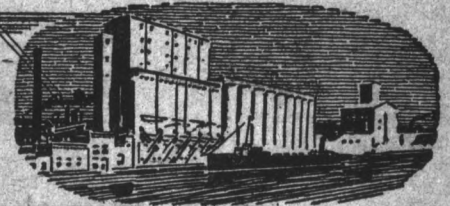


# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



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## Michigan Cities Would Control Legislature

*Wayne County Revives Movement for Re-apportionment of Legislative Districts*

By the EDITOR

IF WAYNE county has her way the balance of power in the Michigan state legislature will pass from the hands of the rural districts into the hands of the cities. Peeved because the state board of equalization boosted Wayne county's valuation to within a few hundred millions of where it belongs, her politicians have announced that they will submit an amendment to the Constitution which will increase Wayne county's representation in the lower house of the legislature from fourteen to approximately thirty members.

The Constitution provides that the house of representatives shall consist of "not less than sixty-four nor more than one hundred members". A legislative enactment adopted in 1905 fixed the total number at one hundred where it has since remained. Apportionment of these one hundred representatives is made upon the basis of the U. S. census, the idea being to divide the state into representative districts having "as nearly as may be", an equal number of inhabitants. It is obvious, therefore, that as population increases or decreases, the ratio of representation must also change. But there is a clause in the Constitution which prevents the legislature from carrying out the exact spirit of equal representation. To this clause we shall refer later.

The 1910 census gave Michigan 2,810,200 population. On a purely population basis, then, every 28,102 people were entitled to one representative in the state legislature. But this ratio could not be followed out exactly because the Constitution expressly states that "each county shall be entitled to a separate representative when it has attained a population equal to a moiety (or one-half) the ratio of representation." The moiety of the ratio of representation based on the 1910 census was 14,051 people, so that every county having that many people was entitled to a separate representative. With only one hundred representatives to apportion, it is at once apparent that in order to give every county having 14,051 or more population one representative it would be necessary to deprive the larger centers of population with a part of their representation.

### No Change Since 1905

In 1913 the legislature attempted to carry out the spirit of the constitution by passing a law to redistrict the state according to the 1910 census. But in so doing it trespassed upon the moiety clause of the constitution and the supreme court declared the law to be unconstitutional. That was the last attempt of the legislature to redistrict the state. Consequently Wayne county as well as all other counties of the state are still upon the same basis of representation as they were in 1905.

All sections of the state with the exception of Wayne county seem to be satis-

fied with the present proportion of representation which they enjoy in the legislature. But Wayne has had an entirely unfounded suspicion for several years that the rest of the state was trying to take advantage of her limited representation and give her the worst end of legislation and taxes. Wayne county has experienced an unprecedented growth in population and property values, but she has persistently fought every effort of the state tax authorities to compel her to pay taxes in proportion to her huge increases in valuation. Heretofore, she has been satisfied with putting up a stiff fight against the increases in her valuation knowing that she was bound to be defeated in the end, but now it looks as if she were in earnest and really intended to force the rest of the state to give her enough representation in the leg-

## Farm Produce Rates Drop Ten Per Cent

MICHIGAN farmers will profit by the latest drop in freight rates announced a week ago by the Ass'n of Railway Executives. The reduction amounts to ten per cent and applies to the entire United States with the exception of traffic moving wholly within New England.

The new rates which were expected to go into effect today are applicable to carload lots of wheat, corn, oats, other grain, beans, flour and meal, hay, straw and alfalfa, manufactured tobacco, cotton, cotton-seed and products except cottonseed oil and cottonseed meal; citrus fruits, other fresh fruits, potatoes, other fresh vegetables, horses and mules, cattle and calves, sheep and goats, hogs, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, and wool.

While the actual savings to farmers and other shippers of farm products of this state as a result of the reduction cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy, it is believed that they will amount to upwards of a million dollars.

### Farm Organizations Take Credit

Credit for the freight rate drop is taken by several national farm organizations, prominent among which is the farm bureau. At the time the announcement of freight cuts in the western states was made, the A. F. B. F. announced that it would redouble its efforts to secure a reduction for the entire country. On Nov. 8th, the Farm Bureau filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking for a reopening of the live stock rate case in an endeavor to have a reduction granted on short-hauls. (Con't on page 11)

islature to dictate state policies and the apportionment of taxes.

Wayne county is entitled to some additional representation and the legislature is already empowered to give it to her, but when she talks about submitting an amendment to the constitution to wipe out the moiety clause which gives sparsely settled communities a voice in state government she is asking for something to which she is not entitled and which the rest of the state should vigorously oppose her having.

### Many Counties Will Lose Representative

The new census gives Michigan a population of 3,668,412. This increases the basis of representation in this state from 28,000 to 36,668, and the moiety from 14,000 to 18,334. Therefore, under the present Constitution no county having a population of less than 18,334 will any longer be entitled to a separate representative. This means that many of the counties which have had one representative since 1905 will lose him and will be combined with some other county to make up a representative district.

Such counties include: Emmet, Cheboygan, Antrim, Alpena, Osceola, Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta, Midland. It also means that if the strict letter of the constitution is followed out the following counties which have had two or more representatives will be cut to one: Lenawee, Monroe, Ottawa, St. Clair, Allegan, Washtenaw, Berrien, Bay, Marquette, Houghton, Kalamazoo. Kent would have probably five; Saginaw two; Genesee, three; Oakland, two. Wayne's share under this plan would be somewhere between twenty and twenty-five members. But this isn't enough, she says. She has one-third of the population and she wants one-third of the representation, and that is the object of the constitutional amendment which she proposes to submit.

It is needless to say that the rural counties of Michigan want to be entirely fair with their urban neighbor, Wayne. They are proud of her tremendous growth and wealth. They recognize in Detroit a powerful asset to the entire state. They want Detroit and Wayne county to have their just representation in the legislature and they want them to pay their just share of the taxes. But they do not propose to give them the power they covet to dictate to the rest of the state.

The wisdom of protecting the small from the domination of the great has long been recognized. This is as true of local political divisions as it is of nations. In most of the states the people have wisely written their constitution to give the sparsely settled communities a vote in the state government and to prevent the larger industrial centers from usurping the political rights of the smaller communities. Such is the principle of the issue at stake.





# Current Agricultural News



## MICHIGAN BEAN STANDING

THE MICHIGAN bean crop stands out this year as the best proposition the farmer had says the Michigan Elevator Exchange in pointing out that the price to the farmer for the past two months, based on the average yield of beans per acre and the average yield of wheat per acre for the state has brought the farmer about \$48 an acre on the beans and about \$15 an acre for wheat. The fellow who had some beans this year has fared considerably better than that farmer who had none.

An average yield of beans in Michigan is 19 or 20 bushels to the acre. There are yields of 30 to 35 bushels to the acre. The average yield of wheat in Michigan is around 15 bushels to the acre.

For the past two months the price paid to the producer for Michigan beans has been about \$4 a hundred, which means \$2.40 a bushel. On a yield of 20 bushels to the acre the return to the farmer at the above price has been about \$48 an acre. Wheat at an average yield of 15 bushels to the acre at prevailing prices has returned about \$15 an acre to the producer. With both the beans and wheat a higher or lower yield, of course, would change the return per acre to the producer.

The effect of the present price of beans has resulted in nearly half the Michigan bean crop going to market within the past six weeks. Receipts at many points have been two to three times what they ordinarily are, and it is very likely that the bean acreage will be increased materially next year.

Michigan is again the nation's leading bean producing state. California held this proposition for two years during the war period, but has dropped behind Michigan once again.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange will probably handle 175 carloads of beans for its membership during November, according to its estimate.

## HATS OFF TO THE WASHINGTON FARM BUREAU LOCAL

THE ELECTION of L. C. Kamlowske, to the board of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau Elevator Exchange, has focused attention upon the splendid results which have been obtained by the Washington Farm Bureau Local, of which Mr. Kamlowske has been manager since the founding of the organization.

During this period the business of the local has increased three-fold, at present aggregating an average of about \$10,000 per month. The annual business includes the handling of about 1200 tons of coal, 30,000 bushels of wheat, 3 carloads of rye, and the grinding of 1400 tons of feed.

The Washington local has about 200 members, but does business with over 500 people. The warehouse capacity is 15 carloads. Since purchasing the elevator, the Farm Bureau has made new investments in the way of structures and replacements amounting to \$3500.

"The success of the Washington Farm Bureau Local," says one familiar with its accomplishments, "can be attributed to various causes, the foremost being an efficient bookkeeping system, prompt service to everyone, a square deal at all times, and the co-operation and confidence of the members and board of directors."

The local has established a credit rating and enjoys the privilege of federal reserve discount. With the bookkeeping system in vogue, which has now been installed by seven of the eight locals in Macomb county, the Washington folks are able to tell at a glance just where they stand, and this appeals to the big concerns with whom they do business.

The officers and directors of the Washington local are as follows: Chas. D. Hartley, president; Albert Schman, vice-president; L. C.

Kamlowske, sec'y-treas. and manager; E. D. Gass, R. G. Potts, S. W. Haines, Jesse Shales, Albert Luchtmann, Chas. Schocke.

## MICHIGAN GETS \$2,249,532 FEDERAL BONDS

THE PASSAGE of the Good Roads Bill by the Senate unanimous vote made \$75,000,000 available for road construction in the states for the remainder of this fiscal year. The allotment to be made by the Federal Bureau of Roads is as follows:

Alabama, \$1,553,420.67; Arizona, \$1,053,281.44; Arkansas, \$1,254,142.20; California, \$2,462,098.53; Colorado, \$1,341,175.69; Connecticut, \$480,897.78; Delaware, \$365,625.; Florida, \$886,825.69; Georgia, \$1,997,957.58; Idaho, \$938,536.68; Illinois, \$3,246,281.07; Indiana, \$1,958,955.41; Iowa, \$2,102,872.74; Kansas, \$2,102,281.51; Kentucky, \$1,417,178.68; Louisiana, \$996,989.64; Maine, \$695,160.25; Maryland, \$640,629.01; Massachusetts, \$1,096,176.04; Michigan, \$2,249,532.43; Minnesota, \$2,123,597.07; Mississippi, \$1,294,906.22; Missouri, \$2,448,128.62; Montana, \$1,546,885.82; Nebraska, \$1,581,189.50; Nevada, \$953,436.78; New Hampshire, \$365,625; New Jersey, \$942,870.95; New Mexico, \$1,189,823.34; New York, \$3,696,447.97; North Carolina, \$1,709,333.90; North Dakota, \$1,164,714.42; Ohio, \$2,823,004.05; Oklahoma, \$1,752,339.44; Oregon, \$1,182,663.90; Pennsylvania, \$3,398,953.97; Rhode Island, \$365,625; South Carolina, \$1,061,237.34; South Dakota, \$1,204,060.31; Tennessee, \$1,647,692.24; Texas, \$4,425,172.41; Utah, \$849,417.21; Vermont, \$365,625; Virginia, \$456,828.47; W. Virginia, \$802,359.77; Washington, \$1,108,709.77; Wisconsin, \$1,894,815.86; Wyoming, \$934,617.63.

The appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the improvement of National Forest roads is also included in this bill. Administration of the federal highway act is vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, and under him the Bureau of Public Roads. Each state must select a connected road system not exceeding 7 per cent of its road mileage for improvement with federal aid. Both interstate highways and intercounty highways receive federal aid.

## HARIETTA GRANGE BAZAAR

WE ARE requested to announce that the Grange Aid of Harietta Grange No. 1086, Harietta, Mich., will hold a bazaar Dec. 1st, to secure funds to build their new

hall. This is a most worthy undertaking and we have no doubt but that most of the Grangers and other farmers of western Wexford county will turn out and help the ladies to make their bazaar the success that it deserves to be.

All other Granges of the state who desire to aid in this cause are asked to contribute such articles as they can for sale at the bazaar. Shipments should be made at once to insure receipt of goods by Dec. 1.

## SHEEP HUSBANDRY DECLINES

THE NUMBER of sheep in America has decreased from 52,500,000 head in 1910 to less than 35,000,000 head in 1920, according to statements made before the United States Finance Committee at tariff hearings by representatives of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau of America.

J. F. Walker of Ohio, member of the executive committee of the bureau, and J. B. Wilson of Wyoming, its vice-president, vigorously attacked the ad valorem feature of the Fordney Tariff Bill in their statements to the Senate Finance Committee, and asked that it be eliminated.

They presented comprehensive arguments in favor of basing the duty on the clean content rather than on the grease, and quoted the costs of growing wool here and in foreign countries calculated to show that 33 cents per pound on the clean content basis is the minimum duty that will afford the sheep industry in the United States sufficient protection to prevent its destruction.

## MICHIGAN GETS \$5,000,000 IN WAR MATERIALS FOR ROADS

APPROXIMATELY \$150,000,000 worth of surplus war materials, turned over by the War Department to the Department of Agriculture, have been distributed through the Bureau of Public Road to the various states for road-building purposes.

Under the Wadsworth-Kahn bill this surplus war material is sent to the states with the sole provision that it be used only for road-building purposes. A vast accumulation of machinery, equipment, supplies, and motor vehicles that was to have been used in France has thus been diverted to a useful peace-time purpose.

Included in the supplies distributed among the states are 27,198 motor vehicles, mostly trucks; 172 locomotives of various sizes; 25,000 gross tons of rails; more than 4,500,

000 pounds of powder and nearly 10,000 tons of T. N. T.

A compilation showing total deliveries of war material to the various states up to July 1, last, places the value of machinery, equipment, and supplies so delivered at \$30,648,799; of motor vehicles, \$74,730,424. The total value of deliveries to the states up to that date was \$117,110,771. That figure did not include material to the value of approximately \$11,000,000 which was retained by the Department of Agriculture, largely for forest road work which is not done by the state. Also, it is believed that the states have received, in addition to the amount above mentioned approximately \$5,000,000 worth of material shipped by the War Department from the various army camps and not reported by the states as delivered. Of the latter distribution Michigan received \$4,648,320 worth of material.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETING PLAN

THE PLAN of the Farmers' Live Stock Committee of 15 for establishing in the United States a national co-operative live stock marketing system as a means of improving the present methods of marketing live stock has been approved by the producers' representatives, according to the American Farm Bureau Federation.

At the national live stock producers ratification conference held at Chicago, November 10 and 11, attended by live stock producers' representatives from Texas to Minnesota and Idaho to Ohio, the report of the Farmers' Live Stock Marketing Committee of 15 was unanimously adopted and with scarcely a change.

Michigan representatives at the meeting were Clark L. Brody, general manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and C. J. Miller of Union City and E. E. Compson of Lansing, president and secretary, respectively, of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

The Farmers' Live Stock Marketing Committee of 15 was appointed by President Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation last January. Before submitting its report to the ratification conference, the committee held some seven conferences which were milestones in as many months of constant study of the live stock situation. The committee's plan for nation co-operative marketing of live stock contains four features:

1. The establishment of co-operative producers' Live Stock Commission Associations at terminal markets.
2. The organization of a National Live Stock Producers' Association, whose board of directors shall put the plan into effect and direct its working.
3. The establishment of Producers' Stocker and Feeder Companies in connection with the Terminal Commission Associations.
4. The establishment of co-operative live stock shipping associations at shipping points where available business will justify and local sentiment will generally endorse them.

## FEDERAL LAND BANKS INCREASE LOANS

SINCE MAY 1ST last, the Federal Farm Loan Bureau has sold 100 million dollars of bonds through its twelve banks, and over 4,000 member associations. In July the twelve banks closed a total of \$9,204,900 in loans, in August, \$12,506,000, and in September \$12,407,400. Total loans since the inception of the system aggregate nearly a half billion dollars. Loans for October and November were made at about the same rate. The Farm Loan Bureau states that it has about reached its loaning capacity and despite the great call for loans its member banks cannot safely pass upon loans at a much greater rate than at present.

## Hillsdale Closes Tuberculosis Campaign

MOSCOW township, in Hillsdale County, Michigan, has the distinction of being the first township in the United States in which all breeding cattle have been tested for tuberculosis. This was made possible by an intensive drive against bovine tuberculosis which was waged the last week in October and the first week in November by thirty federal veterinarians.

On arrival in the county each veterinarian was assigned to a certain section, usually one half township, and a farmer from that district secured to drive him. Work progressed rather slowly at first but gained in popularity and momentum daily. By the end of the second week 2,339 herds comprising 15,737 cattle had been tested and 375 reactors located.

In all there are 3,196 herds tested in the county up to Nov. 15th and applications coming to the Farm Bureau office every day from those who did not test. There are now 93.5 per cent of all of the herds in the county tested. It is believed that the percentage will be between 97 and 98 before December 1st. The two veterinarians who had been in the county previous to the "drive" were left to test the remaining herds,

The entire campaign was very successful in the opinion of all concerned and the Bureau of Animal Industry have demonstrated what can be done to aid in the eradication of this disease from which 11 per cent of the swine and nearly 3 per cent of the cattle in the United States are affected. It will also tend to reduce the infection in the human as nearly one-third of the children get it by drinking milk from affected cows.

This movement will undoubtedly save the farmers of Hillsdale county thousands of dollars as after disposing of the affected animals they are going to be very careful in purchasing breeding stock. A campaign will now be put on to make the stock of this county second to none in quality. The county is already known as having as good swine as can be found and it will not be long before the same will be said of the cattle.

The Hillsdale County Farm Bureau has promoted and directed this work from the first but it would not have been possible had it not been for the good judgment of the Board of Supervisors and the hearty co-operation of the County Pure-Bred Livestock Breeders' Association as well as practically every herd owner.



## Michigan Slow in Seeking War Finance Funds

*Unfamiliarity with Law and Lack of Credit Need Given as Reasons for Lack of Interest*

ACCORDING to Mr. Wm. J. Gray, chairman of the agricultural loan agency for Michigan, less than twenty-five inquiries have been received at his office concerning the funds available to farmers through the War Finance Corporation. None of these were in the nature of an actual application.

In view of the millions which have been loaned in mid and far western states, this lack of interest on the part of Michigan farmers seems very strange. Mr. Gray attributes it to a general unfamiliarity with the law, but primarily to the lack of need for such assistance. It is his belief that the great majority of farmers in this state who are good for loans are having no difficulty in getting their wants supplied through their local bankers and their metropolitan correspondents.

There is no reason why the farmers of the state should not be fully advised as to this source of credit, as the columns of the farm press have been full of articles upon the subject. Many farmers do not yet seem to clearly understand that they cannot borrow direct from the Corporation. As stated before applications must be made through their local banks or some co-operative association of which they are members. Loans cannot be made through private banks, according to Mr. Gray. Applicants for loans must be able to provide the same security as would be required by any banking institution. In other words, a farmer whose credit is no good at his local bank cannot borrow from the Finance Corporation. The funds of this corporation are available only in cases where local banks cannot or will not loan to accredited farmers.

In the west where banks are hard pressed for funds and interest rates high there is a crying need for this kind of assistance, but in Michigan where money is comparatively plentiful and farmers comparatively prosperous, the need is proportionately less.

### Are Banks Unfriendly?

At the same time this need is not entirely absent. A few farmers have reported to us that their local bankers are not able to supply their wants and in many cases are ignorant of the War Finance Corporation and not at all anxious to become informed concerning it.

One does not like to accuse the banks of indifference when farmers are suffering for lack of funds, and we do not believe it is fair to

bring any such accusation upon the rank and file of Michigan bankers. However, it may be, and the evidence seems fairly conclusive that some banks are failing to take an interest in this matter because it means a certain loss of revenue to them. In many sections bankers have no hesitancy in charging farmers twelve per cent or more for money. So long as they can put up the claim that money is scarce and they themselves have to pay high for it they get by with their usury, but they would not dare to borrow through the Finance Corporation at the fixed rate of five per cent and re-loan that money at more than seven, the rules of the corporation being that no bank shall charge more than two per cent for its services in this connection.

The Business Farmer is anxious to see the farmers of this state get their share of the War Finance Corporation's funds, if they need it. In any case where a farmer considers himself good for a loan and his local bank refuses to take care of him at a reasonable rate of interest, the farmer should immediately report the case to us. With the funds of the Finance Corporation now available there is no reason why any farmer in Michigan should not be able to borrow up to the limit of his financial responsibility at a rate of interest not to exceed seven per cent. It should be borne in mind, however, that loans will only be made for certain purposes having to do with current expenses, marketing of crops and feeding of livestock. Money will not be loaned for making permanent, fixed investments, such as buying land, building, etc. A fuller explanation of the exact purposes for which loans will be made will appear in a later issue.

### STATE HIGHWAY PLANS FOR 1922

ROAD BUILDING will commence earlier next year than ever before in the history of the State Highway Department, and many of the roads closed for construction in April will be ready for use during the summer instead of being closed throughout the season as has been the usual condition in the past. Specifications for the roads to be will be ready for bids in December or January. All contracts will be let early enough so that actual road building can commence the first of April. The state will build a total of 645 miles of road next year. Of this 431 will be gravel and 214 will be pavement. The cost will be \$13,250,000. In case the federal aid is increased, as is expected, the mileage will be increased and an additional \$2,500,000 used.

## Some Instances of How the Great War Upset Our Economic Balance

AS EVERYONE knows the war raised havoc with prices. For years there had been a more or less constant proportion between the prices of leading commodities. A bushel of wheat or corn or potatoes purchased about the same quantity of nails, binder twine, etc., one year as another. Such fluctuations as occurred in the proportion were slight and unimportant. Consequently, the farmer could figure with some degree of correctness upon his year-to-year ability to buy of the things he needed from the crops he raised. But the war changed all that. It sent the price of one commodity sky-rocketing. Another climbed leisurely, and when all had reached their peak they descended even more irregularly than they had advanced. Farm products declined the most rapidly. As a result the farmer has faced an extended period of time when his purchasing power was at the lowest point in his history. So much for a general summary of the situation.

The extent of the disturbance in the economic equilibrium is well illustrated by figures recently put out by the Department of Agriculture. These figures show comparisons between increases in the production of commodities, increases in the cost of production, increases in selling prices and changes in purchasing power.

Taking 100 as the basis of production in 1913, grains, beef cattle, railroad tonnage, steel ingots and crude petroleum increased in the following proportion:

	Total Grains	Beef Cattle	Railroad Tonnage	Steel Ingots	Crude Petroleum
1918	117	124	118	142	145
1920	128	124	116	135	181

Increases in the cost of production of certain farm products during the years 1918 and 1920 are shown by the following figures, 1918 being 100):

	Wheat One acre Minn.	Potatoes One acre New York	Milk 100 lbs. Wis.	Hay 100 lbs. Mo.	Cattle 100 lbs. Nebr.
1918	182	142	187	189	168
1920	212	229	247	106	118

The wholesale price of all commodities as compared with 100 per cent in 1913, was 196 in 1918, 243 in 1920 and in July, 1921, was 148. Wholesale prices of farm products were 220 in 1918, 218 in 1920 and 115 in July, 1921, showing that while farm products were 24 per cent higher in 1918 than all other commodities they were 25 per cent lower in 1920 and 33 per cent lower in July, 1921.

The income of certain types of farms as compared with other kinds of business was as follows, (1913 being 100):

	Eastern Dairy Farms	Corn Belt Farms	Wheat Farms	Standard Oil Co. N. Y.	U. S. Steel Corp.
1918	149	174	196	177	145
1920	122	63	73	243	129

The purchasing power of farm products for certain years compared with other commodities is given as follows:

	Meat Animals	Wheat	Farm Products	Cloths & Clothing	Building Materials
1918	98	133	112	122	77
1921	74	97	78	121	135

In the trend of prices during September the average of all commodities stood at 52 per cent above pre-war level. Farm products moved upward, as did the textile group, and slightly also the chemical group. Everything else came down except the metal group which held its

own at 120. Farm products have now yielded the palm to the metal's group as worst off in wholesale prices.

### Michigan Spuds Rank Higher in Price

A FACT which should give Michigan potato growers much encouragement is the higher prices which they are receiving in comparison with most of the other potato states. On November 14th, so reports the U.S. Bureau of Markets, Grand Rapids, Michigan, was paying farmers \$1.60@1.65 per cwt., which was only ten cents less than the normally high New York market, ten cents more than the usually higher Maine market, the same as the Minnesota market, thirty-five to forty cents higher than the Wisconsin market and sixty to seventy cents higher than Colorado and Idaho markets.

The week previous Grand Rapids paid more than any other commercial section in the country with the exception of Rochester, N. Y., prices on that date, for the various markets being as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., \$1.85; Presque Isle, \$1.51@1.56; Grand Rapids, \$1.65@1.70; Minnesota, \$1.50@1.60; Waupaca, Wis., \$1.25@1.50; Greeley, Colo., \$1; Idaho Falls, Ida., 90 cents.

One year ago prices at these points were: \$2@2.10; Presque Isle, \$1.75@1.80; Grand Rapids, \$1.96@2.08; Minnesota, \$1.90@1.95; Waupaca, \$2; Greeley, Colo., \$1.40@1.45; Idaho Falls, \$1.20@1.25.



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## Pres. Burton on Disarmament

PRES. BURTON'S published views on disarmament have inspired profound disappointment among many of his loyal friends throughout the state. The University head has been quoted as saying that while he believes in limitation of armaments, he is not a pacifist and cannot support the theory of complete disarmament and a world forever free of war. Dr. Burton's skepticism might be excused on the grounds that he is a pure intellectualist who finds nothing in historic precedent to warrant other convictions, were it not for the fact that so many other eminent educators are notoriously pacifist in their views and aggressively committed to total disarmament.

The essence of most arguments against disarmament is this: "What has not been done cannot be done. The world has always been cursed with war and it always will be. We may lessen the destructiveness of war by limiting the weapons of war, but we cannot do away with war altogether."

The answer is this: Precedent and tradition are worthless guides to the solution of present day problems. Every year that goes by proves man capable of performances theretofore believed impossible. If the destructiveness of war can be lessened by limiting the weapons of war, why is it necessary to draw a line where such limitation shall stop? Why not confine disarmament to the "irreducible minimum." Then, what matters if the desire for war exists, how can it be waged when the means have been destroyed?

The world's thought has too long been tinged with militancy. The new spirit which is rapidly permeating the hearts of civilized nations everywhere is the spirit of love and pacifism. Let us not say that universal peace is only a lovely dream. Let us believe that it can be clothed with reality, and so believing we will help to hasten the glad day when war shall be no more and peace will rule the universe.

## A Thin Disguise

A PROMINENT DETROIT daily mildly condemns the volunteer prohibition enforcement program laid down by Commissioner Haynes on his recent visit to the state metropolis. In an editorial entitled, "No Place for a Snooters' League," this paper seeks to interpret the Haynes idea of having every friend of prohibition report known violations of the law as a scheme to go preying into the basements and peeking through the keyholes of those suspected of violating the law. The Haynes proposal bears no suggestion whatever of deceitful espionage and the newspaper in question ought to be intelligent enough to know it. Probably the real

secret of the newspaper's antagonism to the Haynes policy is its own known indifference to the violations of the liquor laws. "The primary fault lies with the hundreds, and thousands, and tens of thousands of presumably law-abiding citizens who are habitually and almost openly disregarding and disobeying the dry enactments," says this journal.

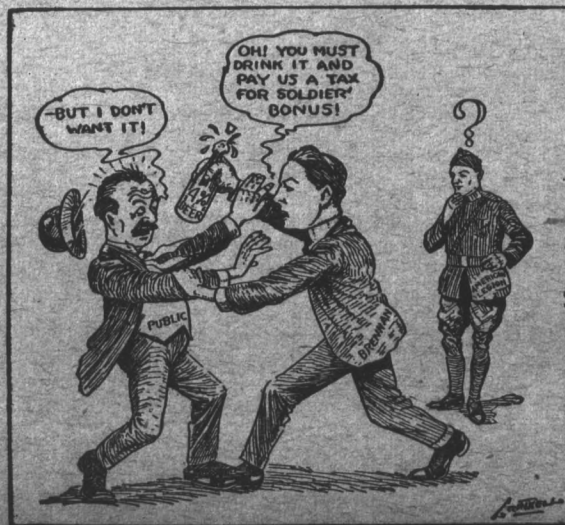
It might have added that a large part of the responsibility for this disregard of the law rests upon the shoulders of the press which fills its columns with tiresome jokes, articles, cartoons, theatre advertisements, etc., intended to make light of prohibition and offenses against the law. It is a thin disguise for any newspaper to declare itself in favor of law enforcement when in adjoining columns it carries a veiled attack upon the law.

## Better Late Than Never

THE RAILROADS made a tactical blunder when they deferred their freight rate reduction until after most of the 1921 crops had passed from the farmers' hands. They must have known months ago that they could not much longer withstand the public insistence that freight rates be reduced. Particularly must they have been impressed with the plight of the farmers, millions of whom were practically isolated from their markets because of the prohibitive freight rates. But they argued long and vociferously that rates could not be reduced, knowing all the time that a reduction had to come sooner or later. It looks like another case of having the penny so close to the eye as to obscure the vision of the dollar beyond. The roads made a few million dollars by not cutting their rates ninety days ago when they should have been cut, but what they have lost in the good will of the public is beyond estimation. Lower freight rates will help the farmers some on the 1921 crops but most of the benefits will go to the dealers in farm products who now hold a large percentage of the crops.

## Saving a Life

WHEN NATHAN Fish of Grass Lake got his poor hands caught in a corn shredder and lost so much blood that his life was despaired of a call went out for volunteers to lend enough of their blood to save the life of the unfortunate man. Eight stalwart fellows responded. One was chosen, the transfusion of blood was made, and the farmer will live, it is said, though terribly crippled for life. It is not related whether the man who gave of his blood expected to be paid in money for his sacrifice. It does not matter. Men do not as a rule invite certain pain and risk their health and possibly lives for any paltry sum of money unless human kind is to be benefitted in some way by the sacrifice. We like to think and we have a right to think that the young men who so nobly stepped forward and bared their arms to save the life of another were moved by compassion for the suffering man and that unselfishness and courageousness of spirit which impels men to face death in all its forms to rescue others in danger. Our faith in humanity comes back a little stronger when we read of deeds like this.



## The Value of Promptness

TWO ERRANDS took me into Mount Clemens' stores the other day. Both required the sending of a man to my house to make certain repairs which I had neither the time nor the tools to make myself. One was a plumbing job, the other the replacement of three broken windows. At the plumbing shop I was told it would be three days before a man could possibly be spared to do my work. I argued and we compromised on a day's delay. At the window shop I stated my wants. "Yes, sir, we'll send a man right up." Three hours later the job was done. This promptness gave me a pleasant sense of satisfaction. The next time I want any windows repaired my footsteps will involuntarily lead me to the shop where they say, "Yes sir, we'll take care of it right away."

There's a lesson in this experience. Success usually lies just over the borderland of failure, and the distance is bridged by only a few rules of principle and conduct. No matter in what field a man may labor, whether he may work for himself or for another the value of being prompt cannot be overestimated. Promptness in doing a job at the time it should be done gives a man a feeling of power and self-control, and renders him more capable to perform his other tasks. Promptness in plowing, sowing and reaping guarantees success where there has formerly been failure. And promptness in one's relations to others gives a man a standing in his community of which he can be proud. Therefore, be prompt. The thing you can do today, never put off until tomorrow.

## Censuring Ambassador Harvey

IF AMBASSADOR Harvey ever had any doubts about his unpopularity with the American people they must have been dissipated when he received a copy of the resolutions adopted by the American Legion denouncing him for his infamous maiden speech in London. It did not set well with the boys who fought and won the war to have a cheap politician declare to the world that America entered the war for purely selfish reasons. They had been told that the war was a struggle for world-wide democracy,—for the self-determination of small nations,—a war to end war. "We have no selfish ends to serve," said Pres. Wilson. The soldier youth believed and fought and won. And then on top of their victory comes Ambassador Harvey and belittles the objects for which they fought. It is regrettable that the American Legion modified its original resolution which declared Ambassador Harvey unfit for his job and urged his recall. Most of the American people think the same thing.

## Campbell Still in Running

THE FARM forces at Washington are putting up a stiff fight to prevent the confirmation of Pres. Harding's appointment of "Mrs. George Upton's husband" to the Federal Trade Commission. There is a general feeling among the agricultural representatives that the President "put one over on them", because his attitude up to within a day or two of the appointment of Upton was very favorable to Milo Campbell. The farmers point out that Campbell's qualifications are far superior to Upton's and they will fight the appointment until they have won their point or all hope is lost. Anyway, Campbell's friends are definitely assured that he will be appointed to the next vacancy which will occur on the Commission.

Representative Franklin Moore, of St. Clair, is reported to have decided to be a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor "Provided Lieut.-Gov. Tom Read does not run again." This was sufficiently interesting to justify questioning Lieutenant Governor Read. His reply was that he had "not decided as to what office I will seek next year, and probably will not decide for some time." With the people suffering extreme anxiety over the desired outcome of the Washington conference, taxation, and the price of coal, this added worry renders life almost intolerable.—Michigan Citizen.



(Continued from last week)

## CHAPTER EIGHT

NOT UNTIL he had covered at least a quarter of a mile did Neewa stop.

To Miki it seemed as though they had come suddenly out of day into the gloom of evening. That part of the forest into which Neewa's flight had led them was like a vast mysterious cavern. Even Challoner would have paused there, awed by the grandeur of its silence, held spellbound by the enigmatical whispers that made up its only sound. The sun was still high in the heavens, but not a ray of it penetrated the dense green canopy of spruce and balsam that hung like a wall over the heads of Miki and Neewa. About them was no bush, no undergrowth; under their feet was not a flower or a spear of grass. Nothing but a thick, soft carpet of velvety brown needles under which all life was smothered. It was as if the forest nymphs had made of this their bedchamber, sheltered through all the seasons of the year from wind and rain and snow; or else that the were-wolf people—the loup-garou—had chosen it as their hiding-place and from its weird and gloomy fastnesses went forth on their ghostly missions among the sons of men.

Not a bird twittered in the trees. There was no flutter of life in their crowded branches. Everything was so still that Miki heard the excited throbbing of life in his own body. He looked at Neewa, and in the gloom the cub's eyes were glistening with a strange fire. Neither of them was afraid, yet in that cavernous silence their comradeship was born anew, and in it there was something now that crept down into their wild little souls and filled the emptiness that was left by the death of Neewa's mother and the loss of Miki's master. The pup whined gently, and in his throat Neewa made a purring sound and followed it with a squeaky grunt that was like the grunt of a little pig. They edged nearer, and stood shoulder to shoulder facing their world. They went on after a little, like two children exploring the mystery of an old and abandoned house. They were not hunting, yet every hunting instinct in their bodies was awake, and they stopped frequently to peer about them, and listen, and scent the air.

To Neewa it all brought back a memory of the black cavern in which he was born. Would Neozak his mother, come up presently out of one of those dark forest aisles? Was she sleeping here, as she had slept in the darkness of their den? The questions may have come vaguely to his mind. For it was like the cavern, in that it was deathly still; and a short distance away its gloom thickened into black pits. Such a place the Indians called muhnedoo—a spot in the forest blasted of all life by the presence of devils; for only devils would grow trees so thick that sunlight never penetrated. And only owls held the companionship of the evil spirits.

Where Neewa and Miki stood a grown wolf would have paused, and turned back; the fox would have slunk away, hugging the ground; even the murderous-hearted little ermine would have peered in with his beady red eyes, unafraid, but turned by instinct back into the open timber. For here, in spite of the stillness and gloom, there was life. It was beating and waiting in the ambush of those black pits. It was rousing itself, even at Neewa and Miki went on deeper into the silence, and eyes that were like round balls were beginning to glow with a greenish fire. Still there was no sound, no movement in the dense overgrowth of the trees. Like theimps of muhnedoo the monster owls looked down, gathering their slow wits—and waiting.

And then a huge shadow floated out of the dark chaos and passed so close over the heads of Neewa and Miki that they heard the menacing purr of giant wings. As the wraith-like creature disappeared there came back to them a hiss and the grating snap of a powerful beak. It sent a shiver through Miki. The in-

# Nomads of the North

A STORY OF THE GREAT OUTDOORS

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Michigan's Own and America's Foremost Author of Wild Life Romance

## SYNOPSIS

IT IS SPRING and in the northland Neewa, a black bear-cub, and his mother, Neozak, are starting on a journey to their feeding grounds. One evening after his mother is asleep Neewa wanders through the woods by himself. He has an exciting adventure with an old he-bear and his mother appears just in time to save his life. In the meantime, Challoner, a Hudson Bay Co. factor, discovers the tracks of the bears. He has a pup, Miki, with him, which he is taking to his sister, and he decides he would like to secure the cub to give to her also. He meets up with the bears, kills Neozak and secures Neewa. Challoner returns to his camp with Neewa and the cub and Miki become fairly good friends. The next morning Challoner ties Neewa and Miki, one at each end of a leash, puts them in the front end of his canoe and starts down the river. As they are nearing a waterfall the pup and the cub get into a fight and roll out of the canoe. Challoner, who rows to the shore, thinks the two will be killed but, unknown to him they arrive at the foot of the falls much bruised but still alive. Coming out on the shore they start off through the woods. They become lost. Neewa discovers a wasp's nest and proceeds to tear it down. Neewa and Miki turn and flee with the wasps in close pursuit. They are badly stung but continue their journey.

stinct that had been fighting to rouse itself within him flared up like a powder-flash. Instantly he sensed the nearness of an unknown and appalling danger.

There was sound about them now—movement in the trees, ghostly tremours in the air, and the crackling, metallic snap—snap—snap over their heads. Again Miki saw the great shadow come and go. It was followed by a second, and a third, until the vault under the trees seemed filled with shadows; and with each shadow came nearer that grating menace of powerfully beaked jaws. Like the wolf and the fox he cringed down, hugging the earth. But it was no longer with the whimpering fear of the pup. His muscles were drawn tight, and with a snarl he bared his fangs when one of the owls swooped so low that he felt the beat of its wings. Neewa responded with a sniff that a little later in his life would have been the defiant whoof of his mother. Bear-like he was standing up. And it was upon him that one of the shadows descended—a monstrous feathered bolt straight out of darkness.

Six feet away Miki's blazing eyes saw his comrade smothered under a gray mass, and for a moment or two he was held appalled and lifeless by the thunderous beat of the gargantuan wings. No sound came from Neewa. Flung on his back, he was digging his claws into feathers so thick and soft that they seemed to have no heart or flesh. He felt on him the presence of the Thing that was death. The beat of the wings was like the beat of clubs; they drove the breath out of his body, they blinded his senses, yet he continued to tear fiercely with his claws into a fleshless breast.

In his first savage swoop Oohoomisew, whose great wings measured five feet from tip to tip, had missed his death grip by the fraction of an inch. His powerful talons that would have buried themselves like knives in Neewa's vitals closed too soon, and were filled with the cub's thick hair and loose hide. Now he was beating his prey down with his wings until the right moment came for him to finish the killing with the terrific stabbing of his beak. Half

a minute of that and Neewa's face would be torn into pieces.

It was the fact that Neewa made no sound, that no cry came from him, that brought Miki to his feet with his lips drawn back and a snarl in his throat. All at once fear went out of him and in its place came a wild and almost joyous exultation. He recognized their enemy—a bird. To him birds were a prey and not a menace. A dozen times in their journey down from the Upper Country Challoner had shot big Canada geese and huge-winged cranes. Miki had eaten their flesh. Twice he had pursued wounded cranes, yapping at the top of his voice, and they had run from him. He did not bark or yelp now. Like a flash he launched himself into the feathered mass of the owl. His fourteen pounds of flesh and bone landed with the force of a stone, and Oohoomisew was torn from his hold and flung with a flutter of wing upon his side.

Before he could recover his balance Miki was at him again, striking full at his head, where he had struck at the wounded crane. Oohoomisew went flat on his back—and for the first time Miki let out of his throat a series of savage and snarling yelps. It was a new sound to Oohoomisew and his blood-thirsty brethren watching the struggle from out of the gloom. The snapping of beaks drifted farther away and Oohoomisew, with a sudden sweep of wings, vaulted into the air.

With his big forefeet planted firmly and his snarling face turned up to the black wall of the tree tops Miki continued to bark and howl defiantly. He wanted the bird to come back. He wanted to tear and rip at its feathers, and as he sent out his frantic challenge Neewa rolled over, got on his feet, and with a warning squeal to Miki once more set off in flight. If Miki was ignorant in the matter, he at least understood the situation. Again it was the instinct born of countless generations. He knew that in the black pits about them hovered death—and he ran as he had never run before in his life. As Miki followed, the shadows were beginning to float nearer again.

Ahead of them they saw a glim-

mer of sunshine. The trees grew taller, and soon the day began breaking through so that there was no longer the cavernous hollows of gloom about them. If they had gone on another hundred yards they would have come to the edge of the big plain, the hunting grounds of the owls. But the flame of self-preservation was hot in Neewa's head; he was still dazed by the thunderous beat of wings; his sides burned where Oohoomisew's talons had scarred his flesh; so, when he saw in his path a tangled windfall of tree trunks he dived into the security of it so swiftly that for a moment or two Miki wondered where he had gone.

Crawling into the windfall after him Miki turned and poked out his head. He was not satisfied. His lips were still drawn back, and he continued to growl. He had beaten his enemy. He had knocked it over fairly, and had filled his jaws with its feathers. In the face of that triumph he sensed the fact that he had run away in following Neewa, and he was possessed with the desire to go back and have it out to a finish. It was the blood of the Alredale and the Spitz growing stronger in him, fearless of defeat; the blood of his father, the giant hunting-hound Hela. It was the demand of his breed, with its mixture of wolfish courage and fox-like persistency backed by the powerful jaws and Herculean strength of the Mackenzie hound, and if Neewa had not drawn deeper under the windfall he would have gone out again and yelped his challenge to the feathered things from which they had fled.

Neewa was smarting under the red-hot stab of Oohoomisew's talons and wanted no more of the fight that came out of the air. He began licking his wounds, and after a while Miki went back to him and smelled of the fresh, warm blood. It made him growl. He knew that it was Neewa's blood, and his eyes glowed like twin balls of fire as they watched the opening through which they had entered into the dark tangle of fallen trees.

For an hour he did not move, and in that hour, as in the hour after the killing of the rabbit, he grew. When at last he crept out cautiously from under the windfall the sun was sinking behind the western forests. He peered about him, watching for movement and listening for sound. The sagging and apologetic posture of puppyhood was gone. His overgrown feet stood squarely on the ground; his angular legs were as hard as if carved out of knotty wood; his body was tense, his ears stood up, his head was rigidly set between the bony shoulders that already gave evidence of gigantic strength to come. About him he knew was the Big Adventure. The world was no longer a world of play and of snuggling under the hands of a master. Something vastly more thrilling had come into it now.

After a time he dropped on his belly close to the opening under the windfall and began chewing at the end of rope which dragged from about his neck. The sun sank lower. It disappeared. Still he waited for Neewa to come out and lie with him in the open. As the twilight thickened into deeper gloom he drew himself into the edge of the door under the windfall and found Neewa there. Together they peered forth into the mysterious night.

For a time there was the utter stillness of the first hour of darkness in the northland. Up in the clear sky the stars came out in twos and then in glowing constellations. There was an early moon. It was already over the edge of the forests, flooding the world with a golden glow, and in that glow the night was filled with grotesque black shadows that had neither movement nor sound. Then the silence was broken. From out of the owl-infested pits came a strange and hollow sound. Miki had heard the shrill screeching and the tu-who-o-o, tu-who-o-o, of the little owls, the trap-pirates, but never this voice of the strong-winged Jezebels and Frankenstein's of the deeper forests—the real butchers of the night. It was

(Continued on page 11)

## EVERY MAN'S HOME

EVERY man's home is the best old home,  
And every man's wife the sweetest;  
Every man's child is the best little child,  
The best behaved and neatest;  
Every man's baby is better than all  
The babies that ever were born—  
And just so it's babies and wives and homes,  
Why let 'em all blow their horn!

Every man's wife makes the finest preserves,  
And every man's wife bakes bread  
That beats all the bread that ever was made  
From Hatteras to Stony Head.  
Every man's home is the place to see  
The finest housekeeping on earth—  
And just so it's bread and preserves and home,  
Let 'em keep on with their mirth!

When every man thinks that his own home's best,  
And his own wife's sweetest, why then  
We'll swing back unto the golden dream  
Of a heaven on earth again.  
And isn't it beautiful, fine and sweet,  
The faith of a man in his child,  
And his wife and his home and his simple life  
That he boasts of undefiled!  
When every man's home is the sweetest place  
On earth for a man to be;  
When every man's wife is the sweetest wife  
In all the world to see;  
When every man's child is the dearest child  
That ever drew breath—ah, then,  
We shall have better children and women and homes,  
And a darned sight better men!

—Michigan Tradesman.



## LET US TAN YOUR HIDE.

Horse or Cow hide, calf or other skins with hair or fur on, and make them into coats (for men and women), robes, rugs or gloves when so ordered, or we can make your hides into Oak Tanned Harness Leather, making it into work harness when so ordered; or make Slaughter Sale Leather.

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# Farmers Service Bureau

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

## STARTING GRAPE VINES FROM CUTTINGS

Please inform me in regard to starting grape vines from cuttings—W. T., East Jordan, Michigan.

Grapes are usually propagated from cuttings which are made in late fall or early winter from canes of the current season's growth. These cuttings are usually made six to nine inches in length, the lower end of the cutting being just below a bud and the upper end of the cutting being about one-half inch to an inch above a bud. Well-matured canes of medium size are considered best for this purpose.

After the cuttings have been made they should be tied in bunches for convenience in handling and packed in damp moss or excelsior or in a cool cellar where they may remain until spring when the ends of the cuttings should have callused over and are ready for planting just as soon as the ground thaws out and is in condition to work in the spring.

We have also had good results here at the college by making these cuttings in the spring shortly before growth commences and planting the cuttings immediately in the field. It should be stated, however, that such cuttings have been planted where it is possible to provide irrigation and a rather constant supply of moisture.—Roy E. Marshall, Assoc. Professor of Horticulture, M. A. C.

## CAN TENANT COLLECT?

Last spring I leased my farm for one year. It was understood that I was to live in farmhouse and to furnish all stock, tools and seed. Lessee was to live in tenant house and get wood from woods for his use. These things were not mentioned in lease. Now he wants rent for house. If so, can I collect pay for things I furnished not mentioned in lease?—Reader, Weidman, Michigan.

He can collect rent if you never gave him possession of the house. The lease would be subject to such changes as were agreed upon but were inadvertently omitted. You could not collect for what you agreed to furnish.—Legal Editor.

## FALL PAINTING

Please let me know through your service bureau when to paint this fall, cold or warm days, to avoid the small fly.—F. H., Sidney, Michigan.

If one could forecast the weather, I would believe I would avoid putting on paint just before a warm spell in the autumn; but as it is usually impossible to do such forecasting I fear one will have to depend on waiting until the weather becomes cold enough to discourage the flies.—R. H. Pettit, Professor of Entomology, M. A. C.

## PICKLE COMPANY BREAKS CONTRACT

A pickling company has quit taking pickles and left us with the balance of the crop on our hands. We agreed to plant 3 acres and we only planted one. They claim they can't get tanks and salt but what have we got to do with that? It has damaged us over \$80 right now. Advise me please.—C. B., Fremont, Ind.

You should dispose of the crop at the best price obtainable after you have tendered them to the company and been refused. If you have been notified that they will not receive any more pickles you do not need to tender them again. Bring suit against them for the loss and damage caused by their refusal to take the pickles.—Legal Editor.

## OPTIONAL WITH SCHOOL BOARD

I live in corner of our school district and our children have 3 miles to walk to school whereby in the other district across the road they only have 1-1/4 miles. Can they make me pay the bill for them to go to the nearest school or will the district have to pay it, or can I get set over? Please give some advice as there seems to be trouble about it. How would I get transferred to the other district?—W. H., Montcalm County.

"As the question from the subscriber does not state whether he lives in a township unit or a primary school district it is rather difficult to answer the question. The board has a right to pay the tuition of

children living nearer a school in another district than to the school in their own district. However there is no compulsion in the matter. It is left to the discretion of the board. You will find the law governing this point in the 1919 General School laws, page 222, section 512.—T. E. Johnson, Supt. Public Instruction.

## BREACH OF WARRANTY

A bought a farm, implements and stock at a good price, of B and B said there wasn't any quack grass on the place and there was quack there and he said a horse was all sound but her front feet and we found she has a large spavin. B also said the well doesn't go dry and it went dry. And he said the house doesn't leak but it did leak pretty badly in the front room. What could A do about it?—Reader, Ionia County, Mich.

The seller is liable for breach of warranty unless the representations were in writing and these things were not included.—Legal Editor.

## CLEANLINESS AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

Isn't there some way to make parents keep their children who go to school clean? Some children who attend school have head lice and their parents don't do anything about it.—Reader.

There is no direct law on this so far as schools are concerned, but through the board of health, the county commissioner and truant officer a matter of this kind can usually be adjusted. If children are not in proper condition they may be excluded by the board until they are in suitable condition to attend school. Our advice in matters of this kind has been to take situations of this kind up with the county commissioner.—T. E. Johnson, Supt. Public Instruction.

## FUR DEPARTMENT

EDITED BY A. R. HARDING

America's Foremost Author and Trapper

### QUESTIONS ANSWERED

#### TANNING SHEEPSKINS

I have two sheep pelts I would like to tan to make cushions for riding tool seats. I would like to know how to do it myself, so could you publish the recipe of tanning in your next issue of the Michigan Business Farmer?—W. C., Lapeer, County.

For tanning sheepskin, the following I like best of all. First trim off all ragged pieces, then soak in cold water until the skin is soft, or until you feel no hard spots in it. If the skin is soft and a hard spot remains then soak the hard spot; usually twenty-four hours is about right for the average skin. Remove the hide, place over a half round block, peeled slab or log, flesh side up and with an old draw knife scrape off all flesh and fat. Now mix with your soft soap. A strong soap suds as warm as you can bear your hand in, and wash the skin clean, wool and all. A wash board will help matters. Also pick out all burrs, etc., and make the skin nice and clean. Now you are ready for the tanning.

While the skins are damp, mix together one pound of pulverized alum, half a pound of saltpetre and twice the bulk of the whole mass of bran. Spread this evenly over skins one-fourth inch thick; now, fold the skin wool side out, and let lie in a cool place for several days, the longer the better so long as the place is cool; say a week. Now scrape off the mixture, dry out the skins and work until soft. The easiest way, if the skin is large enough is to take a smooth sharp edge board, nail it to a beam or tree, supporting the outside end with an upright and with a person holding each end draw back and forth across the edge of the board until the skin is dry and soft. Let the skin dry a while and then rub a while. If this is not carried out the skin will look like an old battered kerosene can. If the skin does not come out to suit you, it can always be tanned over again by this process.

## CAN YOU HELP THIS READER?

I wonder if some of your correspondents can help me out. Thirty-four years ago I came from England bringing with me a ladies silver watch in good running order though old. About fifteen years ago I lost the key and as I could not purchase one I put my watch aside. Now I just thought it might be possible some of your readers might have had such a thing in their "Old Curiosity Boxes" and hit upon this way to find out. Would be glad to pay if I could get a key that would fit. Also would like to know if among your thousands of readers there was one who knows anything about a village in Kent county, England named Erith, with thanks in advance for inserting this.—Mrs. F. J. Walter, Hesperia, Mich.

Erith is located on the Thames, about 14 miles east of London. It is a popular summer resort, and has a population of about 10,000. It is in Kent county.—Editor.

## PAYING NOTE

I am sending you a copy of a note and I would like advice. This party refuses to pay more. Please give information as to what I can do. I am sending you a stamped envelope for reply.—J. J., North Branch, Michigan.

As the note reserves more than seven per cent interest it is usurious and all of the interest on the note is forfeited. As the maker has paid more than the principal no more can be collected by law.—Legal Editor.

## TREES BELONG TO ADJUTING PROPERTY OWNER

In grading for a paved road, which passes through our farm the contractors were obliged to remove some trees in order to get the proper slope to the ditch. Who do these trees belong to the contractor or the land owner? In fencing their road where should the fence be placed on the edge of the ditch or on the four-rod line or on the six-rod line? This is a territorial road.—R. T., Lansing, Mich.

The trees in question would belong to the abutting property owner. Concerning the road fences, you are advised that the fences should be placed on the four-rod line on regular state, county and township roads and on the six-rod line on territorial roads where such roads are being maintained as six-rod roads.—Frank F. Rogers, State Highway Commissioner.

## JOINT DEED

A man's wife dies. There are two children. He marries again. Has two more children and he and second wife have joint deed. If he dies who gets his interest in property? Or how is it divided, there being no will?—J. L., Rhodes, Mich.

If a man and his wife own real estate in their joint names upon the death of either the survivor takes the whole with absolute title. Real estate held by such title does not descend to children and they have no right of inheritance therein.—Legal Editor.

## HOW TO ADOPT CHILD

Am writing you concerning the case of Friend, of Onaway, Mich., of holding child for board. If these people will make the child a county charge with a charge of desertion against the father and mother, they can then adopt the child from the county. I know this to be so as my people did it. Just go to court to the Probate Judge, make complaint and they will adopt child right away with it going out of your care. This is the way we did.—J. M. L., Gables, Michigan.

## MATRIMONIAL PAPERS

Would you please send me the address of one or two matrimonial papers and oblige.—C. H. S., Alpena County.

The only two matrimonial papers published in this country, so far as we know, are Cupid's Columns, St. Paul, Minn., and The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio.—Editor.

## MAY MOVE BUILDINGS FROM LAND

I got stuck by a land company in Chicago on a piece of land bought on contract and I can't make interest on the land so have to give it up. I paid \$500 (Continued on page 12)



## What the Neighbors Say

### ANOTHER CRITIC

ENCLOSED find one dollar subscription for your paper to take the place of that "upstate subscriber" who stopped on account of your stand on prohibition.

There has been a continuous insidious propaganda carried on throughout the county for the past year, in an endeavor to discredit the Eighteenth Amendment and the laws for its enforcement. In the newspapers, fillers, short and pithy of the "Prohibition: When does it begin" type; in the movies sub-titles written in an endeavor to be funny and excite laughter, but insidiously calculated to enhance a feeling of familiarity and contempt for the law; in vaudeville the lower type performer counts on his stale jokes about prohibition to get a hand where it would be hopeless otherwise.

An occasional joke could be appreciated by the most ardent prohibitionist even of the highbrow character, but this disgusting persistent lying propaganda is inspired and could not live were there not good solid coin backing it. Somebody, somewhere is getting a fat rake off for this persistence, and it is high time that the great body of decent people, law abiding citizens who are in favor of the abolition of liquor, woke up and sneezed this nuisance out of existence.

That this class of people are awakening is more evident to me every day. Expressions of disgust and impatience are more audible in the theatres, and there is more outspoken condemnation of this propaganda right along. What is needed is a concerted editorial and news barrage by the right thinking press, to awaken this class of people and they will do the rest.

Trusting that you will continue the same sturdy stand you have taken, I am—Wm. F. Johnston, Wexford County.

Right you are! Violations of the prohibition laws are more apparent than real. A thoughtless minority is doing everything it can to give prohibition a bad name and the agencies you mention are working overtime in a last desperate attempt to sicken the people of this great moral and economic measure. The wet propagandists have had their day. The dry forces are waking up and marshalling their strength. Rallies are soon to be held all over the country. The press will be full of stories the next few weeks of the activities of the prohibition forces. From now on they will occupy the stage and the fellow who says that "prohibition is a joke," will have to speak in a whisper.—Editor.

### WANTS HIGH-TAX DISCUSSION

ENCLOSED find petition on disarmament. The time was so short in which to return coupon that I had no time to go out among my neighbors. I think it is one of the most essential of all public questions before our people today.

I would like to see a discussion in "what the neighbors say" column in regard to the problem of our high taxes and how to reduce them. Up in this part of the country they lay it to the good roads program. Now if this is the reason for our high tax rate, which would be best, to have good roads with no one living on them or dirt roads with farmers trying to improve the land and make homes. Last year some of our townships returned 50 per cent of the taxes uncollected, and it looks as though the return roll would be heavier this year, and some poor people will probably lose their homes through high taxes.—John Shaw, Gladwin County.

You and the hundreds of Business Farmer readers who took the trouble to secure signatures to the disarmament petition are to be commended for your deep interest in this great question. I like to think that the confidence displayed by Sec. Hughes when he presented the American program was the result in part of the very petitions sent in by Business Farmer readers. Certainly it must have helped the disarmament delegates to know that so many American farmers are behind them. Regarding taxes, what can be said? They MUST come down. Our farmers cannot much longer stand the crushing burden of taxation which has been growing heavier every year for over a decade. There must be a turning point and soon. Not only must we quit our reckless spending, but we must

devise new sources of taxation which will relieve the burden on real estate. A discussion of the subject is invited.—Editor.

### WATERED STOCK AND FREIGHT RATES

IF AS CLAIMED by the Association of Railway Executives' advertisement which ran in all the farm papers, I presume as propaganda for the education of the farmer? i. e., that "capitalization has no effect on rates" and that watered stock would not cost the farmer one cent, "as it does not enter into or become a basis for rate making," upon what valuation then is the 2 1-2 per cent earnings figured? Are we to presume that these executives have deducted the amount of watered stock in figuring their 2 1-2 per cent earnings, or was it figured on the government valuation or on the "capitalization" water and all? If the last named would it not appear then that the roads are endeavoring to maintain a rate sufficient to increase the earnings of the same, and would not that affect the farmer to the value of "a cent"?

If the valuation of the roads, including the "water" is the basis upon which the earnings are figured which seemingly are too little, then if rates are increased so as to increase the earnings would it not affect the farmer and all using the roads as a means of transportation? In this case would not the watered stock cost the farmer? Now the truth and facts are what we want and what we seek, and if our deductions are erroneous we want to be put right.—A. F., Glennie, Mich.

Nearly all of the national farm organizations contend that the capitalization used as a basis for rate-making include anywhere from three to five billions of watered stock, representing about one-third or one-half of the actual valuation. Most certainly, if this be true, the farmer is paying a pretty high price for water. Some of the statements made by the Association of Railway Executives were either deliberately untrue, or so stated as to be capable of several interpretations. For instance, the statement was made that the government "does" not guarantee the roads a profit. At the time the statement was made it was true, but the same statement would have been untrue had it been made several months earlier. The infamous "six per cent" guaranty of the Cummins-Esch law had expired and the railway executives forgot to refer to it. The end of the rail fiasco is not yet. An interesting chapter is still to be written.—Editor.

### MUSINGS OF A PLAIN FARMER

I AM RUNNING my own house for seven calendar days.

Monday found me gloomy and restless, making frequent visits to the cupboard for a snatch of cold food.

Tuesday—Awakened at the crow of the cock and hasten to the stable. Murmuring of my discontent. Chores drag. My pace is much slackened. It's a cruel world.

Wednesday—I rinse the coffee pot and prepare fresh. Very strong. To the stable and strap the horses to the spreader. Remove some litter from the stable. The furrow mare very anxious. Gnashing the bit and rarin' to go. Burn the potatoes at supper. Repose at the fire for a time. Thinkless.

Thursday—Spend most of the day indoors. Hold frequent conversations with the dog and divide with him last loaf of bread. Marvel at his fidelity when he sniffs at the baby's shoes and whines.

Friday—Eat a canary breakfast. Despatch the milkman for a loaf of bread and one pound of fruit cookies. Chores as usual. Spend quiet evening watching fire in grate. Arouse myself with my own voice. Retire early.

Saturday—Do some more merchandising at store. Admire every child I see on street. Return home to a quiet house. Wish for noise and confusion of children. Pick up baby's doll for 20th time. Lay it down in same place. Wish wife home to turn steak. Resolve that bachelors can have apartments and Jap servants for all of me.

Sunday—Watch window closely. See familiar car coming. Attempt to beat dog to gate. Fail, stumbling over him.—A. P. Ballard.

## Cut the Price Says Melotte

MELOTTE, the Edison of Europe, manufacturer of the greatest Cream Separator the world has ever known, announces a sweeping reduction in prices.

Labor conditions in general together with tremendous re-building and re-organizing efforts put forth by this big man of Belgium has resulted in cutting production costs to the bone.

And right now at this particular time exchange rates are extremely favorable. Take advantage of this condition while it lasts. Get the most for your American dollar. Buy now and save money!

### Reduced Nearly 1/4

Before buying any separator find out how the Melotte has won 264 Grand and International Prizes and how, for Efficiency of Skimming, Ease of turning, Convenience of Operation and Durability—the Great Belgium Melotte has won every important European Contest.

**\$7.50**  
after 30 Days  
Free Trial

This is his offer. NO MONEY DOWN—FREE TRIAL—SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS—DUTY FREE.

We will send an Imported Melotte Cream Separator direct to your farm on a 30 days absolutely Free Trial—no deposits—no papers to sign—use it as if it were your own separator. Compare it—test it in every way.

When you are convinced the Melotte skims cleaner, turns easier, washes quicker, lasts longer than all others, then pay \$7.50 as first payment and the balance in small monthly payments until the separator is paid for.

**Self Balancing Bowl** The Belgium Melotte is the only single-bearing-bowl separator ever made. This patented bowl hangs from one frictionless ball bearing and spins like a top. It is self-balancing. It skims as perfectly after 15 years' use as when new. Positively can not ever get out of balance—cannot vibrate and thus cause cross currents which waste cream by remixing with the milk. The 600 lb. Melotte turns as easily as the 300 lb. machine of other makes. Spins for 25 minutes unless brake is applied. No other separator has or needs a brake. The Melotte bowl has solved the problem of perfect skimming.

## Send This Coupon!

Fill out and mail the coupon for New Melotte catalog containing full description of this wonderful cream separator. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all about the Melotte, its 15-year guarantee and our 30 Day Free Trial Offer. Send coupon for full information and also revised price list showing 22% reductions.

The Melotte Separator U. S. Mgr.  
Dept. 9308, 2843 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill.

The Melotte Separator, H. B. Babson, U. S. Mgr.  
Dept. 9308, 2843 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill.

Without cost to me or obligation in any way, please send me the Melotte Catalog which tells the full story of this wonderful separator and M. Jules Melotte, its inventor.

Name.....

Address.....

Post Office.....State.....

### 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!

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention the Fact that You Saw it in the Michigan Business Farmer. It will help both of us.

## Will You Introduce a Friend or Neighbor?

HERE'S AN INTRODUCTORY COUPON—Tear it out and hand it

to a friend or neighbor who is not a subscriber. It is worth just 25c to him, because we will send The Business Farmer on trial to any new name for six months, for this coupon and a quarter (25c) in coin or stamps.

**25c**

This Coupon is worth twenty-five cents to any NEW subscriber introduced by an old subscriber. ....

The Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Friends:

I want to introduce a NEW subscriber and for a quarter (25c) enclosed in coin or stamps you are to send our weekly every week for six months.

To .....

Address .....

Introduced by your reader:

M .....

Address .....



## THE BEST OF WOMANHOOD

She was little known beyond her home; but there she silently spread around her that soft, pure light, the preciousness of which is never fully understood till it is quenched.

—Channing.

## HER VIEW

"THE OLD, old story," titled by a friend wanting advice of other wives. I will say that one should not change one's disposition to spite one's household. If she thought him doing so wrong why does she disgrace her honesty and her children by doing what she knows to be wrong herself.

I think you will agree with me that it is a sad thing for men or women to run around with other people's wives or husbands.

The only cure I can find for the cousin spoken of in the letter is a change of locality and plenty of hard work for amusement, then when night comes a good rest will be all she is ready for and no running around for pleasure. Two it takes to make a quarrel but one may end it.

Where does the cousin get the money to dress with and to go around?

From hard work I stay pretty close to home and do not care to go out to spend my evenings.—A wife of twenty-eight and mother of four children.

I am glad you wrote dear reader and your letter comes straight from an honest heart. No doubt we may help each other by an interchange of opinions and experiences. If you will send me your full address I will answer your inquiry with a personal letter as I have done before in just such questions. I would stop the patent medicines immediately. There is a much better way of relieving the difficulty and it should be taken care of without delay. I will answer by return mail.

## MAKING LAMP SHADES

PARCHMENT shades are still much used but as one must have instructions for making them and materials not easy to procure outside of the big cities, I will give a few suggestions for making shades of such materials as silk georgette and chiffon combined with fringes and fancy braids or guimps. For bedroom cretonnes and organdie are both used.

In choosing your materials hold them over a light to get the effect of colors and patterns, otherwise you may be much disappointed in the completed shade.

Choose your frame and cover the wire tightly with ribbon, winding it very tightly. This gives you something to sew on.

Cut a piece of ribbon three times the length of the wire to be wound, begin at the top and tie in a hard knot, then wind tightly to the end of the wire and fasten neatly and securely. Do this with all wires, then your frame is ready to cover and silk twist is best to use for fastening the materials as it is strong.

If your outside cover is to be put on plain, not plaited, put the lining in first, lay it on the inside of the frame holding it in place with pins. Sew around the top leaving a half-inch of the goods to be turned over onto the right side of the frame, same around the bottom. Then put on the outside in the same manner, turning the raw edges in top and bottom so that all edges are smooth.

Seam your material together carefully before beginning operations. The edges may be finished with a silver or gold braid or the bottom edge with a fringe.

I saw a very attractive cretonne shade with a fringe of white beads around the bottom. A white silk fringe would also be pretty.

One cannot be too careful in choosing colors. Rose and pink are the most cheerful, next comes yellow and then shades of tan and rose or blue combined.

For electric fixtures, painted bulbs are being used but it is hardly work for the amateur.

## CORRESPONDENTS' COLUMN

Mrs. A. S. of Memphis—Robert Burns is the best known among the Scottish poets, although not generally considered a poet of the first rank. His two finest poems are "Tam O'Shanter" and the "Jolly Beggars." I will hunt the article you wish and send it. Why not read, "Beside the Bonnie Brar Bush," by Ian



Edited by MRS. GRACE NELLIS JENNEY

**DEAR READERS:** It is not possible for me to let this issue go to print without some mention of the most important event before the world today and the thing foremost in our minds, the conference on disarmament in progress in Washington.

More than ever we may be proud to be Americans. Our Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes took fearless hold of the big problem and cleared the decks for action when he outlined before the delegates, our policy for naval reduction.

Nothing could be more generous than the offer of the United States. We who are best able to carry out a big program of building offer to give it up, asking as much from Great Britain and Japan. It put honor, integrity and high purpose back where they were before the great war and it makes this country the leader in the greatest movement toward world peace, the war-sick world has ever known.

MacLaren and "A Visit to Drumtochty," by Frederic C. Gordon.

I am a subscriber to the Business Farmer and I saw in the Sept. 17 issue that some lady offered to send her pattern for re-footing stockings to any one who would send her address. I would be very thankful for it. My address is: Mrs. W. S. Coleman, R. 2, Augusta, Mich.

## Canned Corn Smells Sour

This fall I canned some sweet corn and it did not keep. I thought I would write and probably someone else will know a better way to can it so it will keep. I used the cold pack method, first blanched it for about eight minutes then cold dipped it, then I cut it from the cob, always enough for one can and put filled cans in the wash boiler and boiled for 2 hours. Now every can I open smells sour. Would very much like a recipe for a large white loaf cake. I have quite a few recipes for brown loaf cakes and will here send one in.

## Brown Loaf Cake

2 1-4 cups brown sugar, 2 eggs, 3-4 cup lard, 1 1-2 cups of sour milk, 6 tablespoons molasses, 3 level teaspoons soda, 3 cups flour, 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves and salt, 1 cup raisins. This

is a large cake and always turns out nice.

## Drop Cookies

2 cups granulated sugar, 1 cup sour cream, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon soda, 3 cups of flour, handful of cocoanut.—Mrs. R. S.

Because your corn smells sour it is not necessarily spoiled for one method of canning corn allows for a slight fermentation. Rinse well in cold water before using.

I am an interested reader of the Business Farmer and would like to ask for a little help from some of you. Will you please print a recipe for sugar cured pork? We had one recipe that called for brown sugar, black pepper and salt but we lost it and we can not remember the amount of each for 100 pounds of meat. If you could print this recipe or any other good one you have for sugar curing I would certainly be thankful. I am sending a cake recipe that I like.

## Molasses Cake

1-3 cup sugar, 1-2 cup molasses, 1-3 cup cream, 1-2 cup buttermilk, 1-2 teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves, 1 teaspoonful each lemon, soda and baking powder, 2 cups flour. Mix the wet ingre-

## Christmas Suggestions

"Out of clothes, out of countenance, out of wit."

## DRESS HINTS

ONE WILL not be able to make a dress out of two and a half yards of cloth any more. In the first place skirts are longer and fuller, evening dresses show decided puffiness on the hips, sleeves are sleeves today both long and very wide in the more extreme gowns. We are to be covered! No more peek-a-boo, cobweb blouses. No more transparencies, as to clothes, at least.

Is there a spiritual awakening, or do the manufacturers find themselves overloaded with mere cloth? It were as hard

to decide as to what controls the money market and foreign exchange.

How be it, it is final!

Even the sleeping garments shown today are made to protect from the cold but then as you will say, winter is upon us. A pajama is a most sensible sleeping garment for either men or women, boys or girls for it will not wind itself under your arms but remains at the extremities, where it is needed most. We picture two charming ones today. Do you not think they would be most welcome as gifts?

Then look over our selection of bags; you know no woman ever had too many. With a good pattern they are not hard to make.

The little step-in garment is a dear, not made for warmth, but very pretty and a pleasing addition to any lady's supply of underwear. A little hand work make it a lovely gift. Use elastic around the top.

## A New Style of Pajamas

3079. This is attractive in silk or cotton crepe, in crepe de chine, satin, silk, lawn, dimity or flannelette. The blouse is made in slip on style. The bloomers may be finished with loose or gathered lower edge. The ruffle below the gathers could be omitted.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 32-34; Medium, 36-38; Large, 40-42; Extra Large, 44-46 inches bust measure. Size Medium will require 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

## A Popular Style for a Sleeping Garment

Pattern 3540 is here shown. It is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size will require 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. Crepe, satin, silk, linen, voile, batiste, lawn, dimity and flannelette may be used for this model.

## 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 dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable to the home dressmaker.

## A Useful Bag and Practical "Apron"

3836. Labor saves and convenience are always interesting to the ever busy housekeeper. In this style a very practical "easy to empty" and "easy to make" bag for soiled linen is shown. Also a necessary holder for clothes pins, which may be worn as an apron.

The Laundry bag may be of crease, drill, cretonne, or calico. The apron of the same materials or of gingham, ticking, canvas or rubberized cloth. It will require 1-3 yard of 36-inch material for the Apron, and one yard for the Laundry Bag. The Pattern is cut in one Size only—medium.

## The Step-In

Pattern 3777 is here illustrated. It is a style correctly simple and very comfortable. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 24-26; Medium, 28-30; Large, 32-34; Extra Large, 36-38 inches waist measure. A Medium size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material. Cambric, batiste, voile, lawn, crepe, China silk, satin, and crepe de chine may be used for this model.

## A Set of Pretty Bags

2278. These models show some useful and practical designs. No. 1 would make a smart shopping or theatre bag, in velvet or silk. No. 2 and No. 3 are nice for work bags, for sewing and knitting. These may be developed in cretonne, khaki, drill, linen, silk, velvet and plush. On the No. 3 the handles are of covered embroidery ring. No. 2 is held by silk ribbon or cord. The Pattern supplies each of the three styles illustrated and is cut in one size. Each one requires 1 yard of 27-inch material.

dients then add the soda. Sift the flour and baking powder and add to wet mixtures.—Mecosta County Reader.

A recipe for sugar cured pork was given on page 9 of our last week's issue.

## Recipes Requested

Although I live in the city now, I was raised on the farm and am still a farmer at heart and I thoroughly enjoy the Michigan Business Farmer from beginning to end, especially the women's department. I am sending recipes for chop suey, also for Spanish rice which a reader asked for. I hope she will be as pleased with them as I have been.—Mrs. Paul D., Cheboygan County.

## Chop Suey

1 1-3 pounds of either pork, veal or chicken cut into small pieces, 3 cups of celery cut in pieces about an inch in length. About 3 cups of chopped onions, 3 tablespoons of brown sugar, 6 tablespoons of Show You sauce. Heat about 2 tablespoons of lard in a frying pan, then put in the meat, celery and onions and fry until tender, then add the Show You sauce, brown sugar also a tablespoon of molasses and salt to suit the taste and two cups of boiling water. Cover and cook about 30 minutes over a hot fire, add more water if necessary to keep from sticking to the pan. When done thicken slightly and serve with hot rice.

## Spanish Rice

Boil 1 1-3 cups of rice until tender. Fry 3 green peppers and 3 onions cut in small pieces in 1-2 cup of butter or drippings until a nice golden brown. Then add 1-2 cup of grated cheese and mix altogether with rice, etc., then add 1 can of tomatoes; butter a baking dish and pour mixture in it and bake until a nice brown.

## HENRY MORGENTHAU ON ZIONISM

IT IS interesting to note what Henry Morgenthau, the former ambassador to Turkey, a Jew opposed to Zionism, says of the matter. We quote from his article in World's Work (London) as follows:

"As to the economic aspect of the Zionist program, Mr. Morgenthau declares that it is impossible. After working for thirty years with the aid of millions of money supplied by philanthropic Jews in France, England, Germany, and America, the total result of Zionist operations at the outbreak of the World War was the movement of 10,000 Jews from other lands to the soil of Palestine. In the same period as he points out, a million and a half Jews migrated to America.

"Mr. Morgenthau proceeds to show that Palestine cannot support a large Jewish population in prosperity. Of the 13,000,000 Jews in the world, the Zionist organization claims for Palestine a maximum possible population of five millions. After careful study on the spot, Mr. Morgenthau estimates that Palestine cannot support more than 1,000,000 additional inhabitants.

"Palestine is in area about equal to the state of Massachusetts; and that New England state blest (as Palestine is not) with plentiful water, ample water-power, abundant forests, and a good soil, supports only four million people. This bald comparison, however, does not begin to tell the story. Massachusetts is an integral part of a tremendously prosperous nation of one hundred million souls. She enjoys all the advantages of a highly industrialized community, and of established commercial intercourse with the rest of the most progressive nations in the world.

"This is the condition of Palestine: not only must agriculture be pursued under the greatest possible handicaps of soil and water, but it is subject to the direct competition of far more favored lands in the very agricultural products for which it is distinctive."

## PROPORTIONS

Useful to the young housewife. 5 to 6 eggs to 1 quart of milk for custards.

1 teaspoon of flavoring to 1 quart of milk.

4 teaspoons baking powder to 1 quart of flour.

1 teaspoon soda to 1 pint sour milk.

1 teaspoon soda to 1-2 pint molasses.

1 tablespoon cornstarch to every 1-2 pint of liquid.

1 tablespoon shredded gelatin to every 1-2 pint of liquid.



## The Children's Hour

**DEAR CHILDREN:** What would you think of paying \$15 for a toad, just like the ones that live in your garden? In some countries gardeners will gladly pay that much for one, and they not only buy one at that price but several. One toad will prevent \$20 worth of damage to a garden in a year. He does this by eating bugs and insects. He never eats anything that is already dead but must catch his meals. In a day and a night he catches enough to fill his stomach four times, although if necessary he can live longer than any other animal without food. His meals consist of caterpillars, weevils, moths, bugs, snails, grasshoppers, crickets, spiders, beetles, worms, many kinds of winged insects, even wasps and innumerable other noxious pests. And in six months he will put twenty thousand of them where they will harm no man's garden. In many countries the toad is protected from persons trying to kill it like we would protect our dog, or father would protect his best horse. If you have several in your garden do not try to kill them but protect them because they will protect your crops. I have several in my garden and they are all very friendly fellows. I came very near killing one last summer when I was hoeing in my garden. He was sitting under the branches of a weed in the shade and just as I was about to cut the weed down he jumped out to catch a bug. It is said that a toad will live to be 40 years old if he is not molested, and if allowed to have his own way he will live the entire period in your garden. Many people believe toads are poisonous but it has been proven that they are not. They cannot live under water like the frog, although their five-toed hind feet are partly webbed. You did not know there were so many interesting things about "just an old toad," did you? Do you like to learn about the different animals and would you like to have me tell you more? Please write and tell me.—**UNCLE NED.**

### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

**Thankful**  
Twas the first snow of November  
And the leaves were brown and cold,  
And the bee hives I remember  
Were golden with their hold.

'Tis the month when good Thanksgiving  
Comes with all her pumpkin-pies  
When a fellow's glad he's living,  
And can see with both his eyes.  
—A. Mae W. Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I will tell you about the good time that we had at school on Halloween. The blinds were drawn down and our schoolroom was lit with jack o' lanterns. Pretty soon the first and second grades came in with sacks over their heads with openings for eyes, nose and mouth and they had white gowns on. They played that they were ghouls. We had a good time hunting the pumpkins and black cats that were hidden around the room. The first, second and third grades marked some cats that were on the blackboard and the one that

### NEW LAMP BURNS BURNS 94 % AIR

#### BEATS ELECTRICITY OR GAS

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

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

marked the most cats was given a pencil by the teacher. We rolled a large marble at some pasteboard cats that were sitting on the floor. I knocked down the most cats and the teacher gave me a pencil. It was very exciting. After we got through with our games, the teacher treated us to peanuts. Then we all went home. I hope some of the other boys and girls that write to you will tell of some of their Halloween games.—Leon Julien, Harrietta, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned—We are two country girls. We hope to be admitted to the merry circle of boys and girls. When are the Doo Dads coming back again? We think the paper looks lonesome without them. Will the boys and girls please write to us? We will send our photo to the first boy or girl that writes to either of the following addresses: Theas Abel, Remus, R. 1, Michigan; Bernice May, R. 1, Remus, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a big boy, 9 years old. I am in the fourth grade. I enjoy reading the M. B. F. My father and brothers attend the fairs with Berkshire hogs. They were in Michigan three weeks this fall at Detroit, Bay City and Grand Rapids. Since then my brother has received the M. B. F. I hope some time to visit Michigan with them.—Your Ohio nephew, Kermit Kite, St. Paris, O.

Dear Uncle Ned—Please hurry and publish the Doo Dads again as I can't wait until they are in the paper. They are such comical little creatures. One of my favorite winter sports is skating. There are many places around here to skate. They skate on three lakes most of the time. The names of the lakes are Bark Lake, Mill Lake and Johnston's Lake. They skate mostly on Bark Lake and at night many times a crowd goes to the lake and skates and some will play tag. We go skiing and sleigh riding about a mile from town and have lots of fun. Well goodbye Uncle Ned and cousins.—Myrtle Prodell, Sidnaw, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—How are you any-how? My birthday is on the same day as yours. I will be fifteen years old. I enjoy reading the children's page. I passed the eighth grade last year and intended to go to high school this year but I had a cold and was doctoring it so couldn't go. Good luck to you all.—Adella Arnold, Snover, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a boy 13 years old. I live on a 80-acre farm. We have 3 horses, 2 colts and about 100 chickens. I am sick with infantile paralysis. I can't go to school. I guess I will be out of school all year. My father takes the M. B. F. and I like to read the Children's Hour. I have 2 brothers and 4 sisters. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me.—Roland Gettel, R. 2, Owendale, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am 15 years old but will be 16 the 10th of January and am in the 10th grade. I live on a farm of 90 acres. We have a herd of registered Holstein cows which is known as the Marigold Herd. I have one brother who is 13 years old and in the 9th grade. We drive to high school every day. My only sister died 14 years ago.—Velma McFate, Frattsville, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a farmer's daughter and would like to join your merry circle. I am eleven years old and in the seventh grade. I go to school every day and like it very much. For pets we have three kittens, one old cat and a driving pony that we call Dick, also a dog named Uno. I have three sisters and two brothers. My birthday is on February 3rd, and would be very glad to hear from any of the cousins. If I have a twin please make it known. Success to Uncle Ned and all the cousins.—Pearl Dum, Kendall, R. 1, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am 10 years old. My birthday is the 3rd of August. I started to school when I was 7 years old and now I am in the 4th grade. I like to go to Sunday school. For pets I have a little tiger kitten, 2 old cats and a dog. We live on a 90-acre farm, 2 miles from the city. I have 3 sisters. We have just started taking music lessons. I like to take music lessons. We drove to South Haven last summer and played on the shore of Lake Michigan.—Marion C. Schlobohm, R. 2, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I would like to join the Children's Hour. I read the Children's Hour and like it very much. I am a girl 13 years old. Am in the 7th and 8th grade at school. I like to go to school. I have a mule and a half to go to school. I have blue eyes, medium brown hair, fair complexion and am 4 feet 10 inches tall. I live on a farm of 35 acres. My sister writes to the M. B. F. too. My brother takes it and we like it very much. Hope to hear from some of my cousins.—Rose M. Arnold, R. 4, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a farm girl 17 years of age. I live on a farm of 80 acres. I go to school and I am in the fifth grade. I like to go to school, but I have always had to stay home so much for I have been sickly. And the last few winters I have had to miss school as my mother was sick. I have five sisters and five brothers. My oldest brother signed for the M. B. F. a few weeks ago and we like it fine. I always

look for the letters for I like to read them and learn about the life of boys and girls in the different parts of the state. I like to skate on ice skates or slide down hill. My birthday is on the sixth of January and I would like very much to have a twin somewhere in Michigan. I have never found any one whose birthday is on the same day as mine. I would like to get a letter from the girls and boys. If I have a twin please write to me and describe yourself and I will answer.—Florence Layman, Fairview, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—May I enter your happy circle? I am in the eighth grade at school and am 12 years old. I miss the Doo Dads very much and hope they will hurry back. I expect they will be surprised to see all this snow. I wrote a letter to Gladys Miller but did not receive a reply. I am reading "Nomads of the North" and think it is very interesting. We are going to have a program at our school. There are 35 of us counting the teacher. Well Uncle Ned the people that were born in November are sure lucky. I was born in June so I guess I'm left out this time. With love to Uncle Ned and all the cousins, I am—Leona Haselhuhn, Richmond, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a girl thirteen years of age and in the 7th grade at school. I love to walk to school in the fresh air in the morning. I live about 9 miles from Ann Arbor. On Halloween we had an entertainment at our school and we had a very good time. The program was quite long and we didn't get to bed until about 12 o'clock. The next day we had to go to school and I guess I would have slept all day if no one had woke me up. We had a rather sleepy school the next day. For pets I have a horse, cat and two lambs. I wonder if I have a twin? My birthday is the 21st of September.—Margaret Remnant, R. 2, Chelsea, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned—How are you this fine morning? There is snow on the ground here but air is very warm. I have been very busy this morning. I am going to have a good time Christmas for we are going to have a Christmas tree at our school. I have a twin brother. We are both in the eighth grade at school. I also have a brother sixteen years old and a sister seven years old.—Helen Isham, R. 1, Napoleon, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—Hello everybody! I am fourteen years old and in the eighth grade at school. I live on a farm of 200 acres. I also live very near a lake. Have any of you heard of Crystal Lake? You've missed something if you haven't bathed in it. It is very clear until you reach the blue line. I have to ride seven miles to school and there are eight riding in the bus. We go in a five passenger Ford. I am sending a joke: Johnny to father: "Say, do you know there was a murder in town last night?" Father: "No, who was it?" Johnny: "A man killed his engine."—Edna Weffenbach, Beulah, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a little girl 6 years old. I have two little sisters. We have three kitties. Daddy has gone deer hunting. I hope he gets a deer. I hope the Doo Dads come back soon.—Elna Vanderhoof, Tustin, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a farm girl 13 years old. I go to school every day. I am in the fifth grade at school. My father takes the M. B. F. and thinks it is fine. I live on a eighty-acre farm. For pets I have two kittens, a Shepherd dog and a big cat.—Helen McKay, R. 2, Alpena, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I have read so many nice letters in the M. B. F. that I thought I would write a letter too. I live on a 160-acre farm. For pets I have a dog named Jack and a cat named Totles. I have 2 sisters. I am 10 years old and am in the 6th grade.—Bertha Sweet, R. 1, Maple City, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned—I am a girl 13 years old and in the seventh and eighth grade at school. For pets I have a yearling calf that my father gave me. He also gave me a swarm of bees. I go to school every day and like it quite well.—Mabel R. Sweet, R. 2, Maple City, Michigan.

#### OTHER LETTERS RECEIVED

Lucile Moxind, La Salle, R. 1; Eloise M. Grossman, Chlo, R. 11; Lillian Eange-lime Klopfenstia, Hesperia; Norma A. Tenant, Napoleon; Marion Hill, Birmingham, R. 4; Mildred Zell, St. Clair, R. 4; Leotta Demene, Gaytown, R. 2; Eunice N. Tracers, Williamston, R. 5; Louise Layman, Fairview; Verna Nichol, McGregor; Addie M. Clark, R. 2, Inlay City; Cella Betzold, Pinconning; Julia Hand-low, Butterant; Violet Mozena, LaSalle; Dorothy Stover, Frontier, Michigan.

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IN 3 DAYS

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BEGINS acting within ten seconds. Safest and most dependable family remedy for Colds, Headaches and La Grippe. Don't experiment—insist upon Hill's Cascara Quinine. World's standard Cold remedy for two generations. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.

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

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

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G. W. KOENER, Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Va.

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**ONE YEAR TO PAY**

**\$38 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 254**  
Light running, easy cleaning, durable, close skimming, durable.

**NEW BUTTERFLY SEPARATORS**  
Guaranteed safe, guaranteed efficient, guaranteed to separate all the cream from the milk. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here, sold on

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

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

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Latest Model—Electric Starter and Lights

Don't buy a Ford. Join our great Auto Club and win Grand Prizes including Ford Touring Car! You make out two words spelled by figures in picture! The alphabet is numbered—A is 1, B is 2, etc. What are the two words? Other valuable prizes and hundred-dollar dollars in cash given. Everybody wins. So easy you will be surprised. We have already given away many Autos. Why not you? Send answer today.

Ford Wilson, Mgr., 141 W. Ohio St., Dept. 1418, Chicago, Ill.

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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.

December 18.—Holsteins, Lakeside Dairy Dispensary, Lake Odessa, Mich.  
Jan. 13.—Horses—Mich. Horse Breeders' Ass'n, M. A. C., East Lansing, Mich.  
Feb. 2.—Hampshire Swine, Lenawee County Hampshire Swine Breeders' Ass'n, Adrian, Mich.

## LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS

Andy Adams, Litchfield, Mich.  
Ed. Bowers, South Whitley, Ind.  
R. L. Benjamin—Waukesha, Wisconsin.  
Porter Colestock, Eaton Rapids, Mich.  
Harry A. Eckhardt—Dallas City, Ill.  
John Hoffman, Hudson, Mich.  
John P. Hutton, Lansing, Mich.  
I. R. Love—Waukesha, Wisconsin.  
L. W. Lovewell, So. Lyons, Mich.  
August Miller, St. Johns, Mich.  
J. E. Mack—St. Johns, Wisconsin.  
D. L. Perry, Columbus, Ohio.  
J. I. Post, Hillsdale, Mich.  
O. A. Rasmussen, Greenville, Mich.  
J. E. Ruppert, Perry, Mich.  
Guy C. Rutherford, Decatur, Mich.  
Harry Robinson, Plymouth, Mich.  
Wm. Waffel, Coldwater, Mich.  
S. T. Wood—Liverpool, Ohio.

## CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

### SHOW BULL

Sired by a Pontiac Aagie 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

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Holstein Breeders Since 1906

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.

### TUEBOR STOCK FARM

Breeders of Registered Holstein cattle and Berkshire Hogs.

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

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Chesaning, Mich.

### \$ 50

BIG, HUSKY, HEALTHY, HOLSTEIN BULLS from Traverse State Hospital stock. Registered and ready for service.

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HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN PURE-BRED BULL calves, also good grade heifers; tuberculin tested herd. Prices are right.

LARRO RESEARCH FARM, Box A North End, Detroit, Michigan.

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

### M. J. ROCHE

Pinckney, 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., Owosso, Mich., R. 2.

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, Mariette, 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.

MOLVERINE STOCK FARM REPORTS GOOD sales from their herd. We are well pleased with the calves from our Junior Herd Sire "King Pontiac Lund Korndyke Segis" who is a son of "King of the Pontiacs" from a daughter of Pontiac Othello De Kol 2nd. A few bull calves for sale. T. W. BARRAS, R. 2, Battle Creek, Mich.

### Fairlawn Herd—Holsteins

Hire Sire, Embellished Lillik Champion 108078 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. The dam, Lillik Fiebe De Kol No. 98710, 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:

### J. F. RIEMAN

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### NICE YOUNG BULL

sired by 35 lb. son of King of the Pontiacs. Dam over 20 lbs. First check \$100 gets him. Also a few heifers by same sire.

### BRANDONHILL FARM

Ortonville, Michigan

### JOHN P. HEHL

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### A BLUE RIBBON WINNER YOUNG BULL

on the 1921 Show Circuit. For sale at a low price. Out of an A R O granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke.

Sired by our SENIOR SHOW BULL Model King Segis Glista 32.37 lbs.

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Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

DON'T BUY HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES ANYWHERE UNTIL YOU WRITE EDGEWOOD FARMS, WHITEWATER, WIS.

### Two Holstein Bull Calves

Nearly ready for service.

A. R. O. dams. Sire one of Michigan's best bulls.

Dam of No. 1 has 512 lbs. milk, 23.5 lbs. butter in 7 days at 4 yrs. Dam of No. 2 has 507 lbs. milk, 25 lbs. butter at 5 years.

They are both extra good, well marked and guaranteed right in every way. \$100 each. I cannot buy their equal for twice that amount.

A postal will bring particulars.

### W. J. Gamble

606 Taylor Ave., Detroit, Mich.

BULL CALF, BORN APRIL 20, 1921, WELL grown, well marked, very straight, and sure to please you. Sire Segis Flint, Hengerveld. Lad whose two nearest tested dams average 31.93. The dam is a 21 lb. three year old grand daughter of King Segis, she has a 30 lb. daughter. Price \$125.00 f. o. b. Flint. Write for extended pedigree.

L. O. KETZLER, Flint, Michigan.

### 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.

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REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE, Duroc Jersey Hogs and Percheron Horses. Quality at the right price.

CHASLEN FARMS, Northville, Mich.

FOR SALE MILK STRAIN DOUBLE STANDARD Polled Shorthorn Calves either sex, by York Polled Duke No. 16884-545109 from accredited herd, Kelmsoott.

PAUL QUACK  
Sault Ste Marie, R. 2, Mich.

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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. Will guarantee breeders.

### S. H. PANGBORN & SON

3 Miles East. Bad Axe, Mich.

### MILKING STRAIN SHORTHORNS

Registered stock of all ages and both sex. Herd headed by the imported bull, Kelmsoott Viscount 25th, 648,563. Prices reasonable.

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POLLED SHORTHORN, FANCY HEIFER and Bull Calves and Heifers. O. I. C. May and June Pigs. Write your wants.

FRANK BARTLETT, Dryden, Mich.

### PRICED FOR QUICK SALE

3 year old roan bull, quiet to handle and suitable to head herd. Write or call.

W. J. PARTLO, Whittemore, Mich.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' Association offer for sale 75 head; all pure, both milk and beef breeding. Send for new list.

M. E. MILLER, Sec'y, Greenville, Mich.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED SHORTHORNS and Duroc Jersey spring pigs, either sex; two red bulls, one 11 months and one 6 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.

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.

INHERITED SHORTHORN QUALITY Our pedigrees show a judicious mixture of the best blood lines known to the breed. Write to JOHN LESSITER'S SONS, Clarkston, Mich.

FOR POLLED SHORTHORNS Shropshire, Southdown and Cheviot rams write to L. O. KELLY & SON, Plymouth, Mich.

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

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

RICHLAND SHORTHORNS Special offer on two white yearling Bulls from IMP. Cows and sired by IMP. Newton Champion.

Also several other real Bull Bargains. Don't overlook these bargains.

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

TWO REAL SHORTHORN HERD BULLS FOR SALE 15 mo. old and sired by Imp. Dainty Prince. W. W. KNAPP, Howell, Mich.

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GUERNSEY BULL Flossie S Sir Thomas of Missaukee 67610, born July 9th, 1920. His dam now on test in 99 days made 3965 lbs. milk 201.8 b. fat as a junior 3 year old. He has over 7-8 blood of Norman's Missaukee Red Rose 89724 now on test, finishing her 9th month with about 12000 milk and 500 b. fat, as a junior 2 year old. She begins her 10th month with over 2 lbs. b. f. per day. Sir Thomas has clear nose, straight top line, is light fawn, very masculine, well grown and large. Ready for Service. Sheet Anchor, Glenwood and Gov. Chene breeding. Reduced price, \$150.00 for 30 days. Bull calves for sale. Write for particulars. Accredited herd.

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 advanced registry. Write G. T. BRYCE, Romeo, Mich.

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS 2 CHOICE calves \$250. A choice bull calf very cheap. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

GUERNSEY BULL CALF 7 MONTHS OLD. SIRE, Langwater Prince Charmante, A. R. 4 A. R. daughters average 416 lbs. fat 2-12 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 3 cows, 2 heifers and a beautiful lot of young bulls.

T. V. HICKS, R. 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

FOR SALE, GUERNSEY BULL, 1 YEAR OLD. Write for particulars to ECHO LODGE FARM, R. F. D. 2, Watervliet, Mich.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY HEIFER CALVES for \$125 each delivered. Bull calves for \$50. Sires 5, nearest dams average 725 lbs. fat. PINE HILL FARM, R3, Howard City, Mich.

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

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

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. NORMINGTON, Ionia, Mich.

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

### NOMADS OF THE NORTH

(Continued from page 5)

a hollow, throaty sound—more like a moan than a cry! a moan so short and low that it seemed born of caution, or of fear that it would frighten possible prey. For a few minutes pit after pit gave forth each its signal of life, and then there was a silence of voice, broken at intervals by the faint crashing sweep of great wings in the spruce and balsam tops as the hunters launched themselves up and over them in the direction of the plain.

The going forth of the owls was only the beginning of the night carnival for Neewa and Miki. For a long time they lay side by side, sleepless, and listening. Past the windfall went the padded feet of a fisher-cat, and they caught the scent of it; to them came the far cry of a loon, the yapping of a restless fox, and the moaning of a cow moose feeding in the edge of a lake on the farther side of the plain. And then, at last, came the thing that made their blood run faster and sent a deeper thrill into their hearts.

(Continued next week)

### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

DR. W. AUSTIN EWALT :: EDITOR

### BLOODY MILK

My grade Jersey heifer, just fresh for first time, gives bloody milk. No apparent reason. Udder perfectly normal in every other respect. Milk is not stringy and blood is fresh—not clotted. All four quarters show it, enough to color all milk perceptibly but seldom enough to look streaked. I know about hot water bathing and shall try it. Can anything else be done? Is there any hope of cure? She is a great pet and promised to make an ideal little cow except for this.—S. B., Lake Odessa, Michigan.

No external application will help this. It will undoubtedly recover in time. Try some Fowler's Sulphate of Iron; dose 1 dram 3 times day on feed.

### CYSTIC OVARIES

I have a mare that raised a colt two years ago. During the past 3 months she has come in heat every day. Will you please give me some advice?—A. S., Sparta, Michigan.

This condition is no doubt caused by cystic ovaries and the spaying operation is the only resort.

### SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS

I would like to know the symptoms of tuberculosis in cattle.—R. R., Beaverton, Michigan.

The symptoms of tuberculosis in cows vary according to the location of the parts of the body affected. There is probably no organ or tissue of the body that is not susceptible to the infection. Since we have tuberculosis of the lungs, liver, intestines, spleen, heart, kidneys, lymph glands, bones, joints, udder, reproductive organs and skin. One can readily perceive that since the lesions of this disease may be widely scattered throughout the body almost any symptom shown by a cow may be a symptom of tuberculosis. For instance, unthriftiness in spite of a good appetite, a chronic cough, chronic diarrhoea, frequent bloating, chronic lameness, hard lumps in the udder with occasional presence of blood or curd in the milk may be indications of the disease. However, in a quite large number of cases there are no apparent lesions at all. In fact some animals show a tendency to lay on flesh, especially during the first stages of the disease. The diagnosis of this disease by symptoms alone is not possible except in some very advanced cases. Subjecting suspicious animals to the tuberculin test is the most reliable method of determining whether they are affected. All cattle should be regarded as suspicious until they have been tested.—Russell A. Runnells, Ass't Prof. of Animal Pathology, M. A. C.

### CO-OP. BANK WAITS

Establishment of the co-operative bank for use by agriculturists and workingmen planned in Iowa may be delayed until legislation authorizing such an institution is passed by the state legislature, according to Milo Reno, Pres. Iowa Farmers' Union.



### DRIED APPLE POMACE FEED FOR DAIRY COW

**DRIED OR "evaporated"** apple pomace as a succulent feed for the dairy cow is the subject of a preliminary report from the Bureau of Chemistry and Animal Industry in the United States Department of Agriculture based on an experiment to determine the feeding value of dried apple pomace, especially its suitability as food for cows in lactation. Preliminary results are reported because of a large number of inquiries on the subject.

The text of the report follows:

It appears that there is a belief among dairymen that the dried product has a tendency to cut down the milk flow, or even cause cows to go dry, although apple pomace fresh from the cider press is generally recognized as being a good succulent feed for milk cows. To test the soundness of this belief, a feeding trial has been carried out by the department. Only one cow was used in this test, and the total quantity of dried pomace fed was less than 400 pounds; therefore, it must be borne in mind that the results obtained, while indicative, can not be accepted as conclusive.

In this feeding trial the dried apple pomace was fed wet and its feeding value compared with that of corn silage, since it is intended to be a succulent feed. The pomace was prepared by adding to the dry material three times its weight of water several hours before feeding, thus producing a feed similar in water content to that of corn silage.

For a period of 30 days the cow received a balanced ration consisting of grain, hay, and corn silage. The silage was then replaced by the apple pomace for a similar length of time, allowing a 10-day transition period for the change in diet and after a like transition period at the end of 30 days the original ration period for the change in diet and continued for a third 30-day period.

The quantity fed—36 pounds of wet pomace per day—was such that the total dry matter in the pomace equalled the weight of dry matter in the silage replaced. The quantities of grain and hay fed remained practically constant throughout the whole experiment.

While the data obtained are not sufficient to warrant the drawing of final and definite conclusions, the indications are that no bad effects follow the feeding of dried apple pomace appeared to be equal, pound for pound, to the yield of butterfat.

When fed as described the dried pomace appeared to be equal, pound for pound of dry matter, to good corn silage as a succulent food for this dairy cow. Owing to the property which is possessed of absorbing large quantities of water and swelling, it should never be fed dry, but should be allowed to soak in water for an hour or so before feeding. The pomace appears to be a palatable feeding stuff.

Caution is advised in feeding dried apple pomace, as there is a possibility that the feeding of large quantities, or of quantities containing excessive amounts of apple seeds, might prove injurious. It appears to be safe, however, to feed as much soaked pomace by weight (1 part dried pomace to 3 parts water) as it would be to feed the same amount of pomace fresh from the cider press.

### EXCESSIVE FEEDING OF LIVE STOCK BEFORE SHIPPING

**R**EPORTS to the effect that excessive shrinkage on live stock at central markets is frequently experienced are sometimes received from members and managers of co-operative live stock shipping associations, by the United States Department of Agriculture. In some cases these reports take the form of complaints, and at times the shrinkage feature is pointed to as a weakness in the whole system of co-operative shipping.

While many things can, and frequently do, result in excessive shrinkage in live stock, investigations have shown that at times it is

at least partly due to a disposition on the part of some shippers to over fill their stock before loading. This custom seems to be a relic from the days before co-operative shipping came into vogue and when most small producers sold their stock to country buyers. Under the system of marketing wherein live stock was usually sold on the basis of home weights, or at most, shipping point weights, it was usually to the producer's advantage to obtain a generous "fill" on his stock before turning it over to the country drover.

The co-operative system of shipping live stock, however, practically eliminates the incentive to excessive home or shipping point fills. Stock that is fed heavily just before loading is not only quite likely to sicken and sometimes die while in transit, but seldom takes a good fill when it arrives at market. Furthermore, where co-operative shipments are graded at the shipping point the man whose stock has been given a heavy fill receives more than his just proportion of the net returns. Home grading of co-operative shipments is, in most instances, highly desirable, but it can be successful only where the individual members "play fair" with each other or, in other words, where they really co-operate.

### ITALIAN SUGAR BEET CROP

The harvest of beets having been abundant for the first time since the war, Italy will have enough sugar to satisfy her demands for this year.

## Crop Reports

**Meecosta**—Snow and cold weather for past 10 days but warmer today. Snow nearly all gone. Not much corn left in fields on account of several community owned shredders. Lots of fall plowing to be done yet if weather gets favorable. Potatoes moving steadily; market weak. Prices of many things farmers must buy too high, in comparison to what he gets for his produce.—P. A. W., Nov. 18.

**Eaton**—Snow nearly all gone. Warm and foggy last three days. One-half of corn still in fields. Ground too wet and soft to move corn to husker. We need colder weather to freeze ground to handle corn. Some wheat going to market also hogs and lambs. Prices too low so there is no profit to producer. Everything we buy too high in comparison with what we sell.—C. F. L., Nov. 18.

**Saginaw**—We had about 6 inches of snow. It is all gone and raining now with air warm. There is some corn to husk yet. There is a lot of fall plowing being done. Farm work in general is well done up for the fall.—G. L., Nov. 18.

**St Joseph**—Bad weather in this locality. Some corn to shred yet but rain delays work. Some farmers have been hauling manure and doing odd jobs. Several sales in vicinity. Everybody celebrated Nov. 11 at Sturgis. Good time was reported by all even if weather was quite cold.—Mrs. H. C. Holtz, Nov. 18.

**Midland**—A few beets are still going to town. Feed is being ground, and beans and grain sold. Some building is being done, but the eccentricity of the weather upsets many a well-laid plan. The snow is nearly all gone, but it has been raining so that it has been impossible to finish corn husking. We hope the weather clears up for a while.—C. L. H., Nov. 18.

### FARM PRODUCE RATES DROP 10 PER CENT

(Continued from page 1)

comparable to the ten million dollar reduction on long-hauls.

Counsel for the Farm Bureau argued as follows:

"The average farm price on cattle for Sept. 15 of this year was approximately 89 per cent of the average price for 1913.

"The average farm price on hogs for Sept. 15 of this year was approximately 100 per cent of the average price for 1913.

"The average farm price on sheep for Sept. 15 of this year was approximately 91 per cent of the average price for 1913.

"Our freight rates are approximately 177 per cent of the 1913 basis.

"The live stock industry is below the pre-war level.

"Our freight rates are on the very peak—the highest level during the past forty years.

"When our prices come down our costs must come down or we cannot function and the entire community must suffer.

## 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, \$29.09 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.

**REG JERSEYS HEIFERS 1 YR. OLD**—Young cows in milk sired by Majesty's Oxford Shyluck 156,692 also young sired by Frolic's Master Pogs 177,083, a grandson of Pogs 99th and Sophie 19th's Tormentor, two great bulls of the breed. Write for prices and pedigree.

GUY C. WILBUR, R. 1, Belding, Mich.

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

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

### HEREFORDS

#### HEREFORDS & DUROCS

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

**LAKWOOD HEREFORDS** Young bulls sold, offering 4 year old Herd Header, a show bull, possessing size, quality and bluest blood. Cannot use longer. E. J. TAYLOR, Fremont, Mich.

### ANGUS

**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.

**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.

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

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

Blue Bell, Supreme Champion at the Smithfield Show, 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 PURE BRED ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE AND O.I.C.** Swine are right and are priced right. Correspondence solicited and inspection invited. CARL BARTLETT, Lawton, Mich.

### PREMIUM BEEF PRODUCERS

Sired by Black Rosegay, third at Mich. State Fair and grand champion at Bay City, 1921. Young stock for sale.

ANGUS HOME FARM

Davidson, Mich.

### AYRSHIRES

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

### RED POLLED

#### 25 RED POLLED CATTLE

Registered. All ages. E. S. CARR, Homer, Mich.

### BROWN SWISS

**FOR SALE FIVE REGISTERED BROWN** Swiss cows and one yearling bull, priced right.

T. H. LOVE

Howell, Mich., R. F. D. 3

### GALLOWAY

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

### SWINE

#### POLAND CHINA

FOR SALE, LARGE TYPE

## POLAND CHINA

Boar pigs. Sired by P's Clansman 291231, Michigan's 1920 Gr. Champion boar, and by Smooth Buster 395823, Michigan's 1920 1st Jr. Yearling Boar. Immune by double treatment. Priced to sell. Write or see them. Free livery to visitors. A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, R. R. No. 2, Mich.

## WALNUT ALLEY

Big Type Poland Chinas. I have a few more of those big boned, high backed, smooth sided boars left. The kind that makes good at one-half their value. Come or write and let me tell you what I will do. A. D. GREGORY, Ionia, Michigan.

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

### L. T. P. C. \$15-\$20-\$25

We are offering our 1921 fall crop of pigs at the above prices. They are sired by Hart's Black Prince and Right Kind Chan. F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.

## BIG BOB MASTODON

Is sired by Caldwell Big Bob, champion of the world. His dam's sire is A's Mastodon, grand champion at Iowa State Fair, some breeding. Peter A. Pan is my new boar sired by Peter Pan, he by Peter the Great, Glover & Frank D. Winn herd, Kansas City, Mo. Some choice boars left sired by Big Bob. Priced low and guaranteed. 30 choice fall pigs, either sex. O. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

### BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Special Price on Boars for 30 days. Extra long big-bone, from P's Big Orange and Orange Prince 3rd dam's being of Buster and Orange strain. Also gilts for sale. Price to sell quick, write or come see them and convince yourself. M. M. PATRICK, Grand Ledge, Mich.

### BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Spring pigs all sold. For fall pigs, write W. CALDWELL & SON, Springport, Mich.

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

L. S. P. C. BOARS AT FARMERS' PRICES. H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Mich.

## FRANCISCO FARM SHORTHORNS AND BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Now offering—Three bulls ready for service. Mastodon, Clansman, Emancipator, breeding in gilts bred for spring-farrow. See them.

### POPE BROTHERS CO

Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

**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.

**BOARS AT HALF PRICE** 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.

**TYPE P. C. TWO SPRING BOARS, ONE SOW** \$25.00 each. Registered if sold this month. PLEASANT HILL FARM, Ewart, Mich., Route 3, Box 89.

### HIGH CLASS POLAND CHINAS

Anything you want. Choice spring gilts and boars. Auction Sale Nov. 18. HOWLEY BROS., Merrill, Mich.

**L. T. POLAND CHINAS, SPRING BOARS,** gilts and weanling pigs. Write HAROLD LEONARD, Alma, Mich.

### BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Spring pigs of both sex for sale at reasonable prices. Sired by Orange Clansman 2nd, litter brother to Michigan 1920 Gr. Champion. Also fall pigs. Write for prices, Immuned by double treatment. MOSE BROS., St. Charles, Mich.

### LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS

For sale, boars and gilts sired by P's Clansman, grand champion at 1921 Mich. State Fair, and by P's Clansman 1920 grand champion. Prices reasonable. Visitors welcome. Free livery from Parma. Correspondence cheerfully answered. N. F. BORNOR, R. 1, Parma, Mich.

### SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

**Large Type Spotted Poland Chinas** Some spring pigs at right prices. Sired by Pride of Meecosta. Satisfaction guaranteed. All papers with pigs. Phone or write J. E. FULLER, R. 2, Reed City, Mich.

### SPOTTED POLANDS

Young boar in 1-4 to 1-2 Eng. also bred gilts by Art McCa's King and Art Eng. Drummer, bred to Joe M. son of \$7,100 Joe M. All Immuned. Also Barred Rock chickens and Cattle dogs. 1 hound. C. W. Weisenbaum, Altamont, Kansas.

### DUROCS

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



**DUROC BOARS** at \$20 to \$40. These are good and guaranteed satisfactory. Inspection invited. Sired by Michigan Orion Sensation and by Michigan Demonstrator.  
Michigan Farm Ltd., Pavilion Mich.  
Kalamazoo County.

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

### PEACH HILL FARM

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

### 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—DUROC PIGS, 2 1-2 to 4 months old, either sex, big bone, prolific strain, superior individuals and breeding.** Price \$12 to 15 dollars. A few March gilts. Satisfaction or money back.  
**WEST VIEW FARM, Hillsdale, Mich.**  
B. E. Kies, Prop.

**PURE-BRED DUROC JERSEY HOGS** We usually have good boars and sows of all ages for sale. Reasonable prices.  
**LARGO RESEARCH FARM, Box A North End Detroit, Michigan.**

**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.**

**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 immunized except fall pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
**F. HEIMS & SON, Davison, Mich.**

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

### OAKLANDS PREMIER CHIEF

Herd Boar—Reference only—No. 129219  
**1919 Chicago International**  
**4th Prize Jr. Yearling**  
BOOKING ORDERS FALL PIGS AT \$35  
**BLANK & POTTER**  
Pottsville, Mich.

**FOR SALE DUROC JERSEY BOAR, 1 YR.** old. 3d. West Michigan. Price \$60. Several good spring boars and gilts from prize winning stock at reasonable prices.  
**FREY BROS., R 1, Caledonia, Mich.**

**FOR SALE—BROOKWATER PRINCIPAL 3rd** 2 1/2 years old, right in every way.  
**J. E. MORRIS & SON, Farmington, Mich.**

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

**FOR SALE AT BARGAIN DUROC BOAR** Pigs sired by Uneda Model Orion, Grandson of \$20,000 boar. Defender, Jack Orion, and Taxpayer Orion dams. These pigs are making of real boars. Will ship for inspection before you pay.  
**V. LIDGARD, Nesperia, 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 Walt's King 22943** who has sired more prize winning pigs at the state fairs in the last 2 years than any other Duroc boar. Newton Barnhart, St. Johns, Mich.

**50 DUROC JERSEY PIGS, 10 to 12 weeks old,** weight 35 to 40 lbs, either sex, all registered. \$10 each. We are crowded for room send check with order. Money back if they do not please you.  
**SCHAEFER BROS., Leonard, Mich., R 1**

**Durocs, NIH 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 SELEON** ed spring Duroc Boars, also bred sows and gilts in season. Call or write.  
**McNAUGHTON & FORDYCE, St. Louis, Mich.**

**FOR SALE DUROCS OF QUALITY, SIRE** by Schuller's Orion Wonder. For particulars call or write.  
**CHAS. F. RICHARDSON, Blanchard, Mich.**

**FOR SALE: ONE DUROC BOAR FROM** Brookwater breeding stock. Choice spring pigs.  
**JOHN CROWNEWETT, Carleton, Mich.**

### O. I. O.

**O. I. O. & CHESTER WHITE SWINE.** SPECIAL 10 day sale at reduced prices. High backed smooth Ang. and Sept. pigs. Bloodlines of Advance Type, Schoolmaster and Special. They are sure to please, write me before you buy. I can save you money. Clara V. Dorman, Snover, Mich.

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

**O. I. O. SWINE—MY HERD CONTAINS THE** blood lines of the most noted herd. Can furnish you stock at "live and let live" prices.  
**A. J. GORDEN, Dorr, Mich., R 2.**

### HAMPSHIRE

### An Opportunity To Buy Hampshires Right

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

**HAMPSHIRE PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW** for bred gilts and fall pigs of the leading blood lines. 5th year.  
**JOHN W. SWYDER, R-4, St. Johns, Mich.**

**SEVEN SPRING HAMPSHIRE BOARS, 15** gilts; best of breeding; \$25 to \$40 each.  
**E. DOOLEY, Solma, Iowa.**

**FOR SALE HAMPSHIRE FALL PIGS, BOTH** sex and two spring boars, at farmer's prices.  
**HERBERT BROOKS, Lennon, Mich.**

### LA FAYETTE STOCK FARM

We have a large number of HAMPSHIRE HOGS all ages, GILTS, BOARS and SOWS, at so 100 HEREFORD CATTLE all ages. Write us—tell us what you want.  
**J. CROUCH & SON**  
La Fayette, Ind.

### BERKSHIRES

**EVERYS BIG BERKSHIRES CHOICE** BOARS  
Sows bred or open. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
**W. H. EVERY, Manchester, Mich.**

### TAMWORTH

### LAKESIDE FARM

offers Tamworth Boars and Sows for sale at right prices. A few of all ages from best blood lines in the U. S.  
**FRANK KINCH, Grindstone Cy, Mich.**

### CHESTER WHITES

### FOR SALE

6 pigs, 3 boars and 3 sows farrowed Sept. 6. Sired by Munger Monarch No. 79401 Dam Gay No. 144980. Chester White. Reference Bank of Munger, Munger, Mich.  
**H. M. RADENWACHER, Munger, Mich.**

### SHEEP

**FOR SALE AMERICAN MERINO and Black** Top Delaine rams. Purebred Berkshire boars, true to type and ready for service.  
**JOHN W. WORTHINGTON, Howell, Mich.**

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

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

**FOR SALE REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE** ewes bred to lamb in March or April.  
**ARMSTRONG BROS., R2, Fosterville, Mich.**

### WILLOW SHADE SHROPSHIRE

Ewes and rams of the best breeding. Prices reasonable.  
**O. W. SOBER,**  
Fosterville, Mich.

**60** Wood Registered Shropshire Ewes and Rams, also yearling rams of quality that have given satisfaction since 1890. Priced to sell.  
**C. LEWEN, Dexter, Mich.**

### HAMPSHIRE SHEEP

A few good yearling rams and some ram lambs left to offer. 25 ewes all ages for sale for fall delivery. Everything guaranteed as represented.  
**CLARKE U. NAIRE, West Branch, Mich.**

### REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET RAM

Breeding and individuality. Ranging from one to four years old.  
**ROBERT J. NOON, Jackson, Mich., R 3.**

**EIGHT A NO 1 REGISTERED** HAMPSHIRE EWES  
Young and priced at 12 dollars per head. Certificates furnished.  
**M. E. NESS**  
111 N. Johnson Ave., Pontiac, Mich.

### FOR SALE

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

### GOATS

### GOATS FOR SALE

Two 7-8 Toggenburg does two years old Registered A. M. G. R. A. These young does from fine milk strains. On basis of past performance they should give four quarts each per day next lactation period. W. D. ALLEN, 2037 Geddes Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

### PET STOCK

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

**FOR SALE THOROUGHBRED WHITE COL-** le puppies.  
**CHAS. KEPNER, Carson City, Mich.**

### IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE?

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

### MAY MOVE BUILDINGS FROM LAND

(Continued from page 6)

on land and built a small house on the place on blocks of wood for foundation. Can I sell it under the law or move it off as I am having a sale? I am sending you contract.—J. O., Antrim County.

I am of the opinion that you have a right under your contract to remove any buildings you have placed on the land.—Legal Editor.

### MISSING RELATIVES

Wanted—To know the whereabouts of my mother, Mrs. Sherman Shipley last heard of at Durand, Mich. My father, Daniel Lewellyn and my three brothers, Earl, Ernest and Fred Lewellyn. Earl was in Jennings, Mich., about six or seven years ago. My parents resided in Luther, Mich about 17 years ago. Any one knowing of any of these persons please write to Mrs. Ormonde Germain, nee Della Lewellyn, Sandusky, Mich.

### MISREPRESENTED LIGHT PLANT

What can be done about agents coming through the country and misrepresenting the goods they are selling. An agent came through here selling a lighting system for farm homes. He said they would light any ordinary farm home and barn for \$18 a year. A number were purchased and installed, but they cost \$40 or more a year to light a house alone. Can the company hold the purchasers to the notes which they gave?—Subscriber, Berville, Mich.

The company manufacturing the system you mention is a responsible concern and probably does not authorize its agents to make representations which are not true. You would be bound, not by what the agent told you, but by your contract. Read it over. If the contract does not bear out the verbal statements of the agents, you could not hold the company responsible for anything he told you. When making purchases of any kind on a contract it is best to have all statements about the articles purchased in writing over the signature of the seller or his agent. Then they may be held for violation of the contract.—Editor.

### CUT-OVER LANDS

Would you please tell me where I can get information on the cut-over lands in the upper peninsula?—W. S., Remus.

Write to the State Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich.—Editor.

### WIDTH OF SLEIGHS

Is there a law in the state to compel the widening of sleighs and what width they should be?—E. J. S., Dryburg, Mich.

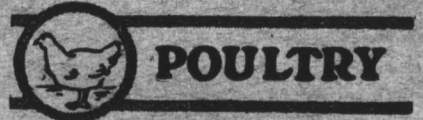
As stated previously in these columns the 1921 legislature passed a

law providing that all sleighs to be manufactured and sold in this state in the future should be of the standard wagon-road width. The law does NOT apply to sleighs in use at the time the law was adopted.—Editor.

### VEHICLE LIGHT LAW

Can you give me the new vehicle light law, or tell me where I can get information on the subject? Can you tell me why they have men all over the state on all trunk lines tallying the auto traffic?—D. G., Lyons, Michigan.

The motor vehicle light law was subjected to several changes by the legislature of 1921 but I believe the latest enactment can be found on page 822 of the Public Acts of 1921.—Legal Editor.



## POULTRY

### TURKEYS

Can you tell me if turkeys one year old are good breeders? How many eggs will a good turkey lay in one season? What is the most profitable breed to raise? How do the Bourbon Red compare in size to the larger breeds?—A. M., Oakley, Michigan.

Yearling turkeys are not considered as valuable for breeding purposes as two, three and four year old stock.

I can not state any more nearly accurate the number of eggs a turkey would lay in a year than any one could say how much milk a cow would give, or how fast a horse could run. Some breeders report turkey hens which would lay thirty-five or forty eggs a year, but the hens usually produce from twelve to sixteen eggs in the spring of the year. The Bourbon is second in size only to the Mammoth Bronze. The standard weight for the adult cock is thirty pounds; yearling cock, twenty-five pounds; cockerel, twenty pounds; hen, eighteen pounds; pullet, twelve pounds.—W. E. Newlon, Acting Head Poultry Husbandry Department, M. A. C.

### BLACK HEAD

One of my old turkeys died and upon examination I found the bird very thin and the liver covered with yellow spots. The flock has had the range of fields and woods. Could you tell me what caused the death of my turkey?—N. S., Brighton, Michigan.

It would be impossible for me to state definitely relative to this matter but it is my opinion that the turkey died from the disease known as Black Head. In this case internal examination would show whitish-yellow spots on the liver.—W. E. Newlon, Acting Head of Poultry Husbandry Department, M. A. C.

## The Collection Box

The purpose of this department is to protect our subscribers from fraudulent dealings or unfair treatment by persons or concerns at a distance.  
In every case we will do our best to make a satisfactory settlement or force action, for which no charge for our services will ever be made, providing:  
1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer.  
2.—The claim is not more than 6 mos. old.  
3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another. These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail.  
Address all letters, giving full particulars, amounts, dates, etc., enclosing also your address label from the front cover of any issue to prove that you are a paid-up subscriber.  
**THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box**  
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

### ATTENTION, CREDITORS OF THE WAYNE COMMISSION CO.

Numerous complaints have been received by the Collection Box against Sam Silverman, doing business in Detroit, under the name of the Wayne Commission Co. Silverman's practice was to solicit farm produce and send worthless checks in payment of same. He was finally arrested and taken before Judge Collins of Shiawassee county who released him upon probation on his promise to make good all claims against him. The Collection Box is advised by Silverman's attorney that he is hard at work trying to earn enough to square himself and we are assured that he will take care of all claims against him. Therefore, ALL M. B. F. readers who have sold

goods to Silverman or the Wayne Commission Co. without getting pay for the same are asked to forward their claims at once to this department.—Editor.

### NAUMANN COMMISSION CO.

One of my neighbors sent a crate of chickens to the Naumann Commission Co., of Detroit about a month ago and later got a reply from Meinstain & Naumann, their successors and stated that the firm of Naumann Commission Company failed. My neighbor received a note payable in ninety days from Naumann who said he would have to wait that long for his money. Kindly advise if Meinstain & Naumann are a reliable firm, also if the Naumann Commission Company will pay up for goods received by them.—E. P. W., Lewiston, Michigan.

The Naumann Commission Company has been in business for a number of years and was believed to be reliable. As to whether or not Naumann will meet his notes when they are due, we have no way of telling, but the giving of a note is an evidence of good faith and indicates that he will pay up. If the note shows that value was received in exchange for it, it is collectible. As to the reliability of the new company we have no information. We are making investigations now among Detroit commission houses and hope to be in a position soon to advise our readers which are reliable and which are not.—Editor.



## POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

### POULTRY

#### DAY OLD CHICKS 1922

If you are to buy chicks the coming season, write us and get description of our **PURE BRED PRACTICAL POULTRY**.

Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, and other heavy breeds. Quality of chicks and safe arrival guaranteed.

It is time now to look up your chicks for next season; the chick business is going to be good.

**DESK 2 STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION**  
Kalamazoo, Michigan

**MRS. FLORENCE HOWARD, PETERSBURG, Michigan.** Pure bred fine quality White Rock pullets and cockerels for sale. Price reasonable.

**FOR SALE LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS.** Pure bred, prize winning, \$3 to \$5.  
**MRS. E. B. WILLITS, Reading, Mich., R 1**

#### MUD WAY AUSH-KA FARM

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

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

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

### PLYMOUTH ROCK



#### BUFF ROCKS

Quality Bred—By us for 30 years. Hundreds of big husky cockerels and pullets; solid color from "Hogan" tested heavy layers.

**BIG TYPE, BRONZE TURKEYS** by Int. Chicago and Cleveland winners. Our exports to Europe and So. America proves their quality.  
**LARGE AFRICAN GUINEAS,** any number.  
**J. C. Clipp & Sons, BxM, Saltillo, Ind.**

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

### LEGHORNS

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS,** April and May hatched. Heavy laying strain.  
**J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, Mich.**

**FOR SALE ROSE COMB BR. LEGHORN** Cockerels. The big kind bred for layers. Nov. price \$2.50. Dec. \$3. Quality guaranteed.  
**E. HIMEBAUGH, Coldwater, Mich.**

### FOR SALE

#### S. C. WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS

in lots of 25 up to 200 at \$1.50 each.  
**VALLEY RIDGE POULTRY FARM**  
Bloomingdale, Mich.

#### PURE BRED COCKERELS FOR SALE

S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Silver Campines, at \$1.50. S. C. White and Buff Orpingtons, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Partridge Wyandottes, \$2.00 each.  
**MAPLE WOOD POULTRY FARM**  
Benjamin Scott, R 1, Bannister, Mich.

#### AMERICAN ROSE COMB

White Leghorn Cockerels, \$2.00.  
**FRANK KOROAL, R 1, Pierson, Mich.**

**SINGLE COMB BUFF AND BROWN LEGHORN** Cockerels at farmers' prices. Also White Wyandottes.  
**E. B. HOLLENBECK, Athens, Mich.**

**ROSE-COMB BROWN LEGHORN HENS,** 1 year old for \$1.00. Also cockerels for \$1.50.  
**WM. CHESEMAN**  
Yale, Mich.



### BREEDERS

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

#### LORING & MARTIN CO.

East Saugatuck, Mich.

**GRABOWSKA'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS,** cockerels and cocks for sale.  
**L. A. GRABOWSKA, Merrill, Mich., R. 4**

### WYANDOTTE

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

### G. W. CASE

#### ROCHESTER MICH.

#### WHITE WYANDOTTE SPECIALIST

offers strictly high-grade young and old stock at popular prices. Correspondence solicited.

### WHITE WYANDOTTES

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

**C. W. HEIMBACH**  
Big Rapids, Mich.

**PUREBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE PULLETS,** at \$2.00 each. Fisher strain.  
**MRS. TRACY RUSH, Ithaca, No. 7, Mich.**

### RHODE ISLAND REDS

**WHITTAKER'S R. I. REDS,** Michigan's great est color and egg strain. Both combs. Write for free catalog and our new proposition in regard to good breeding cockerels.  
**INTERLAKES FARM, Box 4, Lawrence, Mich.**

**WILL HAVE A FEW CHOICE PURE BRED** R. I. Red Cocks, hens and cockers for sale. Must act quickly if wanted.  
**Wm. H. FROHM, New Baltimore, R1, Mich.**

### ORPINGTONS

#### ORPINGTONS AND LEGHORNS

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

**ORPINGTONS COCKERELS AND PULLETS** for sale. Buff, White, Black Cockerels at \$7, \$8, and \$10. Pullets at \$3 and \$5. Also yearling hens \$3 and \$4. Hatching eggs, \$6 per setting of 15.  
**GRABOWSKA BROS., R 4, Merrill, Mich.**

### ANCONAS

#### 3000 EARLY APRIL HATCHED

FULLY MATURED ANCONAS.

#### BUCKEYE ANCONA FARM

NEW LONDON, OHIO.

Heavy layers and show birds, none better. Reasonable prices and quality stock is our motto. Can furnish winners for any show. Ask for our late winnings at Columbus, O., Louisville, Ky., Cleveland, O., Pittsburg, Pa., Hagerstown and Cumberland, Md. Cks, Hens, Ckls, Pul. and Mated Pens always for sale. Eggs and Baby Chicks in season. 100,000 Incubator capacity. Write us and get the best.

### LANGSHAN

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

### TURKEYS

#### TURKEYS FOR SALE

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

#### BOURBON RED TURKEYS

Get your choice early. Unrelated stock.  
**THOS. G. CALLAGHAN, Fenton, Mich.**

**GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, CHAMPION** strain. Large thoroughbred birds, copper bronze color. MRS. B. SMATTS, R1, East Jordan, Mich.

#### GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS

Large vigorous pure bred birds of Copper Bronze strain. Buy your stock now at fall prices.  
**MRS. PERRY STEBBINS, Saranac, Mich.**

**MICHIGAN'S BEST GIANT BRONZE TUR-** keys. Splendid pure bred birds. Take advantage of early low prices.  
**N. EVALYN RAMSDALL, Ionia, Mich.**

## 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

**160-ACRE MICHIGAN FARM WITH HORSES,** Poultry, 10 Cattle. Vehicles, tools, implements, cream separator, hay, grain, etc. included; on improved road in prosperous section, motor bus passes; rich loam tillage, pasture, woodland; timber, about 1000 cords wood; fruit, good 6-room house, substantial barn, poultry house. Owner unable operate sacrifices all for \$4950, only \$2000 needed, easy terms. Details page 69 illus. Catalog 1100 Bargains. **FRED STROUT FARM AGENCY 814 B N Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.**

**EXTRA GOOD VALUE—30 acre farm home** \$6500; good loam, nearly level, no waste; excellent buildings; timber, fruit, wind-mill. Full details if you'll write. **FRED A. GLEASON,** Greenville, Mich.

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**GEO. JONES, Tawas City, Mich.**

**68 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, school and churches. Located in Bay county, Garfield township, Section six. With horses, cattle and implements if wanted. **MARTIN SMITH, R 1, Rhodes, Mich.**

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**160 ACRES—60 ACRES CLEARED, BAL-** ance good pasture. Buildings fair, clay-loam soil. Handy to school. \$26.50 per acre. **RUSSEL WARD, R. F. D. 2, Prescott, Mich.**

**50 A. IDEAL DAIRY FARM WITH ESTAB-** lished milk trade in town of 500 population. Good 11 room house, barn 28x33 full basement, cow barn 20x50 full basement, tile silo. Electric lights in buildings and running water on farm. Can be bought for less than build on farm. Write for price and terms. **N. R. PETER, Wolverine, Mich.**

**FOR SALE, 80 ACRE FARM, GOOD** buildings, good soil, orchard, woodlot, 60 acres cleared. For particulars write owner. **KAY BARBER, Ewart, Mich.**

**80-ACRE FARM NEAR CITY, \$6000** buildings; Horses, 3 cows, crops, winter fodder, hogs, binder, grain drill, cream separator, pump, etc. included; big-crop farm in rich, progressive section; on improved road, motor bus passes; close busy R. R. town, easy drive to Kalamazoo; 80 acres productive, loamy tillage cutting over 2 tons hay acre; lots fruit; berries, 1000 grape vines; attractive 12-room house, piazza; 2 good barns, cement silo, stone hog house, smoke poultry and tool houses. To settle affairs \$7500 takes all, part cash, easy terms. Investigate now. Catalog free. **B. B. BURLINGTON, Lawton, Mich.**

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

## MISCELLANEOUS

### MACHINERY

**NEVER-KLOG SAW DUST BLOWER.** Guaranteed five years. Cash or easy terms. Write for circular. **HILL-CURTIS CO., 1507 No. Pitcher St., Kalamazoo, Mich.**

### TOBACCO

**TOBACCO, NATURAL LEAF, SWEET AND** mellow, hand-picked chewing or smoking. 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Smoking, 20 lbs. \$4.00. We furnish free receipt for preparing. Quality and delivery guaranteed. **FARMERS' TOBACCO EXCHANGE, Sedalia, Ky.**

**HOMESPUN TOBACCO, COLLECT ON DE-** livery. 10 pounds \$2.50; 20 pounds \$4.00. **FORD TOBACCO COMPANY, Mayfield, Kentucky.**

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

**TOBACCO, KENTUCKY'S NATURAL LEAF** Smoking 10 lbs. \$1.75. Hand selected chewing 3 lbs. \$1.00. Free receipt for preparing. **WALDROP BROTHERS, Murray, Ky.**

### COMMISSION HOUSES

**THE OLD RELIABLE JOSEPH DUSEK** Company, 726 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Farm and dairy products. Write, wire, or phone.

### PEANUTS

**PEANUTS, NO. 1 VIRGINIAS, SHELLED** or unshelled 7 lbs. \$1.00; Peanut Butter, Candy and Salted Peanuts, 5 lbs. \$1.00; all prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed. **VIRGINIA PRODUCTS CO., Magnolia, Virginia.**

### GENERAL

**GIRL AND BOY AGENTS—WANTED** quick. We trust you. Sales every home for greatest article ever invented. Agents delighted, parents approve because pleasant and profitable. Write quick. **FIRE X COMPANY, Portland, Oregon.**

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

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

**GOVERNMENT CLERKS NEEDED—(MEN-** women); \$1400-\$2000; permanent; low to travel; expense allowance. Write Mr. Ozment, Former U. S. Government Examiner, 355 St. Louis, Mo. He gives reliable information.

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

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

**HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LIVE AND** dressed poultry, wild rabbits, veal, eggs, etc. A square deal always. **C. E. McNEILL & CO., 325 W. So. Water St., Chicago, Illinois.**

**KODAK FILMS DEVELOPED AND SIX** prints, 25¢. **MODERN PHOTO WORKS, Box M. B. F., La Crosse, Wis.**

**KODAK FINISHING! NOT THE CHEAP** way, but the best, at a reasonable price. Mail us a trial order and prove to yourself that it is not only what you pay but what you get for what you pay. Our aim always has been and always will be, "the very best prints from every negative." **MOEN PHOTO SERVICE, Quality Kodak Finishing, Box M. B. F., La Crosse, Wis.**

## NOW Is The Time

to advertise your turkeys.

## HERE Is The Page

to get results.

## TRY IT!

### BREEDERS' ATTENTION

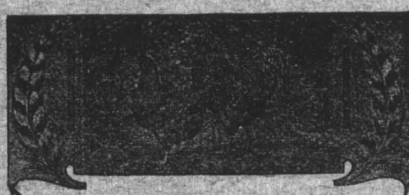
If you are planning on a sale this year, write us now and

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!**

## BIG MONEY IN POULTRY



"White, speckled or spangled, whatever the breed, if you've got the right 'dope' on care, culling and feed."

If you want to make big money in poultry read the Modern Poultry Breeder, Michigan's one great poultry journal, a gold mine of poultry information. It tells you how to build your poultry houses, how to mate and exhibit your birds, how to doctor your sick chickens and how to keep them well. It tells you how to cull your flock and to pick out the best layers and how to feed for lots of eggs the year around. It tells you all the Michigan poultry news and is the official organ of the Michigan branch of the American Poultry Association. Each month we have a special article to fit the needs of the season.

**E. C. FOREMAN, THE GREAT CHICKEN WIZARD AND POULTRY EXTENSION SPECIALIST AT MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TELLS**

### HOW TO GET EGGS IN FALL AND WINTER

In the November issue of the Modern Poultry Breeder. This is the big question—HOW TO GET EGGS WHEN PRICES ARE HIGH. There is more money right now in chickens than anything else on the farm if you can only get the eggs. The Modern Poultry Breeder tells you how. Our writers are all successful practical poultrymen, who have made a success with chickens and know how to teach others the same thing.

If you **MAKE** \$100.00 Cash Bonus are a **MORE** to our Subscription Agents be sides highest commission paid Farmer and have **MONEY** WRITE FOR TERMS

always left the chickens to the "wimmen folks," let us tell you how to add several hundred dollars to your farm income by a little extra effort.

Be sure to send in your subscription at once so as to get our great FRESH EGG SPECIAL. We are printing several thousand extra copies for new subscribers but there is bound to be a big demand so send your subscription without delay. Only one dollar for three years. Remember, our November issue alone is worth the entire subscription price. Don't Delay—Send Today!

**MODERN POULTRY BREEDER, Battle Creek, Michigan.**





# MARKET FLASHES



## TRADE AND MARKET REVIEW

**T**HE GENERAL trade and business situation and general outlook in the main, continue to improve although there are exceptions to this rule. An improved demand for many basic products, such as wool, cotton, hides and lumber is one of the features of a pre-holiday trade that foreshadows a good winter's business in the products manufactured from the materials referred to. The cotton and woolen goods situation is being complicated, it is true, by the garment makers' strike which now bids fair to be a long drawn out affair. There are certain facts, connected with the business revival now going on, which indicate that the demand for nearly all of the necessities of life except food products is growing stronger, every day. The buying movement, which is developing at this time, is the direct result of a growing conviction that times are going to improve and that the only way to secure a supply and a comfortable surplus, for future emergencies, is to go out and buy before the general public "gets next" and values begin to soar.

Wool is growing stronger, every day, under pressing demand from fabricators upon whom the conviction, that there will not be wool enough to go around, is just beginning to dawn. The trade in all kinds of construction lumber is active but, just now, hardwood seems to have the preference in the demand. On the Pacific coast, the lumber trade has been booming for some time past but at the Atlantic seaboard, a dependable demand is just beginning to develop. In New York City and state, the trade is gaining momentum, rapidly and many good judges of the situation are looking for a winter building boom as a direct result of the working of the state law that exempts all homes that are begun before May, 1922, from paying taxes for 10 years.

The steel and pig iron trade is marking time, probably, because of the uncertainty concerning the outcome of the arms conference. Corn wheat, cattle and hogs are selling at the extreme low point of the season's business. The lowering of the freight rates on farm products will certainly soon begin to have a favorable effect on business in the exclusively agricultural districts of the country.

Bank statements and clearing-house reports show that the financial situation is growing stronger, every day and, as naturally would be expected, the accumulation of funds tends to weaken interest rates for both call and time money. On the New York Stock Exchange call money has, of late, ranged between 4 1-2 and 5 1-2 per cent. Profit taking has been the leading feature of the week's business in securities of all kinds but bonds have been in active demand. The week's bank clearings were \$5,982,792,000.

## WHEAT

Wheat had a good many ups and downs last week the market clos-

WHEAT PRICES PER BU., NOV. 21, 1921			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Red	1.25	1.10	1.20 1/2
No. 2 White	1.22		
No. 3 Mixed	1.20		1.08 1/2
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 Red	No. 2 White	No. 2 Mixed	
Detroit	1.92	1.90	1.90

ing at near the same prices which prevailed at the opening. That the market should be nervous just now when conflicting reports are being received of the Argentine and Australian yields is only natural, and it is likely to continue an erratic affair until more specific knowledge is at hand concerning the crops of those two countries. Rumors persisted last week that the Argentine crop was suffering great damage from locusts, and the market strengthened accordingly, but belief that the report was nothing but a

Edited by H. H. MACK

## Market Summary

Grain in waiting position following irregular trend of last week. Feeling slightly stronger due to placing of ocean shipments and slowing up in marketing movement. Beans firm. Potatoes slightly weaker, with no change in prices. Expect early improvement in this market. Poultry in very heavy supply on most markets and generally weak despite heavy holiday demand.

bull story brought out enough wheat to ease up the market again. Whether or not the report was entirely rumor or had some foundation in fact has not yet been clearly established. Condition of fall sown grains the world over is none too encouraging. Dry weather prevails in many sections and of both the United States and Europe, but as pointed out by a Chicago authority, this condition cannot be taken as a bull factor for "Kansas has sown wheat in the dust and harvested a bumper crop."

This same authority estimates that the "theoretical surplus" of wheat in this country will all be cleared by January 1st. He points out that clearances from July 1st to October 1st aggregated 162,000,000 bushels, and for November promise to be around 20,000,000, which will leave only 18,000,000 bushels for December clearance. This would leave the United States upon a purely domestic basis somewhat earlier than usual. The effect of this situation will not be seen until the surplus crops of the other export countries like Canada, Australia and Argentina are cleared. Canada will, it is believed will make the American price for wheat for some time to come. Despite the fact that she has cleared for an export a very large percentage of her crop, great quantities are yet to be marketed and a good many million bushels are in transit to foreign ports.

One very important factor which will affect all grains must not be lost sight of. The War Finance Corporation is loaning money to farmers through banks and co-operative societies with incredible speed and prodigality. Farmers who avail themselves of these funds will not

be in such a hurry to market their surplus grains. A considerable holding movement is therefore looked for, and if this develops we can most certainly expect a stronger market in consequence.

The current week opens with the market easy and prices slightly higher than a week ago. We do not anticipate any important changes in the wheat market this week due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Any gains which may be made the fore part of the week are quite likely to be lost by the close.

## CORN

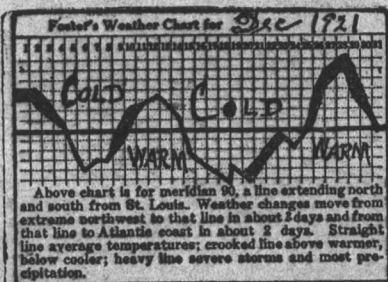
On Monday and Tuesday of last week corn was easy but the follow-

CORN PRICES (new) BU., NOV. 21, 1921			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Yellow	.53	.51	.59
No. 3 Yellow	.53		
No. 4 Yellow	.51		
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 Yell	No. 3 Yell	No. 4 Yell	
Detroit	.93	.87	.83

ing day the market took on a steady to firm tone and when the market closed on Saturday prices at both Detroit and Chicago had advanced 3c. The news the greater part of the week was favorable to higher prices for corn. Exporters took considerable and would have taken more especially from the Chicago market but they were unable to get vessel room. It is rumored that there is a great shortage of feeding crops in Europe and that considerable American corn will be needed. This has been our contention right along but foreigners have been very careful not to let the country know their needs and have bought only on a declining market. They have worked so as not to cause the market to

## THE WEATHER FOR NEXT WEEK

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



WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1921.—The week centering on Dec. 2 will be warmer and the storms more severe than usual, the precipitation greater than the average of November and December 1921. But don't forget I told you, some time ago, November and December would bring less moisture than usual and that winter grain would be damaged by dry weather, and damage has already reached winter grain, the dry weather is here and we have only passed through one of the two dry months. I have many letters complaining that my newspaper bulletins do not give all I know as far ahead as I could. You show me how I can live on it and I will publish, in the newspapers—which is the only way to reach the people—my complete cropweather forecasts 3 years in advance. I absolutely know the causes of good and bad cropweather, for large sections, 3 years in advance and I am very close to correcting the few mistakes I have made for small sections.

Top of the warm wave of this storm will be in Alaska, Nov. 29, western Canada 30, northwest America Dec. 2, Michigan, covering it from mid-

dle provinces of Canada to Gulf of Mexico, Dec. 2. The storms will be one day later and first part of cold wave two days later. It will be a severe cold wave and the bottom of it will reach Michigan near Dec. 7. These storm features will sweep eastward across the continent in about two days after reaching Michigan. Study the above carefully and you will get its benefit.

I do not make any mistake in my general forecasts of crop-weather and crops of North America for any of the past five cropseasons. For small sections I did make some mistakes on rainfall and the little up and down rather unimportant, temperature movements. But after 10 months of additional experiments with the weather records of the past 100 years, I now have these small errors nearly all corrected. Our North American crop-weather and crops for 1922 will be the most important that will have occurred within a 100 years. I absolutely know the causes and can closely approximate the general crop-weather and crops of every continent.

The fruit crop of 1922 will be unusually important because of the great failure in 1921. For 1922 some late frosts are expected that should be provided against by preparing to make smoke fires between midnight and sunrise. These bulletins will announce the cold waves that are expected to be followed by fruit killing frosts in January for southern sections, February for middle sections and March for northern. Those interested in fruit should study how to protect it from frost.

*W. T. Foster*

stage any advances of consequence and people were unable to estimate the needs of Europe. From the appearance of last week's market they are getting in a position to do considerable buying. The fact that farmers are able to secure government money to hold their crop off an over-loaded market and thus keep prices up may cause the foreigners to come out in force believing that prices will be upward from the present time forward. Local demand is only fair. Receipts continue to be fairly large.

## OATS

Interest in oats is increasing and the market gained a cent or two

OAT PRICES PER BU., NOV. 21, 1921			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 White	.39	.36 1/4	.45
No. 3 White	.39	.34 1/4	
No. 4 White	.31 1/2		
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 White	No. 3 White	No. 4 White	
Detroit	.55	.53 1/2	.51 1/4

from the low of last week. The price is too low, but there is still plenty of the grain visible. Oats have had plenty of chance to drop to new low levels the last couple months in sympathy with wheat and corn, but they have not done so. They are still at virtually the same level at which the market opened last August. Higher prices on wheat and corn must certainly have a favorable influence on oats.

## RYE

Rye shared in the strength shown by other grains last week and as a result prices are higher. The market declined on the closing day of the week but finished higher than it was on the opening day. No. 2 is 84c at Detroit and 83@83 3-4c on the Chicago market. It has been some time since the price on the Chicago market was higher than the Detroit market.

## BARLEY

The unchanged tone of the barley market continues and prices show no change, the Detroit market remaining at \$1.10@1.30 per cwt. This grain seems independent of the others and general price fluctuations are not reflected in this grain.

## BEANS

Beans lost all the gains they had made last week dropping in three

BEAN PRICES PER CWT., NOV. 21, 1921			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
C. H. P.	4.80	5.12	5.30
Red Kidneys		7.95	
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
	C. H. P.		
Detroit			4.40

days from \$4.45 to \$4.30. However, we are not discouraged. Looks like a little bit of speculation. Believe other and more important advances will be registered in this market before the close of the year. An additional factor of confidence in this market is the decision of the California bean growers to maintain their organizations. Members of this association who held their beans when prices crashed lost considerable money, and laid part of the blame to the Association. For a time it looked as if they were going to desert the Association and go it alone, but news comes from there that the organization will remain intact and continue to exert its efforts to secure an orderly marketing of the California bean crop.

## POTATOES

SPUDS PER CWT., NOV. 21, 1921		
	Sacked	Bulk
Detroit		1.43
Chicago	1.65	1.75
New York		2.08
Pittsburg		2.03
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO		
Detroit	5.75	

The potato market weakened a little last week in most of the far-



eastern markets and in Chicago. The Detroit market was well sustained, however, and the tone strong. The movement is rapidly dropping off, but so many potatoes were purchased during the earlier part of the season that many dealers are temporarily out of the market. It is surprising how well the market has absorbed the extremely heavy shipments of the past four weeks. Prices throughout the country were fairly steady last week and we look for no declines of importance. Prices are likely to rule at about the present levels for some time, after which they should slowly advance.

A potato report from the division of agricultural statistics of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture tells of much injury to potatoes in that state by scab and grub worms. The average quality of Wisconsin potatoes this year is 78 per cent compared with 90 per cent in 1920 and 89 per cent, the ten-year average. It may be, after scab, worms, dry rot, frost and other spud enemies have done their work the crop may, not be so large after all.

#### APPLES

There has been little change in the Chicago apple market during the past week. The tone of the market continues steady and prices in general are at last week's level. Good quality apples are in fair demand but the lower grades are not wanted. The heavy receipts of undesirable stock and exceedingly large shipments of boxed apples have held prices below what this year's crop should warrant. However receipts of boxed apples are decreasing and present indications are for higher prices.

Quotations on bushel baskets, all varieties, 2 1-2 inch, "A" grade, \$1.75 @ 2.25; unclassified stock, all varieties, 75c @ 1.25.

Quotations on the different barreled varieties follow: Standard "A" grade, 2 1-2 inch Greenings, \$8.50 @ 9.50; Jonathans, \$8 @ 9; Kings, \$7 @ 8; Spies, \$6.50 @ 7; Baldwins, \$6 @ 7; Grimes Golden, \$8 @ 9; Wageners, \$6 @ 6.50; Snows, \$7 @ 8; McIntosh, \$7.50 @ 8; Spitzenberg, \$7.50 @ 8; Hubbardston, \$6.50 @ 7; 2 1-4 inch, all varieties, \$2 @ 3 per barrel less.

#### ONIONS

Some of the dealers and operators who put onions away are finding that a portion of their holdings are not standing up in storage as well as had been anticipated. The stock that shows deterioration is now being placed on the market with the result that the immediate onion situation here has become rather easy. On the other hand those who are holding good stock show no weakening but are rather inclined to decline orders for early shipment from storage even though prices offered would show a fair margin of profit.

Indiana or other nearby Reds and Yellows were quotable last week on the Chicago market at \$4.75 @ 5.00 per cwt., f. o. b. shipping point.

#### CABBAGE

As usual the first touch of winter brought a marked advance in the cabbage market, this time running the price up \$15 a ton at Chicago within a few days last week.

Last week's market was quotable at from \$50 to \$55 a ton on Wisconsin Holland stock with sales being made at different figures within that range.

#### HAY

Markets in general are quiet with demand of a slow nature. Receipts are ample but the greater quantity of hay received is of poor quality. Buyers are looking for the better grades but there are few sellers to be found. Standard timothy is \$18 @ 19 per ton at Detroit with the best grade \$1 higher. No. 1 clover and No. 1 clover mixed are worth \$15 @ 16 per ton. Markets outside the state range from the same level to \$6 higher.

#### WOOL NOTES

Although the volume of business in the wool market at eastern points for the week ending November 12, was irregular and several lots of the finer grades were withdrawn from the market, prices are firmer and an advance in some grades is noted. A continued demand for medium wool has been in evidence for the same period. Prices quoted on the Boston and Philadelphia markets during the week were as follows:

Fleece Wool—Fine Delaines, 36c; 1-2 blood combing, 31c; 3-8 blood combing, 28c; 1-4 blood combing, 26c. Common and braid, 15 @ 16c. Territory—3-8 blood combing, 24c; 1-4 blood combing 22c.

A considerable volume of business has been transacted by the dealers and mills in the east direct with the growers in the west.

The War Department has announced an auction sale of government owned wool to be held at Ford Hall, Boston, Massachusetts, December 1, 1921, at which time 7,000 pounds of wool will be offered for sale.

Approximately 25,000,000 pounds of wool is owned by the government at the present time.—Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

#### MISCELLANEOUS MARKET QUOTATIONS

Detroit, November 21st

Butter—Best creamery, in tubs, 36 @ 38c per pound.

Eggs—Fresh, candled and graded, 46 @ 55c; storage, 32 @ 36c per dozen.

Apples—Greening, \$2.50 @ 3; Baldwins, \$2.25 @ 2.50; Spy, \$2.50 @ 3; Jonathan, \$3 @ 3.25; Snow, \$3.50 @ 4 per bu.; western boxes, \$2.25 @ 3.25.

Cabbage—\$1 @ 1.25 per bu.

Celery—Michigan, 25 @ 30c per doz.; \$1 @ 1.25 per box.

Onions—Eastern, \$5 @ 5.25; Indiana, \$5 @ 5.25 per 100 lbs.

Dressed Hogs—Small to medium, 10 @ 11c; heavy, 7 @ 9c per lb.

Dressed Calves—Choice, 14 @ 15c; medium, 11 @ 13c; large, coarse, 5 @ 10c per pound.

Live Poultry—Best spring chickens, 15 @ 18c; Leghorn springs, 15c; large fat hens, 17 @ 18c; medium hens, 15 @ 16c; small hens, 13c; old roosters, 12c; ducks, 21 @ 22c; geese, 20c; large turkeys, 34 @ 35c per lb.

Sugars—Eastern granulated, \$6.30; non-caking mixture, \$8.10; XXXX powdered, \$8; No. 2 soft, \$6.50; Michigan granulated, \$6.50 per cwt.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 6c; No. 1 green, 5c; No. 1 cured bulls, 4c; No. 1 green bulls, 3c; No. 1 cured calf, 14c; No. 1 green calf, 13c; No. 1 cured kip, 9c; No. 1 green kip, 8c; No. 1 horsehides, \$2.50; No. 2 horsehides, \$1.50; sheep pelts, 25c @ \$1; grubby hides, 2c under No. 2; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 calf and kip 1 1-2c under No. 1.

#### WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

U. S. Bureau of Markets & Crop Estimates Washington, D. C., for the week ending November 19, 1921.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter markets easy and unsettled during week; very weak at close. Fair demand for high grades. All other grades dull. Imports include small quantities from Denmark, Ireland and Canada. New Zealand butter being offered; shipment of Australian reported enroute to San Francisco. Production holding up remarkably well for season. Closing prices, 92 score: New York 42 1-2; Chicago 41; Phila. 41 1-2; Boston 42 cents. Cheese markets quiet with more or less unsettled undertone. Small quantities of Canadian cheese still arriving but Canadian market now reported firm. Weather affecting production. Prices at Wisconsin primary

markets Nov. 18: Twins 19; daisies 19 1-2; double daisies 19; longhorns 19 1-2; Young Americas 19 1-2 cents.

HAY—Market practically unchanged. Receipts light except at Kansas City where record sales for crop were reported. Market active at Chicago but receipts increasing. Storms causing light receipts at Minneapolis. Clover \$1 above timothy at Cincinnati. Southern markets very dull and weak. Eastern markets unchanged, prices steady, but demand light. Quoted Nov. 18: No. 1 timothy, New York \$26; Chicago \$23; Minneapolis \$18.50; Atlanta \$25; Cincinnati \$20; Kansas City \$14. No. 1 alfalfa: Memphis \$24; Kansas City \$22; Minneapolis \$20.50. No. 1 prairie: Kansas City \$13; Chicago \$17.50; Minneapolis \$16.

FEED—Feed prices firm. Demand light and offerings improving. Cottonseed meal supplies in excess of present demand, prices easier. Linseed meal in fairly good request, supplies ample. Production of corn feeds good, demand unchanged. Alfalfa meal dull, production light. Dealers stock generally good and movement light. Quoted November 18: bran \$14.25; middlings \$14.75; flour and middlings \$21.50, Minneapolis; No. 1 alfalfa meal \$16.50, Kansas City; 36 per cent cottonseed meal \$33 Memphis; 34 per cent linseed meal \$38 Minneapolis; white hominy feed \$19.50 St. Louis; gluten feed \$34.39 Boston; beet pulp \$25.50 at Philadelphia.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Onions markets dull, demand slow and prices firm at Connecticut Valley f. o. b. shipping points, firm at \$5.50 per 100 pounds sacked. Eastern yellow globes in Boston held at \$5.75 @ 6. New York nearly steady in New York at \$5.25 @ 5.40. Down 75 cents in Pittsburgh at \$5 @ 5.25. Midwestern yellow varieties lower in Chicago at \$4 @ 4.50 per sack. Steady in New York at \$5.25 @ 5.40. Cabbage market up \$8 f. o. b. New York shipping points. Danish type \$40 @ 43 bulk per ton. Up \$10 in New York at \$45 @ 48, higher in Philadelphia at \$38 @ 45. Danish down \$5 f. o. b. Wisconsin points at \$40 @ 45; up \$20 in Chicago at \$60. Apples dull, demand moderate. Baldwins @ 2 1-2 down 50 cents in New York City, ranging \$7 @ 7.50. Steady in Chicago at \$7 @ 7.50. Maine No. 1 firm in Boston at \$5 @ 6; higher in Pittsburgh at \$7 @ 7.50. Northwestern extra fancy Jonathans down in New York at \$2 @ 2.15, Pittsburgh up 25 cents at \$2.50 @ 2.75. Stronger in Chicago at \$2.25 @ 3. Potato markets dull and weak, demand and movement slow. Shipments light. New York sacked round whites weak in eastern city markets at \$1.85 @ 2.25 per 100 pounds, off 5 cents at shipping points at \$1.70 @ 1.80. Northern stock down 20 cents in Chicago carlot market at \$1.65 @ 1.75, down 5 to 15 cents at shipping points at \$1.45 @ 1.60. Bulk Green Mountain down 15 cents f. o. b. Maine points at \$1.35 @ 1.41, down 10 cents in New York at \$2.10.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS

The cattle trade is certainly on the rocks for sure with very little prospect of any material improvement before the advent of the Christmas holiday. A set of circumstances and conditions have combined to drive the demand for live cattle and dressed beef down dangerously near the vanishing point. In Chicago, the packinghouse crowd is playing the game in the usual way, banking on the farmer's need for tax money to keep the hopper full of both cattle and hogs. In the cattle end of the market, the competition is strong, between the grass cattle cleanup and the generous run of shortfed cattle that is coming to hand. The weather of late has been badly against activity in either live or dressed animals and the week's decline in the steer division of the Chicago market equals right around 75 cents per cwt.

The slump in fat cattle values has had a deadening effect on the trade in stockers and feeders and selling prices eased off from 25 to 50 cents in all of the leading markets of the country. Very few cattle have gone east for feeding purposes during the late summer and fall months as the 50 per cent cut in live stock rates did not apply east of Chicago. So far this fall, Pennsylvania has taken but very few feeding cattle from the west because of the terrible freight rates and the fact that the local supply, in the east, is just about equal to the demand for the commoner grades of meat.

The sheep and lamb market has behaved better than any other branch of the live stock trade and the present outlook is for higher prices before long, especially, in the feeding lamb department. A strong demand for good feeding lambs is developing in all parts of the country and operators may confidently look for an active demand with an occasional setback which will not last long. The growing activity in the demand for wool will, eventually, make itself felt and sheep grow-

ers will quietly slip back into conditions that existed at the close of the world war.

Hogs have been slipping right along, of late, until a glance at market quotations shows hog prices on a level with early in 1915. It is an encouraging fact, however, that every time the market eases off a strong wave of buying develops and a moderate reaction takes place. Growers are finding no fault with the prices they are getting, they need the money and they know that what they have to sell will bring it if the amount is small. The current market for all kinds of meat, except poultry, is adversely affected by the over-supply of the latter which every Detroit dealer has on hand. Cooler weather is in prospect and, as a result, a better trade in meats is looked for.

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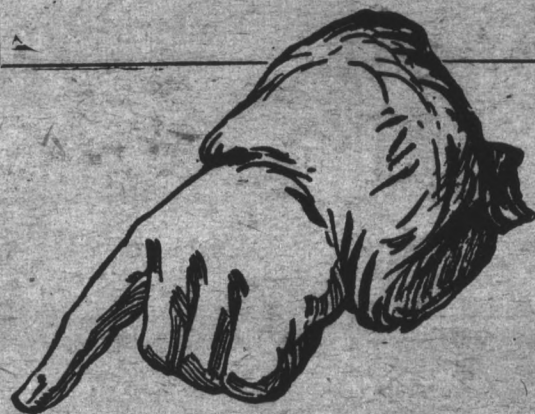
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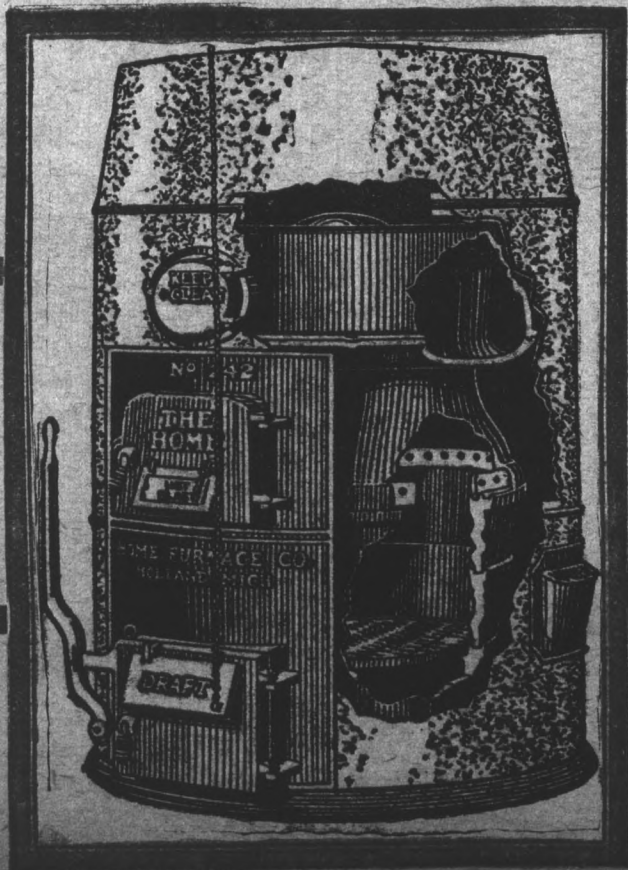
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