

higher prices than did Detroit. The New York Dairymen's League has embraced a pooling plan which has stabilized prices materially and has brought larger returns to the farmers, and the Illinois dairymen after a long and successful battle for an equitable price appear to have gotten it.

There may be reasons why under the present methods of selling milk in the Detroit area the farmer cannot hope to receive a higher price in comparison with other cities. But if so, that is all the more reason why the system should be reformed, and a direct-from-farmer-to-consumer plan put in operation.

As previously announced the annual meeting of the Milk Producers' Ass'n will be held at the M. A. C., October 18th, and affords a fine opportunity for open discussion of the marketing question. The issue cannot be dodged much longer, and the sooner it is met the better it will be for all the dairy farmers of Michigan.



Come on!
Fill your makin's papers with P. A.

GREATEST sport you know to pull out your makin's papers and some Prince Albert and roll up a cigarette! That's because P. A. is so delightfully good and refreshing in a cigarette—just like it is in a jimmy pipe! You never seem to get your fill—P. A.'s so joy'usly friendly and appetizing.

Prince Albert will be a revelation to your taste! No other tobacco at any price is in its class! And, it rolls up easily because it's crimp cut and it stays put. It's the best bet you ever laid that you'll like P. A. better than any cigarette you ever rolled!

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Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top.



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Suppose we send you a manufacturer's price list so you can see for yourself how low stoves and ranges and furnaces sell at factory prices. Look through our large assortment of stoves, ranges and furnaces. Find what you like. Look at the prices. Then put the quality up alongside similar designs in your locality and note the difference in price—the saving to you.

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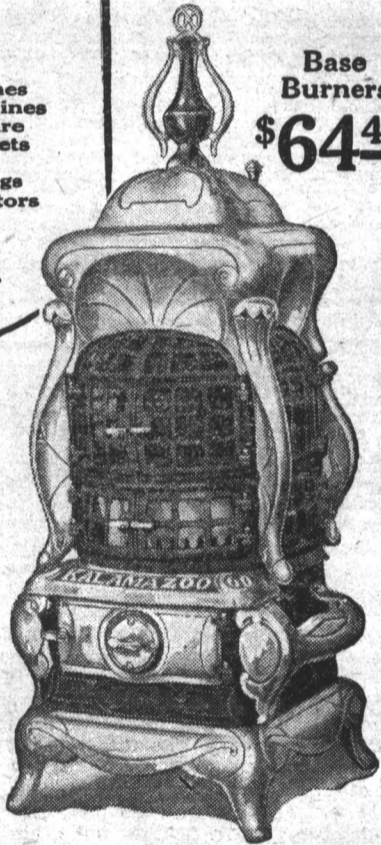
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