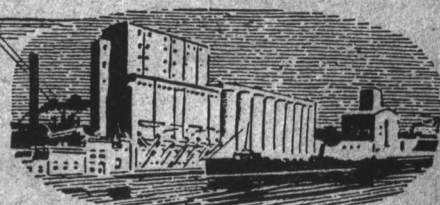


# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent  
Farmer's Weekly Owned and  
Edited in Michigan



Vol. IX, No. 20.

MT. CLEMENS, SATURDAY, JANUARY, 14, 1922.

\$1 PER YEAR

## What Must Be Done to Stabilize Dairy Prices

*Concerted Action on Part of all Dairymen can Preserve this Industry from Further Demoralization*

By THE EDITOR

### A NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MILK PRODUCERS

IN CONSIDERATION of the facts set forth in the accompanying article the Business Farmer recommends that state and national conferences be held at once between representatives of the organized dairy industry. A business which represents an investment of nearly \$3,000,000,000 and produces a product with an annual value of over one billion dollars cannot afford to sit idly by and see its markets ruined and the cream of the profits going to dairy manufacturers and distributors. The adoption of a few well-defined policies in every dairy state upon tariffs, time of breeding, production economy, co-operative marketing, education of the public through advertising, etc., should help considerably in reviving both the demand and the prices on dairy products.—Editor.

exports fell to less than 400 million pounds and the total for 1921 will not exceed 275 million pounds or about a third of the 1919 exports. No intelligent man would attempt to argue that the American producer can lose a market for a half billion pounds of manufactured milk without feeling any effects. Nor does the export demand show any signs of improvement. As Europe gets back on her feet agriculturally her first attention is being given to the replenishment of her dairy herds. She found by bitter experience what it meant to depend upon a foreign country for her supply of nature's most precious food and she is leaving nothing undone to increase her domestic supply of dairy products. The American producer must make up his mind that the foreign market developed during the war will become less and less attractive and that he must find other channels for his surplus milk.

### Higher Tariff Needed

The recovery of the European dairy industry is at once apparent through an examination of the imports of cheese and butter. Back in pre-war days this country imported 40 to 50 million pounds of cheese annually. In 1919 the imports had dropped to about ten million pounds, but for the year ending June 30, 1921, they increased again to 20 million pounds and are still on the up-grade. Before the war we imported about 7 million pounds of butter annually. By 1916 this had dropped to about 700,000 pounds which increased in 1919 to nearly ten million pounds, and in 1920 to about thirty-five million pounds, but dropped again to approximately 17 million pounds in 1921. During the past few months the big eastern butter markets have felt keenly the effects of these importations and the U. S. Bureau of Markets ascribes part of the reason for the declining butter prices to the pressure of imports.

Speaking of the effect of imports in domestic prices, Mr. T. R. Pirtle, dairy statistician of the Department of Agriculture, says:

"Surprise shipments arriving on a market have much effect. A surprise shipment was evidenced last year (1920) when about 5 million pounds of butter arrived in New York from Denmark. The market went off about 8 cents and it took a week for it to climb up again. Again a single importation of Roquefort cheese was followed by a drop of from 90 cents to 75 cents.

Farmers who believe in the principle of protection should work persistently through their organizations to secure the tariff which they are fighting for.

(This article will be concluded in an early issue.)

### The Whys of Low Dairy Prices

The present stagnation in the market for dairy products and the resultant low prices are due to a combination of circumstances. Some of these could have been prevented by wise foresight and courageous action on the part of organized dairymen. Others were the result of world-wide deflation, over which no mortal man has control. Summed up these causes are as follows:

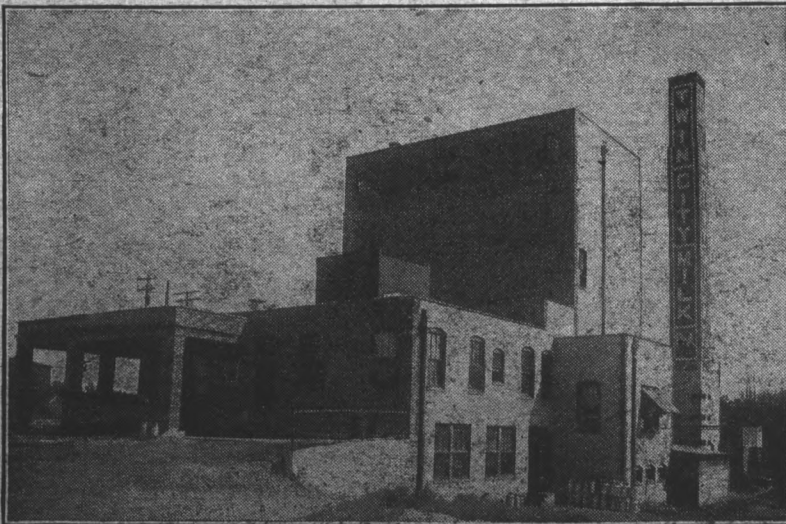
1. Public opinion, reflected through the press and the dealers in milk products, that prices were too high and must come down. This has resulted in general deflation in the prices of all food products.
2. Over-production which always follows abnormally high prices.
3. Loss of foreign markets.
4. Competition of foreign dairy products and increased use of butter substitutes.
5. Profiteering between producer and consumer, making consumer's cost two to three times farmer's returns.
6. Seasonable surplus, due to standard, but unbusinesslike breeding practice.

Public opinion has manifested itself in actual boycotts against the use of dairy products, and imprisonment of dairymen who have tried through organization to secure living prices.

The high prices paid for milk for retail distribution, and the erection of condensaries at country points have encouraged many farmers to go into the commercial production of milk. Decreased consumption of fluid milk, and the closing of condensaries have left huge quantities of milk seeking a market. When the supply for a highly perishable product greatly exceeds the

demand, lower prices inevitably follow. During the last six months scores of condensaries have closed down, and "advice from producing sections indicate that additional condensing plants may be closed soon after the first of the year," is the report of the U. S. Bureau of Markets.

The average farmer little appreciates the influence of the foreign demand upon domestic prices of milk products. During the war the export trade in condensed, evaporated and powdered milk reached enormous proportions. For the year ending June 30, 1914, the total exports of condensed milk from this country were only about 16 million pounds. These rose in 1919 to 852 million pounds. In 1920



This plant belongs to the Twin City Milk Producers' Association of St. Paul, Minn. It is equipped to make butter, cheese and powdered or condensed milk. It is one of fourteen plants owned by this association to finish and distribute milk products. In the ownership of the machinery of distribution lies the partial solution of the problems confronting the dairy industry.





## Profit From Your Cows

-that's what counts, doesn't it?

**Y**OU keep cows for one reason only—for profit. But not all cows are profitable; some constitute an actual deficit at the end of the year. Many a cow that has every reason to produce profitably joins the ranks of the "poor milkers" just because her milk-making organs are below par.

Make no mistake about this—there are scarcely any so-called "poor milkers" that cannot be made to yield normally and profitably by the medicinal aid furnished by Kow-Kare, the great cow medicine. Every dollar spent for Kow-Kare will put itself and something besides, back in the milk pail.

Kow-Kare is a cow medicine—not a stock food. It has positive medicinal qualities that act vigorously on the genital and digestive organs and make them function naturally. For a quarter century this famous medicine has been widely used as a preventive and unfailing treatment in such cow diseases as Barrenness, Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Scouring, Bunches, Milk Fever, Loss of Appetite, etc.

Keep close watch on every one of your cows; at the first sign of falling milk-yield, use Kow-Kare according to directions and watch the results. Write us today for free copy of our valuable book, "The Home Cow Doctor."

Kow-Kare is sold by general stores, feed dealers and druggists, at the new reduced prices—65c and \$1.25

Dairy Association Co., Inc.  
Lyndeville, Vt.

### "Penny-a-day Prevention."

Thousands of successful dairymen use Kow-Kare regularly a part of every week during the winter to keep the assimilation and digestion in good order and throw off disease. Many of the most serious disorders that arise during the milking period can be prevented by using Kow-Kare for a couple of weeks before and after. Don't overlook this suggestion.



## Ready Now

Send For Your Copy of This Guide to Better Crops

With prices where they are, only a bumper crop can make the farm pay a decent return this year—and the first essential of a big profitable harvest is Hardy, Big-Yielding, Northern Grown

**Isbell's Seeds**  
As They Grow, So Your Crops Grow

TRADE MARK

They have proved themselves the best by test. Earliness and hardiness are bred into Isbell seeds through years of scientific culture. They produce big, thoroughbred crops just as thoroughbred cattle produce thoroughbred offspring. They inherit a rugged, big-yielding quality that makes them grow even in spite of hardships. It takes experience to produce such seeds and Isbell has had 43 years of it.

**S. M. ISBELL & COMPANY**

551 Mechanic St. (22) Jackson, Michigan

### Send Today For This Book and Samples—FREE

Your name and address on a post card will bring you this valuable book—it describes the best in seeds—gives cultural directions—shows how Isbell seeds are grown and quotes direct prices. It is one of the most helpful catalogs in America. And samples of Field Seeds in which you are interested will be sent free on request. Send today—it's free.



**FR Wrist Watch**  
Handsome, guaranteed time keeper, given for selling only 40 packs of vegetable seeds at 10c per large pack. Easily sold—EARN BIG MONEY OR PREMIUMS. Get sample lot today. Send no money. WE TRUST YOU till seeds are sold.  
Box 4104, AMERICAN SEED CO., LANCASTER, PA.

**W**HEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, PLEASE MENTION THE FACT THAT YOU SAW IT IN THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER. IT WILL HELP BOTH OF US.

### U. S. ARMY MUNSON SHOE

A genuine bargain at \$2.65. A serviceable Work Shoe, made of heavy tan grain leather, full vamp, double thick solid oak leather soles and solid leather heels. Water proof and dust proof.

Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Shoes 5 1/2 to 12.

**SEND NO MONEY.** Just rush your name and address and give size and the width. Pay the Postman \$2.65 and postage on delivery.

Complete Circular of Army Goods free upon request.  
**FEDERAL OUTLET STORES, Inc.**  
Dept. 81, 589 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

## Current Agricultural News

### FARMER'S LABOR INCOME

**T**HE AVERAGE labor income on 10,000 farms in the United States between 1910 and 1920 was \$700 per farm, according to figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture. The same figures show that the average investment in land and tools and livestock was \$16,000 per farm. The interest on this investment at 5 per cent yielded the farmers \$800 per farm. This together with the labor income of \$700 gave the farmers an average net income of \$1,500 per year. In addition to this cash return the farmer had his house to live in and all the farm products used in the home. In making the calculations a fair wage for the other members of the family was taken out leaving the figures to show just what the farmer himself made.

Many farmers of Michigan, particularly those settling the northern part of the lower peninsula and the upper peninsula do not have as large investments in their farms. Records secured on 1,500 Michigan farms for one or more years between 1910 and 1920 show that the average investment per farm was \$7,500 and the average net income from the farms was \$660. Deducting interest at 5 per cent on the capital of \$7,500, or \$375, leaves \$285 as the return which the farmer receives for his labor. Besides he has his house to live in and the produce raised on the farm but consumed in the home.

In spite of the low prices and adverse conditions, twenty-three dairy farmers in Monroe and Wayne counties having an average investment of \$35,000 were found to have made 6 per cent on their investment last year, according to figures determined by the Farm Management department of the M. A. C.—C. E. Johnson, M. A. C. Correspondent.

### CLUB WORK PAYS DIVIDENDS

**C**LAB WORK among the boys and girls of Michigan pays from a financial standpoint as well as from the cultural and happiness derived from it by those taking part. If we may judge from the figures of the annual report of R. A. Turner, State Club Leader, Michigan boys and girls in their local clubs raised or canned produce to the value of \$73,477.24 in 1921. Of this total \$28,859.56 represents fruit and vegetables canned by canning-club members. After all expenses were deducted it was found that club work had yielded the state a net profit of \$17,947.70, besides the greater benefits of giving the boys and girls an active interest in the farm and country life.

Banks throughout the state have loaned to club members \$24,000 to purchase livestock. More than 40 former club workers are now attending the regular and short courses at M. A. C.—C. E. Johnson, M. A. C. Correspondent.

### NEW MUTUAL HAIL COMPANY

**F**ORMER SENATOR Chas. B. Scully of Almont is president of the newly organized State Mutual Hail Insurance Company. Other officers are: W. H. Launstein, Owosso, vice-president; Matt L. Stevens, Grand Lodge, secretary-treasurer. The fifteen directors consist of men prominently identified with mutual insurance companies and with other representative agricultural activities of the state. The company will not only insure its members against loss or damage by hail to growing crops but will also protect them for a specified period after crop has been cut and shocked. The home offices of the company will be located at Grand Ledge, Michigan.

### WATKINS TELLS CITY FOLKS SOME FOOD FACTS

**B**USINESS in Chicago and Buffalo takes hundreds of thousands of dollars out of Michigan every year that should revolve in trading at Detroit. L. Whitney Watkins, chairman of the board of agriculture which controls the destiny of the Michigan Agricultural college, told the members of the Detroit city farmers' club of the agricultural di-

vision of the Detroit Board of Commerce. The city farmers club is made up of Detroit business men who also are farm operators.

To illustrate his point, Mr. Watkins presented figures showing that more than 85 per cent of the beef cattle produced in Michigan go to Chicago and Buffalo markets, while Detroit imports almost all of its dressed meats from those cities. He pointed out how thousands of bushels of apples grown in Michigan, even within 50 miles of Detroit, are shipped to Chicago and the east, while Detroiters consume apples of no better grade from New York, West Virginia, Oregon and Washington. He pointed out the thousands of dollars lost by this process to both producers and consumers in unnecessary transportation charges.

"Michigan is one of the few states in the country which produces such a variety of products as to be virtually self-sustaining, yet its metropolis buys the bulk of the goods it consumes elsewhere," Mr. Watkins said. "This is due principally to the fact that Detroit has been so wrapped up in the last 40 years in its development industrially that it has virtually lost sight of its natural trading advantages, to the detriment not only of its residents but the producers of the state."

Other speakers were H. H. Halladay, commissioner of the new consolidated state department of agriculture, who outlined briefly the work of his department toward raising the standards of agricultural products in Michigan, and John A. Russell, president of the Board of Commerce.

### FRUIT MEETING JANUARY 19

**R**EPRESENTATIVES from Michigan co-operative fruit marketing organization are to meet with state farm bureau officials and with members of the marketing department of the Michigan Agricultural College at Benton Harbor at 10 a. m. January 19, to discuss the groundwork of a proposed federation which will permit a central sales agency and enable the fruit interests to work to gether more efficiently in improving the market for Michigan fruit. The fruit growers are also working toward affiliation with the state farm bureau under its plan of commodity control. At a general meeting of fruit growers held at Benton Harbor, December 23, 1921, a movement was launched for some sort of a federation of the Michigan fruit interests.

### U. S. G. G. MAKES MEMBERSHIP STRIDES

The U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., reports that it begins the new year with 35,248 individual memberships and 862 elevator memberships, which have contracted to market 90,000,000 bushels of grain the coming season through the organization. Illinois leads all states with 8,618 individual and 254 elevator memberships.

### GRAIN INVESTIGATION ORDERED

As a result of the pressure brought to bear upon congress by farmers all over the United States an official investigation of the factors contributing to the unprecedented grain price decline has been started through the federal trade commission. C. H. Gustafson, president of the U. S. G. G., Inc., will name a committee of leading grain growers to assist the commission in its investigations.

### FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

Reports to the U. S. Bureau of Markets from the leading wheat growing countries are generally of an optimistic nature. The growing conditions in Argentina, Australia and India are reported from fair to excellent. Conditions in France and Germany are, however, poor owing to prolonged droughts, while the condition of the winter wheat crop in the United States is only 76 per cent of normal, which is 13 per cent below the ten-year average. Looks as if there'll be enough wheat to go 'round next year, but none to spare.



## Rural Agricultural Schools Succeed in Michigan

Many Communities Vote to Bring High School Advantages to Children of Farms

By H. O. N. T. E. JOHNSON

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**T**HE NEW rural agricultural school meets the needs of the rural community and great progress is being made in the organization of such schools. In the curriculum recognition is given to the basic industry of the community and to home economics. The young people are given instruction in the underlying principles of successful homemaking and foundation practices in agriculture. In the high school course they are trained to understand and appreciate the home environment instead of being educated away from it as so often happens when children of rural communities are sent to the city to receive their high school training. A higher degree of efficiency obtains in the grades from the first to the eighth inclusive, than can possibly be secured in the one-room rural school. In addition to this, high school advantages are made available to all. Every boy and girl may attend high school and be at home at night.

The rural agricultural act under which these schools are organized became operative in 1919. In 1921 it was amended thereby becoming more workable and the state aid was increased. During 1919-20 about 25 consolidations were formed, and since the opening of this school year nearly as many more organizations have been effected. Since last spring no less than 12 communities in Oakland county have waged campaigns or are in the midst of a campaign for the establishment of rural agricultural schools. Seven of these have voted and consolidation carried in all but one of these communities. The other five proposed consolidation districts will vote in the near future. This places Oakland county in the lead as to the number of organizations. Wexford and Genesee counties are in the lead as to the number of such schools in operation.

Among other counties that are active in the movement or have one or more such schools are: Livingston, Shiawassee, Cass, Alcona, Charlevoix, Oscoda, Ingham, Manistee, Kent, Mecosta, Montmorency, Van Buren, Benzie, Leelanau, Grand Traverse, Macomb, Berrien, Newaygo,

Muskegon, Wayne, Jackson, Dickinson, Luce, Iron, Marquette and Clinton.

Two of the outstanding requirements for a successful rural agricultural school are a large assessed valuation and a sufficient number of children to insure classes of reasonable size and to make practical the employment of the necessary vocational and high school teachers. The natural community center should be chosen and it should include as much territory as possible without necessitating transportation routes that are too long. In most communities an approximate area of six miles square should be the maximum, but of course this would depend upon the topography of the section.

Consolidation makes possible a higher degree of efficiency in all of the elementary grades from the first to the eighth inclusive. This is due to the fact that each teacher has fewer grades to teach, longer recitation periods, and is better qualified as a rule to teach the particular grades assigned to her. She is chosen to do the line of work that is most congenial to her and for which she is trained and adapted. The tenure of office of the teacher in a consolidated school is much longer than in the average one-room school. Positions in this type of school are much more

attractive to trained and experienced teachers. The foregoing facts make it possible for more thorough work and real teaching of the subject matter in the first eight grades.

High school advantages are made possible for all of the boys and girls of the community without the removal of the children from parental control. All who live more than one mile from the school are transported along with the grade children and are at home each night. Subjects dealing with the basic industry of the community and of a vocational nature are included in the high school course. This insures a greater respect and appreciation of the home and community life on the part of the young people who have received such training. In the typical rural agricultural school the vocational work is growing in popularity. It is made educational and has a tendency to vitalize the work in arithmetic, English and other allied subjects.

In the work in manual training or farm carpentry, special attention is given to the proper care and use of tools. The articles made are such as may be utilized as a part of the school, home or farm equipment. The practical side of this work is well illustrated by the work of the boys in the Goodrich school of Genesee county. They built a motor bus body, which is being used in transporting pupils, installed shower baths in the school house, built seats, tables and blackboards, and turned out hall trees, tables, book troughs, laboratory cases and sewing tables. They built a refrigerator in the cold air flue, graded and seeded the lawn, planted shrubbery and made files for the office. The girls of the Goodrich school are doing work that is just as utilitarian in its nature, such as serving hot lunches, making garments and learning some of the lessons involved in the economics of a household. They purchase all materials and make an itemized report of the cost of each article made and of food served. The other rural agricultural districts are doing work of like nature. The main idea is to relate the course to the community life and activities.

(To be continued)

## Co-operative Credit Unions Save Money for North Carolina Farmers

**M**ORE FAVORABLE terms on loans for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment have been made possible to many farmers in North Carolina through the formation of co-operative credit associations. In the absence of these associations expensive merchant credit would have been the only alternative in many instances.

The associations in North Carolina which are strictly rural, show some interesting results of this form of self-help, and in many ways may be taken as pointing the way for similar organizations in other parts of the country. Records of one association for the years 1918, 1919 and 1920 show savings to members resulting from lower interest rates on loans and cash payments for goods purchased, coupled with the further advantage of collective buying, amounting to \$805.61, \$1,208.50 and \$772.50 for the respective years, with an average saving to each borrower of \$33.57, \$40.57 and \$26.64. The credit unions have been able to pay a higher rate of interest on the deposits of their members than the banks. The usual rate paid by the credit unions has been 4 to 4 1-2 per cent, while the bank rate varied from 3 to 4 per cent.

The amount of savings was determined by officials of the association by comparing actual cost to borrowers with the cost of the same supplies and equipment had the borrowers been obliged to resort to local merchant credit.

It has been found that the associations have stimulated saving among their members because of the relatively high rate paid on funds deposited with them. They have materially reduced the spread between the rate of interest which their members would otherwise have to pay on loans and receive on deposits.

### BETTER FARM CREDITS NEEDED IN MICHIGAN

**T**HE ACCOMPANYING article upon the credit association is not published with the intention of conveying the suggestion that such a plan should be adopted in Michigan, but to set our readers thinking along that line. The unfriendly attitude which some of our bankers have taken toward the wa finance corporation coupled up with their usurious interest practices compels us to realize more and more how completely the farmer is at the mercy of the small town banker. In sections of this state farmers are crying for relief but there is no relief. If bankers cannot take care of the credit needs of their farmer constituents at a fair rate of interest the state will have to create other credit machinery.—Editor.

Although co-operative credit associations in the United States have as yet gone but little beyond the experimental stage, the United States Department of Agriculture believes that such associations as those of North Carolina have demonstrated the possibilities of this form of self-help, particularly among farmers in need of short-time credit who lack proper security or proper banking connections. The associations also meet a similar need among urban wage earners who occasionally desire a reliable source of credit as well as an agency of saving and thrift that will allow them a reasonable return on what money

they are able to lay aside from the weekly or monthly wage.

The place of the associations in rural credits has been made the subject of special study by the United States Department of Agriculture, which has now issued department circular 197, "The Credit Association as an Agency for Rural Short-Time Credit."

Co-operative credit associations and particularly those in rural districts in need of better credit facilities, are agencies supplementary to the commercial banks, rather than competitors. Many far-sighted and constructive rural bankers are found to recognize this, and have not only co-operated with unions that have been formed but have taken the initiative in the organization of associations in their territory.

The first step in the formation of credit unions is the enactment of a suitable state law. Such a law will be of little value, however, unless some agency is provided for informing the public concerning its provisions, and for directing and assisting those who desire to take advantage of the powers and privileges that it extends. Ten states thus far have enacted laws permitting the formation of credit unions.

### NO CAUSE TO WORRY

**A** SUBSCRIBER calls to our attention the revised figures of the U. S. Bureau of Markets on the 1919 and 1920 production of potatoes. The final original estimates placed the 1919 production at 355,000,000 bushels and the 1920 at 430,453,000 bushels. The revised figures recently issued place the 1919 production at 322,867,000 bushels and the 1920 at 403,296,000. This makes an apparent difference of about 24,000,000 bushels between (Continued on Page 15)



# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

An Independent Farmer's Weekly Owned and Edited in Michigan

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1922

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

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

GEORGE M. SLOCUM ..... PUBLISHER  
FORREST A. LORD ..... EDITOR  
ASSOCIATES:

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

ONE YEAR (52 Issues) \$1; TWO YRS (104 Issues) \$1.50  
THREE YRS (156 Issues) \$2; FIVE YRS (260 Issues) \$3.00  
The date following your name on the address label shows when your subscription expires. In renewing kindly send this label to avoid mistakes. Remit by check, draft, money-order or registered letter; stamps and currency are at your risk. We acknowledge by first-class mail every dollar received.

Advertising Rates: Forty-five cents per agate line. 14 lines to the column inch. 772 lines to the page. Flat rates.  
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.



## RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

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

## The Michigan Bean

IN THE HOPES of regaining some of the prestige which the Michigan bean lost during the war, and increasing the production, the Michigan Bean Jobbers' Ass'n has named a committee from among its own members and men representative of agriculture to study and report upon the problem.

Michigan was once the proud leader of all the states in the production of dry edible beans. For years her annual production ran between four and five million bushels. With a soil and a climate remarkably adapted to the most successful cultivation of the crop, our farmers raised beans year in and year out and made money,—a little,—from the venture. And so far as quality went Michigan beans also took the lead. For a long period of time the Michigan prime navy bean commanded a premium over the beans of other states, and was preferred by fastidious canners and consumers to the beans of all other varieties and localities.

Then came the war, and all that happened to the bean industry the world over is now common knowledge. For two years Michigan farmers received the highest prices in their history for their beans. Then production rapidly overcame demand. Prices slumped, profits went glimmering and the peninsula farmer turned to other crops. The result was plainly evident in the total production of less than two and a half million bushels for the year just closed.

In the hey-day of the bean industry the elevator man and the bean jobber were particular about keeping the standard of the Michigan bean at a high level. Every exporter, every canner, every wholesale merchant who bought Michigan beans knew that he was getting the best. But during the war when men became obsessed with the gold frenzy, some of these Michigan bean dealers lost their heads and connived by fair means and foul to increase their profits at the expense of the industry. The mixing of foreign beans with the Michigan navy became a common practice on the part of certain individuals, and in the mad scramble for the lion's share of the profits the farmer's welfare was entirely forgotten. Not all of the blame for the injury to the Michigan bean industry can be placed against the economic disturbance caused by the war. A considerable share of it rests upon the shoulders of the bean men above referred to, who are now suffering no less than the farmer from the demoralization of the industry.

If the Michigan bean is to take its old place in the staple food marts of the world something must be done at once. That something should include a definite assurance to the farmer that his end of the deal will be

given more consideration than it has in the past, which will automatically encourage him to strive for larger production. It should also include an advertising campaign, the cost to be borne by both producers and dealer, to encourage the dear old extravagant public to go back to the simple menu of yore, and eat more beans!

## Still Fiddling

EVEN AS Nero fiddled while Rome burned certain interests in the United States are jazzing and hesitating while American agriculture is slowly succumbing to the forces of greed, profiteering and economic maladjustment. The glare of leaping flames upon the walls of his portico told Nero that his orders had been obeyed. No less mistakable are the signs that agriculture is suffering the penalties of an antiquated marketing and financial system and must receive help soon if it is to recover.

The amazing part of this modern business drama is that although big business and political interests are fully cognizant of what is taking place they are opposing every worth while effort to apply the necessary remedies. The partisan press and staid commerce journals admit in a chorus that agriculture is in a bad way and that all other business suffers accordingly but when it is proposed to adopt legislative measures which will at least alleviate the condition, they hold up their hands in holy horror. It is no uncommon thing to pick up an ultra-conservative journal and read in one column an editorial deploring the plight of the farmer, and in another a diatribe against the agricultural bloc and legislative relief measures.

All business prosperity is so manifestly and admittedly dependent upon agricultural prosperity that any move to improve the latter cannot help but improve the former. Notwithstanding this undisputed fact honest efforts to help the farmer are met with the cry of class legislation. One wonders sometimes whether those who profess to believe in the importance of agriculture as the greatest national asset are not hypocrites and talking for effect. Or do they think that the farmer, having worked out his own salvation so many times in the past, can do so again without the helping hand of the government and the financial powers that be?

What has been proposed by way of legislation to help the farmer are perfectly logical and effectual palliatives the use of which will in no wise endanger the interests of other people. A nation united at this time to restore farming as it was to destroy militarism could soon have the wheels of industry humming again throughout the length and breadth of the land. But what with petty bickerings, the threats of the financial captains, the unfriendliness of reactionary political leaders, and the general nation-wide apathy, agricultural recovery has a long and painful way ahead of it. Fiddle away. But leave some strings for the funeral march.

## Legalizing Murder

"THOU SHALT not kill," the Good Book says. But man in his superior wisdom mocks God and legalizes murder. And nations,—Christian nations, if you please,—teach their children the art of killing and send them forth to war to kill and be killed. Those who kill the most are crowned with laurels.

The wholesale butchery of men in war lowers the appraisal of human life values. Life becomes cheap; it is held in contempt. If it is justifiable in the sight of God and man to kill men in war who have committed no offense why is it not equally legitimate to kill another who has wronged you? But no. In war you are ordered to kill men against whom you have no grievance. If you refuse you are imprisoned or shot. If you obey you are commended. But if you meet your enemy upon the street and shoot him down you are sent to prison or the gallows. Governments hang

men who kill others except in pursuit of war. But if one citizen kills another even upon extreme provocation he is severely punished. Verily, Justice, thou art an inconsistent dame!

Many states of the Union hold to this strange doctrine that it is wrong for the citizen to kill but right for the state. And at the last session of the Michigan legislature this doctrine came within a very few votes of being written into the laws of this state. The subject is to come up again at the next session. A hardened criminal who should have been kept in solitary confinement incites a prison riot and in the melee kills a warden. Instantly a mandarin hysteria sweeps over the state. "This never would have happened under capital punishment," proclaim the prophets of legalized murder. So the cry for capital punishment is renewed. The legislators are interviewed. Some stand on their old convictions. Others, pliable to the winds of public opinion, weaken, and it is announced that a majority of the legislature stand ready to enact the law which will put the state of Michigan in the list of the world's notorious killers.

Is Gypsy Bob more powerful than the conscience of this Commonwealth? Can a single individual with the blood of a fellow being upon his hands convert a great citizenry to the doctrine of legalized murder? There is no logic here; no reason; no excuse. Are there no walls thick enough, no discipline strict enough to keep these men forever from the sight and presence of those whom they menace? Our laws are sufficient; our prisons adequate. Where lies the fault? And how can capital punishment correct the fault wherever it may lie?

## Electric Lights on the Farm

THE SIGNS are unmistakable that farm folks are getting tired of the smoky old kerosene lamp and are rapidly discarding it for the mantle lamp or the carbide and electric lighting system. No more smoke, no more dirt, no more straining of the eyes. The newer lighting methods are clean and give out a strong bright light which illuminates every corner of the room and makes reading a pleasure instead of a task. The Business Farmer has had some conflicting reports about the cost and convenience of the various recent lighting systems placed on the market. Yet we believe that the new systems are bound to prevail and will in time be found in nearly every farm home. For purposes of enlightenment we would like to know just what the experience of readers has been with the new-fangled systems of lighting. We would like to know, for instance, the kind of plant you have, cost, number of lights, cost of installation and operation, what trouble if any you have had with the plant, and what complaint if any you have to make against the plant or the company manufacturing it. You will be doing a service to us and our readers who may want to purchase plants for themselves if you will give us this information.

## Good Seed,—and Poor

THE SEED department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau quite properly calls the attention of the farmer to the double necessity this year of planting only pedigreed seed. To the normal hazards of farming such as are visited upon us by the elements there has been added another and greater hazard which we have not known for some few years past,—the hazard of an unprofitable price. To add to this series of hazards still another,—that of poor seed,—would appear to be a most senseless procedure. "Good adapted seed is the one crop assurance a farmer has," says the Farm Bureau. And it is right. Good seed will bring a good crop where poor seed will result in failure. If prices are to continue low the farmer's only hope is a larger acre yield in the securing of which dependable seed is a primary factor. Don't chance poor seed. It doesn't pay.



# 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. Challenger, 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. The next morning Challenger puts Miki and Neewa in the front end of his canoe and starts down the river. As they are nearing a waterfall the pup and the cub fight and roll out of the canoe. Challenger thinks the two will be killed but, unknown to him they arrive at the foot of the falls still alive. Coming out on the shore they start off through the woods. They watch wolves kill a caribou and when the wolves leave they feast on the remains. For several days Neewa continues to eat of the meat but Mike leaves to search for fresh food. He discovers the camp of two men and one of them attacks him. He returns to Neewa. It is November and Neewa prepares for his long winter sleep. Mike decides to travel on alone.

(Continued from last week)

HE WAS hungry, but on his first day after the storm there was small chance of him finding anything to eat. The snowshoe rabbits were completely buried under their windfalls and shelters, and lay quietly in their warm nests. Nothing had moved during the hours of the storm. There were no trails of living things for him to follow, and in places he sank to his shoulders in the soft snow. He made his way to the creek. It was no longer the creek he had known. It was edged with ice. There was something dark and brooding about it now. The sound it made was no longer the rippling song of summer and golden autumn. There was a threat in its gurgling monotone—a new voice, as if a black and forbidding spirit had taken possession of it and was warning him that the times had changed, and that new laws and a new force had come to claim sovereignty in the land of his birth.

He drank of the water cautiously. It was cold—ice cold. Slowly it was being impinged upon him that in the beauty of this new world that was his there was no longer the warm and pulsing beat of the heart that was life. He was alone. ALONE! Everything else was covered up; everything else was dead.

He went back to Neewa and lay close to him all through the day. And through the night that followed he did not move again from the cavern. He went only as far as the door and saw celestial spaces ablaze with stars and a moon that rode up into the heavens like a white sun. They, too, seemed no longer like the moon and stars he had known. They were terribly still and cold. And under them the earth was terribly white and silent.

With the coming of dawn he tried once more to awaken Neewa. But this time he was not so insistent. Nor did he have the desire to nip Neewa with his teeth. Something had happened—something which he could not understand. He sensed the thing but he could not reason it. And he was filled with a strange and foreboding fear.

He went down again to hunt. Under the glory of the moon and stars it had been a wild night of carnival for the rabbits, and in the edge of the timber Miki found the snow beaten hard in places with their tracks. It was not difficult for him to stalk his breakfast this morning. He made his kill, and feasted. He killed again after that, and still again. He could have gone on killing, for now that the snow betrayed them, the hiding places of the rabbits were so many traps for them. Miki's courage returned. He was fired again with the joy of life. Never had he known such hunting, never had he found such a treasure-house before—not even in the coulees where the currants grew. He ate until he could eat no more, and then he went back to Neewa, carrying with him one of the rabbits he had slain. He dropped it in front of his comrade and whined. Even then Neewa did not respond, except to draw a deeper breath and change his position a little.

That afternoon, for the first time in many hours, Neewa rose to his

feet, stretched himself, and sniffed of the dead rabbit. But he did not eat. To Miki's consternation he rolled himself round and round in his nest of sand and went to sleep again.

The next day, at about the same time, Neewa roused himself once

more. This time he went as far as the mouth of the den, and lapped up a few mouthfuls of snow. But he still refused to eat the rabbit. Again it was Nature telling him that he must not disturb the pine needles and dry bark with which he had padded his stomach and intestines. And he went to sleep again. He did not get up after that.

Day followed day, and, growing lonelier as the winter deepened, Miki hunted alone. All through November he came back each night and slept with Neewa. And Neewa was as if dead, except that his body was warm, and he breathed, and made little sounds now and then in his throat. But this did not satisfy the great yearning that was becoming more and more insistent in Miki's soul, the overwhelming desire for company, for a brotherhood on the trail. He loved Neewa. Through the first long weeks of winter he returned to him faithfully; he brought him meat. He was filled with a strange grief—even greater than if Neewa had been dead. For Miki knew that he was alive, and he could not account for the thing that had happened. Death he would have understood, and from death he would have gone away—for good.

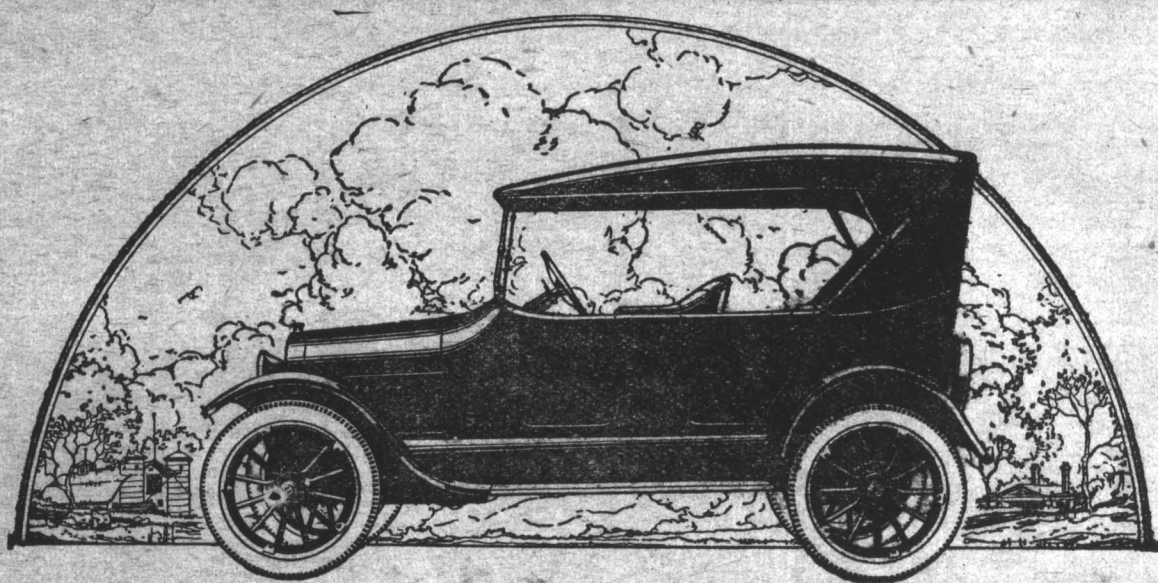
So it came that one night, having hunted far, Miki remained away from the den for the first time, and

slept under a deep windfall. After that it was still harder for him to resist the call. A second and a third night he went away; and then came the time—inevitable as the coming and going of the moon and stars—when understanding at last broke its way through his hope and his fear, and something told him that Neewa would never again travel with him as through those glorious days of old, when shoulder to shoulder they had faced together the comedies and tragedies of life in a world that was no longer soft and green and warm with a golden sun, but white, and still, and filled with death.

Neewa did not know when Miki went away from the den for the last time. And yet it may be that even in his slumber the Beneficent Spirit may have whispered that Miki was going, for there were restlessness and disquiet in Neewa's dreamland for many days thereafter.

"Be quiet—and sleep!" the Spirit may have whispered. "The winter is long. The rivers are black and chill, the lakes are covered with floors of ice and the waterfalls are frozen like great white giants. Sleep! For Miki must go his way, just as the waters of the streams must go their way to the sea. For he is Dog. And you are Bear. Sleep!"

(Continued next week)



## A Car You Can Afford—

The new Superior Chevrolet is a car you can afford to use in the country and on the farm. Its low price includes complete, modern equipment—"nothing to buy but the license"—and the operating cost is lower than that of any other car.

Twenty to thirty miles to the gallon of gasoline

# \$ 525

f.o.b.  
Flint.

Ask your Chevrolet dealer to explain the new features of the Superior Chevrolet—or write Dept. 125 for catalog and other information.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY

Division of General Motors Corporation

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

More than 4,000 Chevrolet Dealers, Retail Stores and Service Stations in the United States and Canada

# CHEVROLET

For Economical

Transportation





## SIMPLE METHOD OF SMOKING MEAT

By L. D. JOHNSON


In a few minutes anyone can smoke a season's supply of meat without bother or loss. The secret is in using Wright's Smoke, which may be applied quickly, easily and cheaply with brush or cloth. Wright's smoke is made of smoke from selected hickory. It gives a delicious flavor and prevents all loss from shrinkage.

For sugar-curing meats you can do away with trouble and save time and money by simply mixing a bottle of Wright's Ham Pickle with 27 pounds of salt. This easily prepared mixture will cure a barrel of meat.

If you want delicious home cured meat get genuine, guaranteed Wright Pure Food Products from your dealer.

Simply send your name to E. H. Wright Co., 862B Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., for valuable, illustrated book on expert methods of curing meat. Also learn how you can get complete, highest grade butchering set at lowest factory cost.

**DAVIS GREATEST OFFER**  
**MENS 4 BUCKLE ARCTICS**



**1.99**

Sizes 6 to 11.  
Perfect all rubber, U. S. Army goods.  
Best makes, fleeces lined.

SEND FOR CATALOG

Add 10c for Postage.  
**DAVIS BROTHERS**  
Lansing, Michigan.

**Made \$164 in one Week**



"For just one week my net profits were \$164," writes R. A. Meyer. He is only one of hundreds making big money acting as our representative for this wonderful new light.


**Burns Kerosene or Gasoline**

Gives 300 candle power soft, brilliant light, restful to eyes. Costs less than an evening. Absolutely safe. Lights with match. Most wonderful light of age—Table Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Lanterns. Big season now on. You can earn as Meyer has. Work all or spare time. Commissions paid same day you take orders. No experience necessary. Write today for catalog and agents FREE outfit offer.

**THE AKRON LAMP CO.**  
2001 Lamp Bldg., Akron, Ohio



**Jaffe Radiators Can't Be Damaged BY FREEZING**



Wouldn't it be great to be sure your radiator wouldn't ever be "busted" one of these cold winter mornings?

We'll guarantee your Jaffe Radiator can't be hurt, no matter how hard it is frozen or how often. We will pay \$100 reward to anyone who can prove that the Jaffe Radiator can be damaged by freezing. You ought to have one of these radiators on your fire this winter.

Write us now for full information

**Jaffe Radiator Company**  
741A W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

**SEED---HAY---STRAW**

I have 45 tons of nice June clover hay, all nice. Almost 15 tons of oats and barley straw, 8 tons of millet straw, 5 tons of June clover straw, 100 bushel of millet seed, 500 bushel of new oat seed. Write for prices or come and see. Cash must accompany all orders. For reference, Rosebush State Bank.


**P. C. LARRENCE**  
R. 2  
Rosebush, Mich.

**FREE BOOK on CONTAGIOUS ABORTION**

Describes cause, effects and treatment tells how farmers in all parts of U. S. are stopping the ravages of this costly malady.

Write for free copy today.

**ABORTION LABORATORY**  
42 Jeff Street, Lancaster, Wis.




# 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.)

### AN EXPLANATION

Is there a law in the state of Michigan to punish a man who kills another while hunting and calling it an accident, and what is the penalty?—Mrs. R. W. Hale, Mich.

When a person is killed while hunting and the facts do not clearly reveal the cause of the accident, an inquest is usually held to determine how such person met his death. If the shooting was purely accidental and unavoidable the person responsible for the killing is declared innocent. If the evidence shows that the accident was caused through negligence and might have been prevented, the person may be held for involuntary manslaughter. If the killing was done in the heat of anger and not premeditated it might be classed as voluntary manslaughter or second or third degree murder. If the facts show that the killing was premeditated and done in cold blood, it would be murder in the first degree. There are no set rules for fixing the responsibility and punishment for accidental shooting. It is up to a jury to determine the amount of negligence or lack of it which contributed to the accident, and in case of conviction the extent of punishment is largely discretionary with the presiding judge. The penalty may run from one to ten or more years in the penitentiary. —Editor.

### DISHONEST AGENTS

I have noticed different complaints about lighting plants in your papers. Has an agent any right to come around the country and lie and do crooked work to get a man to take a plant, only to find after it has been installed with a lot of damage to the house that it won't work? Hasn't a man any protection from these fellows, or must he swallow everything they say and pay the company the full amount for something that doesn't work? Now you say that is a responsible company. How long would it take them to find out what this agent was doing, and can him and do what was right on the start. I am a reader of your paper and like it very much and glad to see that you publish these letters. Every farmer who gets stung by an agent ought to have it put in your paper, then the rest would know what kind of a reception to give such fellows. Would like to have Uncle Rube meet one of these fellows, but not get soaked.—John Shaley, Presque Isle County, Mich.

No, it isn't right for agents to misrepresent lighting systems or anything else they are selling. Neither is it right to steal, forge or murder, but "everybody's doing it now". I feel downright sorry for the farmer or his wife who gets taken in by travelling agents. But there's no protection. When an agent comes to your door to sell you something don't bank on his verbal statements. If he has a lighting system to sell and says it will cost so much to install, and so much to run it and the results will be so and so, don't take his word for it. Have him put everything down in writing with the understanding that the company forfeits its interest in the system or pays you back everything it has cost you providing it does not work satisfactorily. If the agent refuses to agree to those terms don't buy. Remember, the agent's salary depends upon his making sales. He doesn't know you and you don't know him. He may be honest in that he would never pick anybody's pocket, but he may have no scruples against making false statements in order to make a sale.—Editor.

### GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY

I have saved a little money and wish to invest it. What do you think of the Guaranty Trust Co., Detroit?—Mrs. L. L. Carleton, Mich.

The Guaranty Trust Company is a regularly incorporated trust company, organized under the trust and banking laws of this state in 1916 and are under the supervision of the state bank examiners the same as saving banks. According to the statement of condition on Sept. 6, 1921, prepared by this company for the banking commissioner of Michigan, it has a paid in capital of

\$300,000, a surplus of \$150,000 and undivided profits amounting to \$32,566.86. The main purpose of the company is to loan money, not exceeding 50 per cent of the appraised value, on homes, duplexes, apartments and store properties. They do not take mortgages, they advise us on industrial plants, theaters, garages or any buildings designed for a specialty. And all loans are made on first mortgages only. The company also acts in all trust capacities as well as administrator of estates, guardian, transfer agent of all incorporate stocks, etc. The list of officers and directors contains the names of several of Detroit's large real estate dealers. So far the company apparently has been successful but whether it will continue to be in face of the rapidly falling interest rates remains to be seen. Interest rates are getting back to pre-war level and many money-lending companies are going to find it a hard job to make good on their promises.—Editor.

### FERRETS FOR SALE

The publication of the letter from "Old Subscriber," Hillsdale, Mich., on page three in our December 17th issue has brought to our office a flood of letters from farmers having ferrets for sale. "Old Subscriber" failed to send us his name but if he will do so we shall be glad to turn these letters over to him.—Editor.

### COLORADO HOMESTEADS

Can you tell me anything about the homesteads in Colorado, also about the climate in the northern part. Do people do good there raising wheat? My husband's health is bad and he has been advised to go there. Can you tell me anything about Moffat county?—Reader.

On July 1, 1919, there were approximately 10,000,000 acres of government land in Colorado open to entry under the homestead or other public land laws. Of this total a considerable acreage lies at altitudes too high for crop cultivation or is too rough for plowing, and much of it is from 35 to 85 miles from railroads. Under present conditions lands of this character are chiefly favorable for the live stock industry, but the soil is good and under special effort by intensive dry farming methods can be made to yield abundantly. Prospective homesteaders should bear in mind that the public lands in Colorado have been thoroughly searched by settlers and that the best lands reasonably close to markets are gone. Detailed information concerning the various tracts yet available may be had from the land office in the district in which the land is situated. Moffat county is in the extreme northwestern corner of Colorado in a latitude about 100 miles south of Detroit, Mich. Its extreme length is about 91 miles and width about 55 miles, containing over three million acres, being the second largest county in the state. The altitude is high, varying from 5,400 feet to about 7,600. The rainfall varies from 13 to 20 inches. The climate is comparatively mild, though the winters are somewhat long, with moderately heavy rainfall. The principal crops are alfalfa, timothy, alsike, wild hay, small grains, forages, potatoes and garden vegetables. Further information about this county may be had by writing Register U. S. Land office, Glenwood Springs, Colorado.—Editor.

### PAPER MAKERS

Would you please give me some address of paper mills that use tamarack and spruce bolts for the manufacturing of paper. I have quite a lot of that timber and would like to find some place where I could sell same.—B. K. Clare, Mich., Route 1.

Would suggest that you write to the following firms: Detroit Sulphite Pulp & Paper Co., Detroit, Mich.; Fletcher Paper Co., Alpena, Mich.; Cheboygan Paper Co., Cheboygan, Mich.; Nekoosa Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards, Wis.

### DUTIES OF COUNTY NURSE

We take your paper and like it very much. I have been reading the articles about the county nurse. Would it be too much trouble to you to write and tell me just what the duties of the county nurse are, and is she elected by the people or is she appointed by the Red Cross or how does she get her position?—Mrs. A. S. Ovid Mich.

The initial appointment of the county nurse is made through the county Red Cross chapter and financed for one or more years. Then the program is sold to the county supervisors having them contribute \$1,000 for the next year, and take over the entire support the following year. In some half dozen counties we have nurses doing county work who are supported by the tuberculosis funds in the county, but the work of these nurses is not general. They deal entirely with tuberculosis care. In Barry county the work was financed by bankers and factory managers in Hastings together with subscription funds. There are also school nurses who are employed by the board of education and who confine their work to the schools entirely.—Harriet Leck, Director Bureau of Child Hygiene and Public Health Nursing, State Department of Health, Lansing, Mich.

The duties of the county nurse are so many and varied that it is impossible to describe them here. Briefly they include: Prenatal or infant welfare work, maternity communicable diseases, including tuberculosis and venereal diseases, industrial nursing, mental hygiene nursing, care of the sick on the visit basis. Readers interested in learning the detailed duties of the county nurse may obtain same by writing to Harriet Leck, addresses given above.—Editor.

### DUTIES OF CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL BUS DRIVER

I live on the end of a consolidated school route and the bus driver refuses to come and get the children. He says the roads are too bad. The mailman goes through and other cars every day. Can he be forced to make the trip or are the children obliged to walk or can he be made to pay the children for walking?—J. M., Durand, Mich.

Section 9 of act No. 226 of the Public Acts of 1917, as amended, which is the act under which the rural agricultural schools are organized, provides that the school board shall provide a sufficient number of vehicles for the transportation of pupils from and to their homes and shall designate the routes. Provided, that school boards shall not be compelled to transport pupils who live within one mile of the consolidated school house. The section provides further that whenever ten or more school electors of any rural agricultural school district shall feel themselves aggrieved by any action, order or decision of the board of education with reference to the transportation of pupils they may at any time within ninety days from such action, order or decision appeal to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have authority to review, confirm, set aside, or amend such action, order or decision of said board of education. In general, the transportation of pupils other than those living within one mile of the school house is to be from and to their homes.—G. N. Otwell, Depart. of Public Instruction.

### RATION FOR YOUNG PIGS

Will you please tell me what is the best to feed weaned pigs besides milk? What is the best and cheapest remedy to rid pigs of worms?—Reader, Sterling, Mich.

Coarse middlings added to the milk is a very desirable feed for young pigs. If the middlings are too thin or rich it will sometimes cause a diarrhoea. Young pigs are very seldom affected with worms; if they are fed proper feed and kept in clean quarters you will find they thrive.



## What the Neighbors Say

### "A STUDY IN CONTRASTS"

IN THE Business Farmer of Dec. 10, on the editorial page, is an article "A Study in Contrasts," which it seems is a serious thing to think about. You say "The one scene is laid in Washington where men from many nations are gathered around a table to discuss the limitations of armaments. It typifies and seeks to clothe with reality the spirit of peace." Indeed there could be no more noble desire. But do these men, at least the American delegates, and their close advisors desire these things? The people in general certainly desire peace. Press reports tell us that on Nov. 11 millions of men and women were on their knees praying for the success of the gathering at the capitol.

The resolution for a gathering to talk over world matters was brought up in the senate at Washington and after some time and debate a resolution by Senator Borah was passed by vote of the upper house and called for what? A disarming conference and no less. When the president and his advisors get a hold on the thing, why it is called a conference on the limitation of armaments and at once propaganda writers in the press of the country tell the people not to expect too much of the conference.

At this time and for some time past high military men and writers have been trying to show the people that we need more preparedness in the air, need of developing more deadly gases to be used in warfare. Even President Harding himself advocates these things. Perhaps you don't believe this. Well listen to the president himself.

In the Detroit Journal of Dec. 8 is the following:

"President Harding transmitted to congress yesterday the annual report of the national committee for aeronautics with the recommendation that a bureau for the regulation and development of air navigation be established in the department of commerce as proposed by the committee.

"I think there can be no doubt," the president stated in his message which accompanied the report, "that the development of aviation will become of great importance for the purposes of commerce as well as national defense." Does this sound like peace? It does not.

Then along comes Admiral Sims. He is strong for an aerial navy for the defense of America. The Admiral also praises chemical warfare. He says he is firmly convinced that gases are a more humane way of making war than most people believe.

Admiral Sims said in Detroit on his visit there "A resolution signed by all the women in the world to abolish chemical warfare and poison gas would have absolutely no effect whatsoever." Does not this sound nice? Who pays his expenses over the nation advocating such stuff? The admiral is more than right, no doubt, that words will not stop war, but the people that do the fighting, dying and paying for war can rise up in their wrath and smash the damnable military into the earth and keep it there.

The people were told, too, that the Washington conference was going to be so much different than they old parleys, this new one was going to be public, no secrecy at all. The thing started with the people looking on but shortly the public was shown the door. Once in a while a diplomat comes to the door and makes a nice bow, but the real thing goes on behind the scenes. Yours for peace, Carl G. Martin, Gratiot County.

That's the stuff, Carl. What the American people want is not "limitation of armament," but total, unqualified, complete disarmament. The Borah resolution, mind you, did not bind the president to call a "disarmament" conference, and it may be questioned whether any considerable number of our leading men, including the president are in favor of disarmament. The present conference is simply the diplomat's way of hushing the voice of the people. That it will do anything to make war less certain and peace more sure remains to

be seen. How can the American people convince Washington that they are in dead earnest and will be satisfied with nothing less than actual disarmament? Editor.

### EXPORT DEMAND

GLAD YOU are not infallible—it gives us common folks a chance to criticize.

Your "Surplus Products" editorial (Dec. 3) closes with the opinion that "The export demand will continue to be the great governor of grain prices." If so, the American people are more stupid than I think.

The fact that American manufacturers have long been selling cheaper to foreign than to domestic trade has been mentioned in more than one presidential campaign. Why doesn't export demand govern the local market there? Milk is much more perishable than grain yet the organized producers supplying Detroit didn't let the price received for their occasional surplus govern the price of fresh milk in Detroit. When American grain growers pool their grain, sell through a single agency and divide up the loss on what has to be exported they can control the home market as easily as do other organized producers.

But that isn't the ultimate solution. The thing that really governs prices is the ability of every citizen to pay for all he or she can use of every useful commodity. American business cannot prosper under the industrial anarchy of the present system. We must establish an efficient, democratic, industrial government—an industrial republic if you like—inside our present political government. Instead of crowding each other like hungry hogs, each trying to fix prices higher than the rest, our industries must agree with each other, through duly elected representatives, to pay standard wages and salaries and accept standard commodity prices in the home market, letting each dispose of any surplus as best it can. Said prices to be based on actual production cost as nearly as may be, and revised as conditions change.

With real industrial democracy established in one great nation, others will soon adopt the idea. Permanent world peace will then be in sight, the various industrial republics will arrange to swap surplus to the mutual advantage of all, and the nation that began it will be more famous in history than any world empire. It is up to us to secure that honor for our own United States.—Stacy Brown, Ionia County.

Now, Stacy, I'm surprised that a man of your intelligence should compare farm products with manufactured articles. One make of article is in demand because of its low price; another because of its utility; another because of its smart appearance, and so on.

Prices on manufactured goods vary greatly as you know according to the value that is put into them. But grain is grain the world over, with some slight exceptions.

If you could produce as many distinctive varieties of wheat as there are automobiles the demand for wheat would vary in proportion to the qualities which the several varieties might or might not possess. But even though wheat and automobiles are not comparable objects, export demand DOES influence the price of both. A large Detroit automobile concern had recently made up several carloads of automobiles for shipment abroad, but their foreign representatives were unable to make the necessary credit arrangements. Result, the firm was obliged to sell those machines on the domestic market at COST. Every automobile manufacturer is affected by export demand. When it is good he can boost his home prices. When it is poor he must either reduce his home prices to sell more cars or shut up his factory. The same is true of wheat, only the factory keeps on going, and until you find some practical method of shutting down part of the farm factories all over the country, wheat will continue to be grown for export and grown many times at a loss, and I'll defy you or any other mortal to prevent its being grown. We are faced with a condition, and while it is well to theorize and look about for a better solution, it is equally wise to preserve the markets upon which this condition forces us to depend. And much as I regret to do so I must take issue with your statement that the organized producers can control the home market. The instant this control results in higher prices in this country than producers and exporters of other countries are receiving, all the surplus grain of

(Continued on Page 15)



## Are your Hens Layers or Loafers?

### Cheap Feed and High Priced Eggs

—make the industrious laying hen Queen of the Barnyard these days.

Don't let your hens become fat and lazy. Don't let the egg organs lie dormant all winter long.

You can speed up egg production.

You can make your hens lay now by feeding

## Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A

Universally Endorsed—Universally Used

—by the big ten-thousand-hen plants—by the average farmer with his 200 hens—by the back-yarder with his only a dozen hens to consume the table scraps. Pan-a-ce-a tones up the dormant egg organs, so that the proper amount of a hen's food goes to egg-making—and not all to fat, flesh and laziness when it's action and eggs you want.

A Pan-a-ce-a hen is always a hungry hen, an industrious hen—she gets off the roost winter mornings ready to scratch for her breakfast. You can depend upon it that the healthy, hungry, scratching, singing hen is the laying hen—the paying hen.

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

25c, 75c and \$1.50 packages. 25 lb. pail, \$3.00; 100 lb. drum, \$10.00. Except in the far West and Canada.

DR. HESS & CLARK

Ashland, Ohio



Dr. Hess STOCK TONIC A Conditioner and Worm Expeller

## Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

**FENCE BARGAINS**  
Prices Slashed

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

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

**BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK**  
FREE 88-PAGE BOOK OF BIG BARGAINS

The greatest bargain book ever printed. Every page is like finding money. Buy now during this sale. Prices dropped to the bottom. Get your name on a postal and mail NOW. Jim Brown, Pres. Brown Fence & Wire Co., Dept. 12714 Cleveland, Ohio

**A FINE FUR COAT**

Made from Your Own Horse or Cow Hide. We make this coat to measure from the hide you send. Write us for special low price.

**Any Kind of Skin**  
We make up any kind of skin to suit your needs.

**Also Ladies' Coats and Furs, Robes, etc.**  
We have been in the tanning business since 1878 and guarantee satisfaction.

**FREE** Book of styles of Men's and Women's furs. Write for it today

**Reading Robe & Tanning Co.**  
216 East St. Reading, Mich.

## Don't Wear a Truss



C. E. BROOKS, 403 1/2 State Street, Marshall, Mich.

**BROOKS' APPLIANCE**, the modern scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that relieves rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves, No Rest. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Protected by U. S. patents. Catalogue and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

## FISH - FISH

I have a limited amount of HERRING that were caught in November and Salted immediately, which I am going to sell direct to the consumer. Let us get together, not only now but for future business in the Fresh Fish line, I will offer for the next (60) sixty days:

125 lbs Salted Herring in new keg at \$4.50  
100 lbs. Salted Herring in new keg at \$4.00  
25 lb Salted Herring in Pails at \$1.20

The packages alone cost me one-third of this amount. Fish are dressed either round or flat; please mention when ordering. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

**W. D. DUTCHER**  
SEBEWAING, MICH.

**IS ALFALFA** **BELL BRAND**  
Northern Grown

Whatever kind of soil you have, there's an Isbell strain of alfalfa that will give wonderful yield. Hardiness and vitality are bred into Isbell seeds. Send today for your copy of Isbell's Seed Annual—the authoritative book on seeds and crops. Samples showing quality sent with it FREE.

**S. M. ISBELL & COMPANY** 552 Mechanic St. (26) Jackson, Mich.



# Genuine



## Aspirin

Always say "Bayer"

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 12 years and proved safe by millions. Directions in package. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylic acid.

### WONDERFUL CONFIDENCE

Many charged with the care of children, turn instinctively to

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

as a dependable means of sustaining growth and vitality. You could not do better than profit by this confidence.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 20-52

### Stop Hatching Weak Chicks

Chicks that hatch a few days mean out weak and wobbly, and live but nothing to you but trouble and loss.

### Queen Incubators

produce large hatches of strong, vigorous chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated—taking care automatically without attention of a variation in temperature of 70 degrees without danger to the eggs. It is built of genuine Redwood—very scarce in these days of imitation. Redwood does not absorb the odor from hatching chicks. Cheaper woods and strawboard or composition lining in iron or tin machines, retain the odors, to weaken and kill the chicks of later hatches.

Queen Incubators and Brooders are sold by dealers everywhere. Send for Free Book. (2)

QUEEN INCUBATOR CO.

Lincoln, Nebraska

### \$24.95 American CREAM SEPARATOR

On trial. Easy running, easily cleaned. Sifts warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows larger capacity machines. Get our plan of easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS

and handsome free catalog. Whether dairy is large or small, write today. AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Balabridge, N. Y. Box 7067

### COOPER BIG IN SIZE BIG IN YIELD

If you wish to know real strawberry satisfaction you must grow our new variety Cooper, one of the greatest strawberries ever grown. Our new catalog tells you all about Cooper. Don't buy a plant until you get our catalog. We can save you money on standard and overbearing strawberries, also on raspberry, blackberry, grape and other fruit plants. Big Cash Prize Offer. Send for catalog.

STEVENSVILLE NURSERIES, Box 95 Stevensville, Michigan.

## The Farm Home

A Department for the Women

Edited by MRS. GRACE NELLIS JENNEY

### THE HOUSE WE LIVE IN

**R**OOMS of quiet beauty, of inviting comfort, that give mental as well as physical rest are perhaps the unspoken, sometimes the unconscious, wish of every homelover.

Each home has its physis influence or atmosphere. Some rooms just get on your nerves, perhaps you can't just say why, in other rooms you love to sit down with your sewing and are quite at home and at your best. There's a reason as C. W. Post says in his Postum advertisement.

Your nerves, health and comfort are to a certain extent dependent on your environment. It is an acknowledged fact among scientists that colors have an effect on the brain; some irritate and antagonize, others soothe and have a quieting, restful effect.

How to obtain the desired result—that is the question and truly it is not as much a matter of money as of good taste which quality comes largely thru study and observation and may certainly in all of us, be cultivated.

Here is one general rule for planning a room—consider first your background, that is, your floor, walls and ceiling. These should be almost if not altogether plain in effect, the floor representing the darkest shade, the walls lighter in tone and the ceiling a mere tint, an echo of the general tone of the walls. Plain floor coverings show every thread or bit of lint and are hard to keep clean but one can choose an all-over effect in a quiet dark tone with no striking design, against which your furniture may stand out in pleasing contrast.

In nature we walk upon the brown earth or the green sod. We do not tread upon birds, trees, flowers or woolly dogs.

They are simply the variations in the landscape—the softer and more inconspicuous our walls are the better will our pictures and drapes and curtains look. They may bring in the lighter gayer tones that make a room cozy and relieve from the otherwise plain effect.

I know a handsome house where the livingroom walls are covered with a paper showing over and over again a lion rampant done in brown. When I go in my mind runs on this verse—

"The Lion and the Unicorn  
Were fighting for a crown  
Up jumped the Unicorn  
And knocked the Lion down."

### A LOGICAL LETTER

**D**ID YOU ever read an article when the thought came to you, "I would like to express an opinion on that subject?"

We were amused at the way the writer told the cousin's story. Wasn't that something that "snapped" the shock of the realization of the husband's unfaithfulness.

She must have been a woman of some ability to remake clothing for her family to save expense, keeping them and her house neat. And as he was the first aggressor it surely is up to him to make amends and win her back. Men do not understand how tiresome a woman's work is, this staying within the four walls of a house no matter how good a home it may be.

Most mothers are not looking for "thrills" but want a change occasionally, some variety that gives a rest. Men in the course of the days business jostle elbows with their fellow men, exchange ideas and keep polished up mentally. Young women of today are good dressers and usually have only themselves to care for and please. Marriage brings added cares and all too frequently the lack of means to keep as well dressed as the girls. Whose fault is it? When a woman marries and has the care of a home she relinquishes her earning opportunities and if her husband is not able or willing to dress her as well and be as nice to her as before marriage he is not worthy of her.

Now Mr. Cousin if you still really love your wife or have fallen in love with her because someone else has found her interesting and lovable be the Gallant Knight yourself and win her back as you won her at first. Don't leave it to her gentleman friends to take her riding or to the movies or some other interesting places but do it yourself. A woman usually gives as she receives. I have hesitated to express an opinion on the letter lest someone else could do it more fittingly but your readers are either afraid to do so or have no opinions or like myself think the space may be too limited to intrude. I am glad to know the young men read our department. Marriage is a bond subject as broad as the number of individuals it includes but to all fair thinking individuals is an equal partnership in which both parties are free, moral agents. A wife should be a helpmate (not a hinderance) but I do not believe she was "given to man" any more than I do that man was given to woman. (As per the article by a Better Race Woman.) That idea is too narrow for modern times.

Now I would not in any way desire to excuse the cousins' conduct for two wrongs never make a right, but they might agree to be congenial at least for the sake of their little children.

Uncle Rube Spinach's article in the 17th issue gives only one side of the story and is not fair. True, the loving should not cease on either side and remember LOVE GOES WHERE IT IS SENT. As this is a farm paper I would like to call attention to the fact that owing to the multitude of duties of a farmer's wife she has little time for the personal attention she would like to give herself but should keep herself at least physically fit in health and personal appearance, a possession that her husband may be proud of. And he should do likewise. For is there not a feeling of possession that he or she is "mine."

Too little regard is given to the sanctity of the marriage vows. Remember that—

When the knot is once tied there is no untying.  
Save in disgrace or the pain of dying.  
—Mrs. T. M. N.

### WAXING FLOORS

**W**AXING is considered by many the most attractive and practical finish for hardwood floors. It preserves the natural color of the wood, brings out the beauty of the grain, and is easily revived and renewed. Given the proper care, waxed floors improve with age, even under hard usage. In some of the European palaces for instance, the floors that have been polished for centuries with nothing but wax are still bright and beautiful in color though now worn thin by use. The chief objections to waxed floors are the amount of labor required to polish them and the fact that water turns the finish white. These water spots, however, may be quickly removed by rubbing on a little wax with a woolen cloth or a weighted brush.

Wax of various kinds dissolved in turpentine is the basis of all floor waxes. Beeswax, carnauba, ceresin, or paraffin, or a combination of these may be used and gasoline, ammonia, or some other volatile solvent is often used in addition to the turpentine.

Floor wax may be bought ready mixed or made at home. The first of the following formulas has been worked out by the United States Bureau of Standards; the second by Dr. A. T. Kerr, of Cornell University.

Home made floor wax No. 1: 1 pint turpentine, 4 ounces beeswax, 3 ounces aqua ammonia (strength 10 per cent), 1 pint water. Mix the beeswax and the turpentine and heat them by placing the vessel in hot water until the wax dissolves. Remove the mixture from the source of heat, add the ammonia and the water, and stir vigorously until the mass becomes creamy.

On varnished or shellacked floors this wax should be applied lightly and any excess wiped off at once, because ammonia dissolves varnish and shellac. Unfinished oak flooring polished with this wax will be darkened somewhat as a result of the chemical action of the ammonia.

Home made floor wax No. 2: 4 pounds beeswax, 1 pound paraffin, 1-4 pint raw linseed oil, 1-4 pints turpentine. Melt the beeswax and the paraffin, add the linseed oil and turpentine and stir the mixture vigorously. Unfinished wood will be darkened somewhat by this wax as a result of the absorption of the linseed oil.

Turpentine is highly inflammable; therefore care must be taken in making these waxes to heat the ingredients only by setting them in hot water and to have no flames in the room.

### CORRESPONDENTS' COLUMN

Mrs. K. sends me a number of clippings on Mother's Day. If our reader who asked for information will send me her address I will mail them to her.

Mrs. E. B. F.—The goitre cure was for outside or inside goitre and was efficacious in two cases. It may not be a cure in every case but can certainly do no harm. Our writer says IT will cure if persisted in.

### Keeping Lard

I have been a reader of your good paper for some time and enjoy the Home Department, also many other pages of the paper and hope I may some time see a good opportunity to help some of the readers of the good paper. I would like to ask if any of the readers are troubled with lard that is several years old getting rancid? Does it naturally get rancid in that length of time or even earlier? Or is there some way to render lard which will make it keep better? I have several gallons which is too rancid to use. I tried to sweeten some of it by using soda, also raw potatoes, but it did but little good. Does anyone know of a better way to sweeten it?

I wonder if someone has the receipt to make crackers. Would like to have a good tried receipt for home use. Also the receipt for rye bread.—Mrs. P. V. Bower, Coleman, Mich., R. 2.

### THE GOOD WOMAN

The good woman is the one who keeps the house bright  
By her daily toil she puts all things to rights.

While a man can build a house, both large and grand,  
It is woman, only, who has the gift to make a home.

May we, all, be willing to give woman credit due

But those, who are fully willing, are only the few.

Let justice demand that we pay woman her just claim.

For she, the true home-maker, is entitled to fame.

—Contributed to this page by J. T. Daniels.

### EDUCATOR CRACKERS

1-2 cup wheat bran, 1-2 cups sifted flour, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar, 1-2 teaspoon soda, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 4 table-spoons butter, Milk enough to make a stiff dough. Roll out 1-8 inch thick, cut and bake slowly and thoroughly.

3 cups wheat bran, 3 cups graham flour, 1-2 cup molasses, 7 desert spoons melted butter, sift dry ingredients together, add butter and molasses. Cut 1 inch thick on floured board. Bake in moderate oven.

### AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

For Comfort, Appearance and Economy

A Pretty Blouse

3329. This is an excellent model for combining velvet with chiffon, satin with crepe, or taffeta with crepe de chine. Embroidery or stitchery are good for decoration. Black velvet and crepe with jet beading is very attractive for this style.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 1-2 yards of 36 inch material.

A Neat Simple Frock For the Little School Girl

3330. The desirable qualifications of being easy to cut and easy to make are shown in this model. The long waisted lines and plaited skirt are in "good style." Taffeta or serge is suggested for this model. It also is good for gingham, chambray, percale, and suiting.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 2 3-4 yards of 36 inch material. Embroidery, braid or ribbon will be nice for decoration.



## The Children's Hour

**DEAR CHILDREN:** I have just finished reading a story about how a horse balances himself. I am sure you will be interested so I am going to tell you about it.

The writer of the story was visiting a farmer friend and one day they were talking about horses when the farmer remarked that one of his sons, a grown man, used an over-check rein on his horses, but, through an accident, was cured of the habit.

"We were driving at a lively trot," he said, "with the horse's head sharply reined up, when suddenly he stumbled and fell to his knees. The horse naturally tried to use his reined-up head and neck to balance himself. The rein snapped in two places and was thrown into the road many feet ahead. It hit the ground with a thump that showed something of how hard the poor creature had tried to keep himself from falling. He was not seriously hurt, but he might have been, and so might we."

The writer said he always knew that a horse needs to use the muscles of his neck in pulling a load but had no idea of his using his neck as a balancing-pole.

"Just as you throw out one or both of your arms when you are about to fall," the farmer explained. "And did you know that a fox balances himself with his tail in running, and a squirrel with his in climbing? Nature made no mistake in furnishing them with their long, bushy tails, nor the horse with a neck which he can move freely in all directions when man doesn't interfere with its movement." —

UNCLE NED.

### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

**Dear Uncle Ned and Cousins:** Hello, everybody. I hope you all had a good time Christmas. I did. My sister and her family, two of my uncles and an aunt were at my home for dinner. We certainly had a good time. A sleigh load of high school children went to a school program last Friday night. We had a good time.

I am glad to hear from so many of you boys and girls, but I am sorry that I cannot answer all of your letters, but I am going to school and have so much school work and I have to work at home, so you will have to excuse me for not writing, but I was very glad to get the letters. I am also glad to know that I have three twin brothers in Michigan. Floyd Marsh, I am sorry that you were hurt and hope you get better. I will describe myself so you will know what I look like. I am five feet, four and one-half inches tall, weigh 120 pounds, have brown hair and blue eyes. From your niece and cousin — Florence E. Layman.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** I want to be a member of the Children's Hour. I am 13 years old and am in the eighth grade. I am five feet, three and one-half inches tall and I weigh 103 1-2 pounds. I wonder if some of the boys and girls will write to me. I think the answer to John Hann's riddle is "Love." I have two brothers and one sister and we live on a seventy-acre farm and we have three horses, three cows, eight sheep and a lot of pigs and chickens. Lena M. Ables, Montgomery, R. D. No. 3, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** I am a farm girl and am 15 years old. I do not go to school for I am an eighth grade graduate. I would go to school but I am needed at home. I live on a 120-acre farm and for pets we have four cats and two dogs. My birthday is August 5th. Have I a twin? Your niece—Alice Vatter, Snover, R. 3, Box 73, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** I am a girl 11 years old and in the seventh grade at school. We had a Christmas program this year. We have a nice teacher. I am reading, "Nomads of the North," and like it.

Here is a riddle: "Why is a kiss through a telephone like a straw hat?" See who can guess. I wish some of the cousins would write to me and tell me the answer to this riddle. I will answer all letters received.—Nina Stuever, Capac, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** I would like to join your merry circle. I am a girl and I am 13 years of age. I am in the seventh grade at school. My birthday is on the fourth of July. Have I a twin? My cousin Selma is at my place and we are having a good time. I wish you and the cousins a Happy New Year. Selma and I are writing to you. I am going to school every day. Some of the boys and girls say they have from one to two miles to go. I have four miles and I have to walk every day. I am going in a German school. We live on a 108-acre farm. For pets I have a dog and a sheep.—Irmgard Neumeyer, R. F. D. 5, Box 16, Bay City, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** I am a farm boy 16 years old. My birthday is on the fourth of July. I live on a 240-acre farm. We have 28 animals on our farm. I live three miles from school. I ride a bicycle to school in summer and ski in the winter. I am five feet tall and I weigh 145 pounds. Well I will say good bye to Uncle Ned and cousins.—Joseph Linck, Engadine, Mich., Box 24.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** Have been wanting to write a letter since father started to take the M. B. F., which was some time in 1921. I am 11 years old. I live on a 40-acre farm. I have two sisters. My father works in a factory. I have two miles to go to school. We always get a ride to school every morning with a girl that goes to high school. I lived on the farm all my life with the exception of almost three years which we spent in town, but farm life for me. I had a very good time during my Christmas vacation. I hope you enjoyed yours too. For pets I have two cats. From your niece—Selma Wurts, Owosso, Mich., R. R. 5.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** May I join your merry circle? I am ten years old and am in the sixth grade at school. I like to go to school and I like my teacher. I have one sister and five brothers. My birthday is December 7th. I can hardly wait for the Doo Dads to come back. My youngest brother went out this year and got a deer. I live on an 80-acre farm.—Dorothy Neumann, Glennie, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** May I please join your page with your nieces and nephews? I am in the seventh and eighth grade. I am 13 years old. I go one mile and a half to school. There are 16 in our school. We have very good times together. I have two brothers going to school with me. We had an entertainment and box social at our school the 23rd of December. I live on an 80-acre farm. There is a creek running through our farm. It is a nice place to go swimming in during the summer and to go skating and sliding on in the winter. We have five horses, five cows and two calves, a dog and two cats. But I have no pets for my own. I take the M. B. F. I am anxious to get it and read "The Children's Hour" and see the letters that are in it. I would like to hear from some of your nieces and nephews for I like to get letters and I will answer all that I get. Your niece—Dorothy M. Ferris, R. F. D. 7, Ionia, Mich.

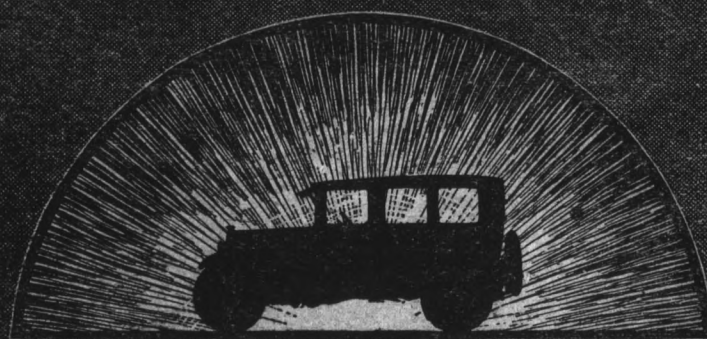
**Dear Uncle Ned:** I have read of so many getting letters from your club that I thought I would write and see if some of the cousins would write to me. I am a girl Scout, sixteen years old. Am in the ninth grade at school. My favorite sport in summer is swimming and diving. In winter my favorite sport is coasting down hill. I promise to answer any letters I receive.—Marguerite Requet, Box 57, Sidnaw, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** How did you spend your Christmas? I went to my grandparents. Today my dad and I went hunting. We got one rabbit. We found three but dad missed the other two. We live on a 160-acre farm. We have 19 head of cattle, 7 calves and 5 horses. I am in the sixth grade. Good bye.—Ray Chamberlin, Oxford, Mich.

**Dear Uncle Ned:** I suppose you received many Christmas gifts. I know I did. Uncle Ned, you never have described yourself yet. When I first started reading "The Children's Hour" I pictured you as an old man with white hair and a white flowing beard. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. I am five feet and four inches tall. Am 13 years old and in the eighth grade at school. My birthday is on the 12th of November. Have I a twin? I have two cats for pets. We did have a Boston terrier bull dog but he died about two years ago. I had a good time during the Christmas vacation. We had company from Ohio. We had several days of vacation. Our teacher was called to the deathbed of his mother. Your niece—Florence Weerts, R. R. 5, Owosso, Mich.

### OTHER LETTERS RECEIVED

Lola M. Meyer, R. 2, Stanwood; Elsie Murray, Brown City; Doris Brown, Stanwood; Bulleah Mae Dennis, Mae Mawdesley, Mayville; Selma Neumeyer, Bay City; Beatrice Weisenberger, Burt; Pearl Gilman, Bert; Gladys Salagat, Caro; Vivian Carmien; Traverse City, Mich.



TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL

# DETROIT AUTO SHOW

JAN. 21 To 28

MORGAN & WRIGHT BLDG.  
JEFFERSON AVE. AT BELLEVUE

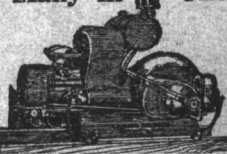
### CHANGE POWER AS YOU CHANGE JOBS

1½ to 6 H. P. just as you need it. The one economical engine on all farm jobs up to 6 H.P. Saves investment, upkeep, time. Portable.

**WORLD'S GREATEST FARM ENGINE**  
Write for description and factory price.

Busiest machine on the farm. Wonderful value at less than pre-war price. Never was such an engine bargain. Direct from factory to you. Learn about this wonderful farm helper. Kerosene or gasoline. No cranking.

Many in One



### Business Farmers' Exchange

5c per word per issue—3 issues for 10c per word—Minimum number of words accept, 20.

### FARMS & LANDS

**100-ACRE MICHIGAN FARM WITH HORSES.** Poultry, 16 Cows and young stock, cream separator, blacksmith outfit, full modern implements, feed for stock, vegetables for winter included; convenient R. R. station, stores, etc.; 60 acres rich loam tillage, spring-watered pasture, fruit; good 2-story 7 room house, 50-ft barn, windmill. To close out all \$5500, less than half cash, easy terms. Details page 76 Illus. Catalog 1100 Bargains FREE. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 BE Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**FOR SALE: 160 ACRES OF LAND.** Located four miles east and one mile north of Romeo, Michigan. Land is unimproved but good soil and will produce excellent crops. Will sell or trade for other property. BRINTON F. HALL, Belding, Mich.

**FOR SALE, 40 ACRE FARM, GOOD SOIL.** good buildings, orchard, on good roads, 1½ miles from town. Write me, JOHN SIMS, Reed City, Michigan.

**80 ACRE FARM GOOD SEVEN ROOM** house, large barn, orchard, deep well, all cleared; hard road, price reasonable. ARTHUR CROSS, West Branch, Ogemaw County, Mich.

**10 ACRES, TRUCK, BERRY AND POULTRY** land, one mile to city limits, tiled, all tillable. Write for price. H. E. HARPST, Alma, Mich., R. 4.

**82 ACRES GOOD SOIL, BUILDINGS, WELL,** alfalfa, ½ mile from school, 1 mile from Kendall State road. H. L. ROOT, Kendall, Mich.

**FOR SALE: 80 ACRE FARM 40 MILES** west of Detroit, 12 from Ann Arbor, one mile postoffice, on State road, plenty of good buildings, sandy loam, good condition. 8 acres alfalfa, 80 seeded, 60 acres, plow \$8500. One-third down, balance easy terms. Address BOX 75, Ruston, Mich.

**120 ACRES NUMBER ONE LAND AND** best of buildings, fruit, timber. One mile to Dixie Highway, station, church and school. 80 miles from Detroit. Dry oak body wood for sale. B. W. ANDERSON, Clarkston, Michigan.

**160 ACRE FARM, COMBINATION BARN** 98x36, good house, granary, tool shed, hog house, hen house. Soil mixed clay black loam, 105 a cultivation, 3 acre timber, rest pasture. Lake, good fishing, prosperous neighborhood. Good roads. JULIUS HOLLATZ, Gladwin, Michigan.

**FIFTY ACRE FARM, TWENTY-FIVE A** cleared, buildings, fruit, flowing spring, nut trees, only \$850. Write CHARLES SANFORD, McEwen, Tennessee.

**160 ACRE FARM FOR SALE OR TRADE** for 80 acres with buildings. If interested write GEORGE MATTINSON, Turner, Mich.

**68 ACRE FARM FOR SALE, MOSTLY ALL** cleared. Fair frame house, new barn built last year, 32x46; frame granary 14x20, good well 230 feet deep; well drained, good ditches and fences; clay and black loam land; good road, mail route, schools and churches. Located in Bay county, Garfield township, Section six. With horses, cattle and implements if wanted. MARTIN SMITH, R. 1, Rhodes, Mich.

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### MACHINERY

**BUZZ-SAW FRAMES, BLADES, MAND-**rels, pulleys, etc., of every description. Prices way down. Shipments promptly made. Polders free. Write. GEO. WETTSCHURACK, La Fayette, Ind.

#### TOBACCO

**TOBACCO, HIGH GRADE, HOME GROWN.** Chewing 10 lbs. \$3.00; Smoking 10 lbs. \$2.50; 20 lbs. \$4.00. PRODUCERS' EXCHANGE, Mayfield, Ky.

**TOBACCO: HOMESPUN MILD SMOKING.** 10 lbs. 2.00; 20 lbs. 3.50; Chewing 10 lbs. 2.75. FARMERS CLUB, Mayfield, Ky.

#### NURSERY STOCK AND SEED

**REWARD: FOR THE LARGEST LIST OF** names and addresses. We will give a set of Rogers knives and forks for second largest list will give solid silver souvenir spoon. Contest closes Jan. 15th, 1922. ORCHARD LODG. NURSERY, Galeburg, Mich.

**HUBBARD CLOVER SEED, UNHULLED 75c** a lb. CLINTON GOFF, Interlocken, Mich.

**Colds Broken Quickly**  
HILL'S  
CASCARA QUININE  
BROMIDE

IN disagreeable weather always have HILL'S handy. Stops Colds in 24 hours—La Grippe in 3 days. Standard remedy for two generations. No bad after effects. Safe and dependable. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.

At All Drugists—30 Cents  
W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT

(331)





# BREEDERS DIRECTORY



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

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

## CLAIM YOUR SALE DATE

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

Feb. 2 — Hampshire Swine, Lenawee County Hampshire Swine Breeders' Assn., 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.  
L. B. Love—Waukesha, Wisconsin.  
L. W. Lovewell, So. Lyons, Mich.  
J. E. Mack—St. Atkinson, 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. Waffle, Coldwater, Mich.  
S. T. Wood—Liverpool, Ohio.

## PURE BRED LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS

WM. WAFFLE, Coldwater, Mich.  
J. T. HOFFMAN, Hudson, Mich.  
We make a specialty of selling pure bred big type Poland Chinas, Spotted Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys. We are experienced. We sell 'em and we get the money. We are expert hog judges. We are booking dates right now for 1922 sales. We would like to sell for you. We have one price for both of us and it's right. Select your date; don't put it off; write today. Address either of us.

## U-NEED-A PRACTICAL COMPETENT AUCTIONEER

to insure your next sale being a success. Employ the one Auctioneer who can fill the bill at a price in keeping with prevailing conditions.

Satisfaction GUARANTEED or NO CHARGES MADE. Terms \$50.00 and actual expenses per sale. The same price and service to everyone.

I specialize in selling Polands, Durocs, and Cheshires. Let me reserve a 1922 date for you. Write or wire.

**HARRY A. ECKHARDT**  
Dallas City, Illinois

**JOHN P. HUTTON**  
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER  
ADVANCE DATES SOLICITED.  
ADDRESS 113 W. LAPEER ST.  
LANSING, MICH.

## CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

### SHOW BULL

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

Herd under Federal Supervision.

**BOARDMAN FARMS**  
JACKSON, MICH.

Holstein Breeders Since 1906

AM OFFERING LIGHT COLORED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN bull 1 year old from 21.51 lb. dam and sire whose six nearest dams are 23.24 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.

**ROY F. FICKIES**  
Chesaning, Mich.

## MY, OH MY! WHAT AN OPPORTUNITY

We are now offering a beautiful calf Aug. 2nd, 1920. His sire a 35.65 lb. Dam's sire has three sisters each with records of over 1200 lbs. two of them World's champions. Write for pedigree. HILLOREST FARM, Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR SALE CHEAP My entire herd of Holsteins consisting of 30 head of grades and purebred cows and heifers. HENDRICKS VER FOX CO., Flint, Michigan, R 1

## HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES

sired by son of Carnation King Sylvia and out of good A. R. O. Dams.

**GIER FARMS, - - - - - Lansing, Michigan**

### \$50

BIG, HUSKY, HEALTHY, HOLSTEIN BULLS from Traverse State Hospital stock. Registered and ready for service.  
GEO. W. PUFFER, So. Boardman, Mich.

**BULL CALF, BORN APRIL 20, 1921, WELL** grown, well marked, very straight, and sure to please you. Sire Segis Flint Hengerveld. Last whose two nearest tested dams average \$1.93. 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.

### 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.

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

### 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 Osa. 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.

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

### Fairlawn Herd—Holsteins

Hire Sire, Embelgaard Lith Champion 109079 His sire's dam Colantha 4th's Johanna, world's first 35 lb. cow, and world's first 1,200 lb. cow. The only cow that ever held all world's butter records from one day to one year, and the world's yearly milk record at the same time. His dam Lith Piebe De Kol No. 93710, over 1,150 lbs. of butter from 20,599.4 pounds of milk in a year. World's 2nd highest milk record when made and Michigan state record for 6 years. Only one Michigan cow with higher milk record today. His two nearest dams average:  
Butter, one year ..... 1,190.22  
Milk ..... 28,515.9  
Champ's sons from choice A. R. O. dams will add prestige to your herd and money to your purse.

### J. F. RIEMAN

Owner  
Flint, Mich.

**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 Gista 32.37 lbs.

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

### 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**

1205 Griswold St., Detroit, Michigan

### SPLENDID ONA BULL CALF

Born Sept. 27, 1921. Sire, Flint Maplecrest Ona Pontiac; Dam, Inlay Beets De Kol Elzevema who is milking nearly 60 lbs per day on regular feed.  
He is nearly white but built right. First check for \$60.00 gets him. Herd under State test and free from T. B.  
SCHAFER BROS., Leonard, Mich., R 1

**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.

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

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

**REGISTERED HOLSTEINS** Our Special price on our next year's bull is interesting. 24 lb. dam  
J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

**HOLSTEIN BULL BORN OCT. 13, 1921.** Dam is sired by a 30 lb. Bull and out of a 22 lb. daughter of a 21 lb. cow. \$50 delivered your station.  
EARL PETERS, North Bradley, Mich.

### SHORTHORNS

**REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE, DU-** roe Jersey Hogs and Percheron Horses. Quality at the right price.  
CHASLEN FARMS, Northville, Mich.

### SHORTHORNS

We are now offering two splendid bulls, ten months old, the kind that is hard to find, out of our great breeding bull Perfection Heir; also a few heifers, some of them well along in calf. Will be priced worth the money. Write your wants or better come and pick them out. 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, Kelmecott Viscount 25th, 648,563. Prices reasonable.  
LUNDY BROS., R 4, Davison, Mich.

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

**FOR SALE MILK STRAIN DOUBLE STAND-** ard Polled Shorthorn Calves either sex, by Yorks Polled Duke No. 16884-645109 from accredited herd.  
PAUL QUACK  
Sault Ste Marie, R 2, Mich.

**FOR SALE 3 SHORTHORN BULL CALVES** and 1 L T P O spring bear. Inspection invited.  
SONLEY BROS., St. Louis, Mich.

### WATERLILY STOCK FARM

offers 4 fine Reg. Shorthorn Bulls from 10 to 22 mo. old at bargain prices.  
THEODORE NICKLAS, Metamora, Mich.

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

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED SHORTHORNS** and Duroc Jersey spring pigs. either sex; two red bulls, one 11 months and one 5 months old. Several heifers from 6 months to 2 years old. Scotch Top and Bates head. Address  
GEORGE W. ARNOLD or JARED ARNOLD  
Williamsburg, R 1, Michigan

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

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

**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. G. KELLY & SON, Plymouth, 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

### FOR SALE

Two Shorthorn Bulls, both dark reds. Nonpareil Monarch 8th 588498, 5 years, wt. 2100.  
By Maxwain Monarch 2d, No. 387822. This bull is a tried sire and very gentle. Nonpareil Lad 1050867, 6 mos. by Nonpareil Monarch 8th 588498. This calf is from a very good milking dam.  
W. N. BOIES, R 1, Whittemore, Mich.

**FOR SALE FOUR REGISTERED DURHAM** bulls from 8 to 10 months old. Also some fine female Durhams.  
HENRY J. LYNCH, Mayville, Mich.

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

## RICHLAND SHORTHORNS

ATTENTION: We are sending five heifers and five bulls to the Association Sale at M. A. O. January 13th, 1922, the best of Scotch blood. Lines. Attend this sale and buy cattle worth the money.  
O. H. PRESOTT & SONS, Tawas City, Mich.

## Uncle Rube Spinach Saus

### A LETTER TO THE KIDDIES

NOW THAT Christmas has come an' gone an' we're all livin' in a new year, I'm just goin' to write a short letter to the boys an' girls, to the kiddies whose folks take M. B. F., an' to any others who happen to read the good ol' paper, whether they take or not.

Of course Santa Claus visited most of you an' so you have some thing to make you think of him an' of the day we all look forward to through the whole year.

It is the great day—the greatest day for most of us, because it brings good cheer, a good time, good dinners an' most of all, it is the time when ol' Santa Claus makes his yearly visits—when we boys have to go to bed early an' keep jest awful quiet so Santa Claus can come an' not be disturbed while he is fillin' our stockin's an' puttin' things round in other places so's we'll be able to find 'em in the mornin' first thing when we get out of our warm beds. Ah, you know what a grand thing it is to find the things Santa Claus has left fer us while we were sleepin' an' dreamin' of him. An' some times you know, we wonder whether he comes with his reindeer, as he used to come, or whether reindeer are a little slow for him now. An' maybe he comes in an automobile or perhaps in that swiftest of all machines, a flyin' machine. Of course its nice an' pleasant to think about the different ways he might come, but really it doesn't make much difference to us how he travels only so he gets here, with the pretty things we have wanted an' gets here on time.

What's that! Do I hear some of the kiddies sayin' there isn't any Santa Claus? Why what an idea! No Santa Claus!! Then what was Christmas made for?

Now my dear little boys an' girls I'm jest goin' to tell you somethin' I know! There is a really an' truly Santa Claus!! Don't you ever let any one make you think different! If there was no Santa Claus you would not get all the nice things you do get at Christmas time. Even if Santa can't come to your house himself—if some one else gives you things for Christmas, Santa Claus tells the folks to do it or he sends the nice presents by some one else so they can have the pleasure of givin' 'em an' he gets jest as much pleasure out of it as though he brought them him self.

Why I wouldn't be afraid to wager most anything that if it weren't fer ol' Santa, there wouldn't have been a single present given nor received, this Christmas nor any other Christmas since the world was made. The idea that there is no Santa Claus is preposterous an' folks are wicked an' cruel tha't tell the kiddies any such naughty stuff.

Again I tell you there is a really truly Santa Claus! I know there is an' I want every kiddie in the land to know it too. Did I not believe this—if I didn't know it to be true, I would never have written this letter; but knowin' it to be true as anything can be, I'm jest tryin' to prove to you that you have not been wrong in believin' all the beautiful an' lovely things you have believed about this good ol' soul—ol' Santa Claus! Now I can't tell you jest exactly how Santa looks — you know none of us have ever really seen him; he works in mysterious ways sometimes an' in strange places — he comes to the houses of the rich an' to the houses of the poor — at times he is everywhere — sometimes he can't give us the presents an' things we want — he jest can't do it! But at such times he is grieved—he feels awful bad an' in many ways he tries to make up to us in other things what he lacks in presents. Sometimes when you see tears in mother's eyes or if daddy seems sad and downhearted, its because Santa Claus has told them that this year he is short of the things the boys an' girls would like an' he grieves with daddy and mama because he has a tender heart an' he is the best of friends to everyone — boys an' girls, ol' folks or young. Santa is a good an' faithful friend



to all. Sometimes he seems to give more to children of the rich than to the children of poorer parents and more humble homes, but my dear little friends! It doesn't mean any more to them than what it means to the kiddies not so well to do.

The same Santa sends, or brings, the gifts to all and were it not for him, none of us would get anything at all.

Now my dear little friends I'm jest goin' to tell you a little secret that I don't tell to every body and I'm tellin' this to you jest 'cause I know that some one has been tellin' some of you there is no Santa Claus. Ol' Santa has another name that he uses most all the year and takes the familiar name by which we know him, mostly at Xmas time—jest to make it seem more like Xmas I guess, but, —here's the secret—Santa is with us the whole year through! He does business with the older people most of the year you know and goes under that other name I jest mentioned. An' now kiddies listen! That other name—the one that means so much and which belongs to Santa by right of inheritance, is LOVE!! Now you believe there is a Santa don't you kids? With love for the kiddies.—UNCLE RUBE.

## Crop Reports

**SHIAWASSEE**—The winter so far on the wheat has not been very severe in this county at least; not much snow, in fact the ground is bare and only frozen to a depth of a few inches. Wheat is in poor condition to stand much freezing and thawing weather. Farmers here as a rule are not very busy. At the last meeting of the community club in Shiawassee township the members of the club agreed to gravel a mile of very bad road extending from the clubhouse to connect with the state award road the township paying for the gravel and the club members donating all the labor. Stock is looking well and feed of all kinds is plentiful and prices are correspondingly low. There is no movement in hay and potatoes as there is no market demand. Low prices on all farm produce and excessive taxes of the past year makes the average farmer think "Is life worth the living?" There are not many real estate changes and not many farm auctions as people have not the means to purchase land or buy stuff at sales.—D. H. M., Jan. 6.

**GENESEE**—Steady winter weather with thermometer averaging from 18 to 28 above zero. Farmers interested in promotion of dairying or breeding and have held meetings to adopt methods of including every good farmer in Genesee county who is inclined toward dairying to buy one or more registered cows, then use community sires and make it worth while.—A. R. Graham, Jan. 6.

**HILLSDALE**—Some wood being cut but it doesn't sell very well. Corn about all in. Ground frozen hard. No snow to speak of. The ice harvest has begun and ice is about six inches thick. Heavy rains here Wednesday did great harm to the ice. The Grangers of Hillsdale county held their annual session at the G. A. R. hall, Hillsdale, having a very good attendance. The meeting was held Wednesday and Thursday of this week.—Reno J. East, Jan. 6.

**KALKASKA**—The weather has been cold and stormy this week and we have about 24 inches of snow. The farmers are doing chores and cutting wood. Our roads have been very poor. Farmers have been selling cattle, hogs, fowls and about anything they could to get a lot of money for taxes. Quite a few of the farmers are buying hay and feed. Sands Lumber Co. have three caterpillar tractors hauling logs at their camp in Coldsprings township. Mrs. Calvin Riley has gone completely blind and went to Ann Arbor the first of the week for an operation. Sol Losier sold about \$2,000 worth of furs last week to a firm in Indiana.—William Burnham, Jan. 6.

**BERRIEN**—New year ushered in with a cold wave, followed by warm winds and rain; today a cold wave, and steadily growing colder. It has been a good winter, so far, for tonsillitis and bronchial troubles. Several of the threshermen are dis-

posing of their steam engines and buying oil pulls. Farmers are giving the preference to the oil outfits as they are considered more economical. The majority of farmers are butchering a beef for home use this winter; much of it is being canned by the cold pack method. Nothing much moving to market now; about the only exception being a few dressed hogs, which farmers are disposing of to save feed.—O. C. Young, Jan. 5.

**MIDLAND**—Have had rain this week, but it is frozen up now. Roads are very slippery. Horses, to travel on them, must be sharp-shod. The ground is nearly bare of snow, and just now it is very cold. Farmers are busy selling beans, etc., to pay taxes, which are extremely high this year.—C. L. Haefka, Jan. 6.

**MISSAUKEE**—Fall grain covered about two feet with snow. We have the most snow we have had for some years at this time and it is still falling. A few are working in the swamp getting out cedar, outside of that nothing doing. Taxes highest ever.—H. E. Nowlin, Jan. 6.

## TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL AUTO SHOW

**THE TWENTY-FIRST** annual Auto Show will be staged during the week of January 21 to 28, in the Morgan and Wright building, where the 1921 show was held. The Detroit Automobile Dealers Association, who is holding the show have exerted every effort to make the 1922 exhibition the "best-ever" and those that attend will see the greatest collection of modern "horseless vehicles" it has ever been their privilege to view. In addition to all well-known makes there will be several new cars that have been placed upon the market during the past year. You better make arrangements to attend. Although you may not intend to purchase during the next year you will find after seeing this display that your time was well spent and you will say, "I would not have missed it if my expenses had been double what they were." Farm work is slack now so let the hired man take care of things and you and the wife may take the trip as a vacation. You owe it to your wife and to yourself.

## A WORTH WHILE BOOKLET

To increase some crops as high as 300 per cent—to secure richer flows of milk—to fatten beef more rapidly—to attain even more scientific crop notation—these are 4 things that any M. B. F. reader is interested in. "Your biggest five minutes of the year" is the title of a rather remarkable, free booklet telling how to accomplish the above results. It is published by the Milwaukee Seed Co., 110 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis., who will be pleased to send a copy, postage paid, to any reader of this publication sending them the coupon appearing in the advertisement on page 16 of this issue.

## NEW LAMP BURNS

94% AIR

BEATS ELECTRICITY OR GAS

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

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

## OWOSSO SUGAR CO.'S PRAIRIE FARM

More of the better kind of Draft Horses used on the farm would lower the cost of production. Heavy Draft Horses on short hauls are economy and will lower the high cost of transportation.

Buy Heavy Draft Mares and raise your own power on the farm. We have fifty mares in foal to select from. They possess the best blood that Belgium has ever produced.

Belgian Draft Horses are getting more popular. Their qualities as workers cannot be excelled by any other breed.

Before buying see the sires and dams and also see the largest breeding establishment of Belgian Draft Horses in the world. Located at

**ALICIA, Saginaw County, MICHIGAN**

**DUROCS AND SHORTHORNS, BRED GILTS,** yearlings and two year olds, few good boars, bull calf 8 weeks old, good cow with heifer calf. Several bred heifers.  
P. B. LUDLOW, Rolling Prairie, Ind.

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

**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.

## GUERNSEYS

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

**FOR SALE REGISTERED GUERNSEYS** Have two choice Bull calves eight months old, \$60 each. Also herd Bull eight years old, a son of Langwater King of the May, \$125. All May Rose breeding. VERN LAMBERT, Ewart, Mich.

**GUERNSEY BULL & BULL CALVES** from dams making large A. R. O. Records. Accredited herd. Write for particulars.  
A. M. SMITH, LAKE CITY MICHIGAN

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

## 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, REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL** of May Rose Maple Hill breeding, three years old, gentle, guaranteed right. Price \$100.  
S. M. KEIGLEY, Coleman, Mich.

**REGISTERED GUERNSEY HEIFER CALVES** for \$125 each delivered. Bull calves for \$50. Sires 5, nearest dams average 725 lbs. fat.  
PINE HILL FARM, R. 3, Howard City, Mich.

## JERSEYS

## WORLD'S RECORD MADE BY JERSEY

A new world's record for all breeds for cows under two years of age has just been made by the Jersey heifer St. Mawes Lad's Lady No. 451568, owned in Oregon. She began her test 1 year, 11 mos., 28 days of age and produced in one year 11,756 lbs. of milk, 829.09 lbs. of butterfat, 975.29 lbs. of 85 per cent butter. This is the second time the world's record for all breeds for a heifer under two years of age has been made by a Jersey in Oregon.

J 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 Shylcock 156,692 also young bulls sired by Frolle's Master Pegasus 177688, a grandson of Pegasus 99th and Sophie 19th's Tormentor, two great bulls of the breed. Write for prices and pedigree.  
GUY C. WILBUR, R. 1, Belding, Mich.

## JERSEYS

We offer a few young cows at \$125.00 each. Heifer calves \$75.00 delivered. Bull calves at \$50.00. All registered and transferred. Noble of Oaklands and Oxford Lad blood lines.  
M. A. O'BRIEN  
Reedsville, Wis.

**ONE OF OUR MAJESTY BULLS WOULD IMPROVE YOUR HERD.**  
FRANK P. NORMINGTON, Ionia, Mich.

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

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

## HEREFORDS

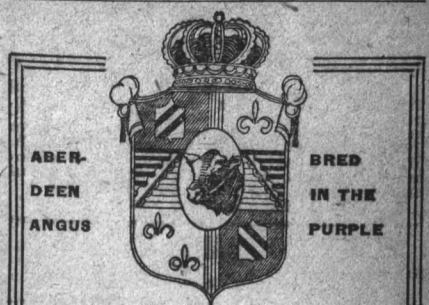
**BEEF PRODUCERS!** Michigan Produces the World's Best Beef at the Lowest Cost. Raise far better feeding Cattle than you can buy. Grow Baby Beef when gains cost least in feed and labor. Avoid costly rail hauls with their shrink, bruises and loss.  
SOTHAM'S EARLIRPE BEEF CONTRACT

Solves your problem—insures your success. A fair intelligent, satisfying system evolved from 37 years conscientious service to American Cattle industry by three generations of Sothams. GET THE FACTS. Write now or wire. Address  
T. F. B. SOTHAM & SON  
(Cattle Business Established 1835)  
Phone 250, SAINT CLAIR, MICHIGAN

## HEREFORDS & DUROCS

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

## ANGUS



## ACHIEVEMENT

The reward of pure breeding: the accomplishment of quality. Success has again contributed more laurels to the already remarkable record of

## EDGAR OF DALMENY

THE SIRE SUPREME

At the International Live Stock Exposition, where gathers each year the elite of North American Cattle to compete for the coveted awards, five more honors have been bestowed upon the "get" of Edgar of Dalmeny.

You too may share these honors. A bull by this world famous sire will prove a most valuable asset to your herd. Write us today.

**WILDWOOD FARMS**  
ORION, MICHIGAN.

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

**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.

## 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**  
Davison, Mich.

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

## 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

**THREE YOUNG RED POLLED BULLS FOR** sale. Sired by Cosy Ellis Laddie. He took the prize at six State Fairs.  
PIERCE BROS., Eaton Rapids, Mich., R. 1

## 25 RED POLLED CATTLE

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

## BROWN SWISS

## FOR SALE OR TRADE

Some of the best Brown Swiss bull calves in this country. Priced right. Will guarantee them as I represent them or I will refund the money.

**A. C. KLOSS**  
Ionia, Michigan.

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

T. H. LOVE  
Howell, Mich., R. F. D. 3

## SWINE

## POLAND CHINA

FOR SALE, LARGE TYPE

## POLAND CHINA

boar pigs. Sired by F's Clansman 391211, Michigan's 1920 Gr. Champion boar, and by Smooth Buster 395823, Michigan's 1920 1st Jr. Yearling Boar. Immune by double treatment. Priced to sell. Write or see them. Free livery to visitors.  
A. A. FELDKAMP  
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 E. 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 Price and Right Kind Clan.  
F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.

## BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

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



**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 M. SWINEHART** President  
**O. E. ATWATER** Secretary  
Gladwin, 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. 80 choice fall pigs, either sex.  
**O. E. GARNANT**, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

## B T P C BOARS & GILTS

For sale at all times, at farmer prices.  
**M. M. PATRICK**, Grand Ledge, Mich.

## BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Bred gilts for sale to farrow in April; also fall pigs either sex, one great litter by Orange Chasman 2nd. Write for prices.  
**HIMM BROS.**, Ohsanings, Mich.

## BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

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

## L. S. P. O. BOARS AT FARMERS' PRICES.

**H. O. SWARTZ**  
Schoolcraft, 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.

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

**TYPE P. C. TWO SPRING BOARS, ONE SOW** \$25.00 each. Registered if sold this month.  
**PLEASANT HILL FARM**  
Evart, Mich., Route 3, Box 38.

**BIG TYPE POLANDS**, by Big Giant and O-2 Ranger, largest boars of the breed. Fall gilt and herd boar prospects. Double Immuned, J. C. CLIPP & SONS, Sault Ste. Marie, Ind. Box M.

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

## LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS

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

## DUROCS

**FOR SALE EXTRA FINE SEPT AND OCT** pigs, either sex, priced right.  
**HARLEY FOOR & SONS**, Gladwin, Mich., R 1.

**1 FINE DUROC SPRING BOAR** ready for service. Sired by Big bone Giant Sensation, Brookwater Dam. Registered. \$35.00 gets him.  
**SCHAFER BROS.**, Leonard, Mich. R 1.

## LOOK

Boar Pigs farrowed September 1921, weigh 75 to 100 lbs. sired by Unedea Model Orion, Dan's Defender, and Orion \$12.50 while the last. Their Sire Grand Son of \$20,000 boar V. LIDGARD, Hesperia, Mich.

## DUROCS

Fall pigs sired by Orion Defender ready for fall shipment \$10.00 each or \$15.00 per pair including papers. Service Boars and Bred sows.  
**LAPHAM FARMS**  
Pinckney, Michigan.

**DUROC SERVICE BOARS** \$20 to \$40. Bred sows and gilts \$30 to \$50. Fall pigs \$10 to \$15. All registered or eligible. We have one of the largest and best herds in state. Ample opportunity for selection.  
**Michigan Farm, Pavilion, Mich. Kalamazoo Co.**

For Sale, Reg. Duroc Bred Sows and Gilts, also some good Fall pigs. All double immune. At Farmers' prices.  
**JESSE BLISS & SON**, Henderson, Mich.

## PEACH HILL FARM

**TRIED** sows and gilts bred to or sired by Peach Hill Orion King 152439. 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. O. TAYLOR**  
Milan, Mich.

**FOR SALE DUROC PIGS, 4 TO 6 months** old, either sex, big bonny, pre life strain, superior individuals and breeding. Price reg. 15 to 20 dollars. Satisfaction or money back.  
**WEST VIEW FARM**, Hillsdale, Mich.  
**B. E. Kios, Prop.**

**PURE-BRED DUROC JERSEY HOGS** We usually have good boars and sows of all ages for sale. Reasonable prices.  
**LARRO 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. BRODT**, 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 Baginaw. All stock double immune except fall pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
**F. HEINS & SON**, Davison, Mich.

**Duroc Jersey Bred Stock** all sold. Orders taken for ventling pigs. 1,000 pound hard 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 \$25**  
**BLANK & POTTER**  
Pottsville, Mich.

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

**FOR SALE—BROOKWATER PRINCIPAL 93rd** 2 1/2 years old, right in every way.  
**J. E. MORRIS & SON**, Farmington, Mich.

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

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

**Duroc sows and gilts bred to Walt's King \$29.40** 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.

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

**FOR SALE DUROC SERVICE BOARS** and gilts. Open or bred to A Model Orion King. Call or write.  
**CHAS. F. RICHARDSON**, Blanchard, Mich.

## O. I. O.

**O. I. O. & CHESTER WHITE SWINE. SPECIAL** 10 day sale at reduced prices. High backed smooth Aug. 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** 4 last spring boars and 15 gilts. Wt. Dec. 20th, 250 to 300. Also last fall pigs, good thrifty stock. Registered free. 1-2 mile west of depot.  
**OTTO E. SCHULZE**, Nashville, Mich.  
City, Phone.

**O. I. O.'s SERVICE BOARS, SPRING PIGS** at Farmer's prices.  
**CLOVER 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**, Derr, Mich., R 3.

## 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.  
**GUR THOMAS**, New Lothrop, Mich.

**HAMPSHIRE PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW** for bred gilts and fall pigs of the leading blood lines. 9th year.  
**JOHN W. SNYDER**, R-4, St. Johns, 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 EWES MIDDLE AGED**, registered and bred, for sale cheap, only 5 to sell.  
**DAN BOOKER**, Evart, Mich., R 4.

**FOR SALE REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE** ewes bred to lamb in March or April.  
**ARMSTRONG BROS.**, R3, Fowlerville, Mich.

## HAMPSHIRE SHEEP

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

## PET STOCK

**FOR SALE JEMISH GIANT RABBITS. DOES**, breeding stock. Three months old pair, \$5. Registered doe. 4. Stock pedigreed. Quality guaranteed.  
**E. HINEBAUGH**, Coldwater, Mich.

**FOR SALE SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES** 6 months old and fine ones, \$5, male or female.  
**THOS. STANFIELD**, Hillsdale, Mich., R 1.

## COLLIE PUPPIES

Write Dr. W. Austin Ewalt, Mt. Clemens, Mich. for thoroughbred, pedigreed Collie puppies; bred from farm trained stock that are natural hunters with plenty of grit. All Puppies guaranteed.  
**FERRETS — PRICES REDUCED. EXTRA** good fast hunters. Your opportunity to clear your buildings of rats. Write for particulars.  
**J. G. SUTTON**, Decatur, Mich.

## 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!**

## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

**DR. W. AUSTIN EWALT — EDITOR**

## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

My hogs have a bad cough. I had four August farrowed pigs that grew fine but some time ago they contracted a cough and one got it real bad and he lost his appetite, got thin and at last died. Now another one is getting it. Coughs by spells pretty bad. I am afraid if he doesn't get help I may lose him. They run out daytimes and sleep in the barn at night. Do you think it is a disease?  
—H. F. M., Albion, Mich.

Your hogs are no doubt affected with pulmonary tuberculosis which is evidenced by a dry, short, suppressed cough and probably by some difficulty in breathing. The cough usually becomes more aggravated, and the animals become weak and thin and have a rough coat. Where tuberculosis is suspected in a large herd either the intradermal or ophthalmic test may be employed to find out positively whether the disease is tuberculosis or not. Curative treatment is of no value in tuberculosis in swine. The only rational method is to sell the affected swine subject to the post-mortem inspection findings. In this way some value will be obtained by the original owner, there will be no loss to the packer, and no danger to the consumer.

## COW POX

Would you advise me about my cow? She has great blisters on her teats, sometimes lower half the teat, and are full of yellow pus and water. Could you tell me what would cause this and what to do for her? She has fallen off in flow of milk.—A Reader, Elmira, Mich.

The most important point as regards the treatment of this disease in cows is the observation of cleanliness and gentle manipulation of the teat in milking. If the teat or udder contains a great number of vesicles a milking tube should be used. Scab formation can be hastened by touching the sore with a saturated solution of potassium permanganate. If extensive ulceration occurs the parts are to be painted after milking with a mixture of one part tincture iodine and three parts tincture benzoin compound. The number of cases in an outbreak can often be limited if cows affected are milked last, thus avoiding direct transmission of the disease.

## FOOT-ROT

I am writing you in regard to a 20-months-old heifer that has been a little lame for a few days. I could see nothing wrong until upon examining her fore feet I found they appeared to have started to decay between the toes and there was a very foul odor. There is no swelling or bunch but feet seem very sore and tender and toes are spread more than natural. She has been kept on a clean cement floor and has not been in any filth. I removed her from the rest of stock and applied Kresol disinfectant. Can you give me advice as to what to do for her and what might be the cause? I am a subscriber.—C. A. M., Ortonville, Mich.

This condition is commonly known as foot-rot, however, it is no doubt due to some infection. First wash affected parts with any good antiseptic, after which apply tincture of iodine; after twenty-four hours pack the parts with absorbent cotton saturated with a fairly strong solution of your Kresol dip, this should be kept up until recovery is complete.

## PICA IN CATTLE

I have a cow that when in the pasture will find a bone and chew on it instead of eating grass. She does not seem to care for cornstalks but does eat some silage. She seems to have rheumatism as it is difficult for her to get up and down. She does not come in heat and it has been a year since she calved. Please advise me what to do.—H. L., East Jordan, Mich.

The name "Pica" has been given to a diseased condition affecting cattle that is characterized chiefly by a falling appetite. The treatment of this affection begins with an investigation of the rations fed. The condition can usually be promptly terminated with the inauguration of measures assuring a properly balanced ration. In other instances, free access to an unlimited supply of salt is all that is necessary. In cases which occur under good feeding conditions and in which salt

treatment fails to correct the trouble the cow is given a saline purgative consisting of Epsom salts, two pounds dissolved in two quarts of warm water. When the purgative has acted two or three drams of resublimed iodine once daily in one pint of water. Nothing further is required as a rule. After a prolonged siege of pica it is always a good plan to examine the cow's mouth for injuries, lacerations or ulcerations and varying degrees of stomatitis. The prehension, mastication and deglutition of the various objects which the cow chooses to select not infrequently produce injuries in the mouth which later prevent the eating of regular feeds. For chronic rheumatism the animal should be drenched three times daily with preparation containing fluid extract calcicum half a dram, sodium salicylate one dram and hexamethylenamine one dram, in each dose, using water to dissolve the last two ingredients.



## POULTRY

### BREED OF GEES

How can one tell the breeds of geese? I bought two geese and was told they were African geese. Some say they are Chinese geese. And I am at a loss to know. They are white, have long necks, with knob on back part of their bills. Will these geese breed with any ordinary gray geese?—Mrs. E. D. G., Oakland County, Mich.

If your description is right they can be none other than White Chinese geese. African geese are brown, the knob and bill both being dark in color. While the White Chinese have the pure yellow beak with knob at the base of the beak.—W. E. Newlon, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C.

### HENS HAVE LIVER TROUBLE

I would appreciate very much if you could tell me what to do for my chickens. I have Rhode Island Reds. I have lost quite a number lately. Their livers become enlarged and spotted. Yearling hens layed all summer and seemed in good health until moulting. Some died in a few days, others lived for six weeks and got so poor they could hardly walk so I killed and buried them. Have out several open and all seem to have the same trouble. Am afraid it's catching.—W. S., Hawks, Mich.

High mortality among your matured Rhode Island Reds is due to some form of liver trouble. There are a large number of diseases of the liver which unfortunately do not show any external symptoms until the trouble is pretty well advanced. The symptoms described, as a combination of both enlarged and spotted liver, would indicate that the birds are afflicted with what is known as Hypertrophy or enlarged liver. The cause of this trouble is generally due to over feeding of rich albuminous feeds, with a lack of exercise. The blood circulation becomes obstructed, causing congestion of the liver. This obstruction of the blood circulation may be due to a form of fatty degeneration affecting both heart or lungs. If the birds are heavy and carry surplus fat showing symptoms indicating high blood pressure or apoplexy, and this is generally noted by a deep red to a purple appearance of the head, then the cause is due to improper feeding. Treatment for this trouble should consist in reducing the amount of meat scraps or the nitrogenous feeds, also limiting the amount of corn fed to the birds. Substitute plenty of green feeds. Birds should not be over crowded and should be compelled to take exercise after all their grain. Fresh air should be abundantly supplied both day and night. If there has been a high mortality that indicates that the flock has been badly affected, one should not expect conditions to change over night because it will take certain individuals that are badly affected considerable time to be brought back to a good physical condition.

Bi-carbonate of soda can be added to the drinking water at the rate of one or two grains per 100 birds. This should be given to all birds to avoid trouble of this nature.—E. O. Foreman, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C.



**BETTER SIRE—MORE MILK**  
**A** GAIN OF 17 per cent in milk production and 20 per cent in butterfat production in daughters over their dams because of the use of a purebred bull is the striking result obtained in the New Windsor, Md., cow-testing association which has a bull association as a subsidiary. The records of 21 cows were compared with the records of their daughters after the latter had become mature cows. The average production of the dams for one year was 5,560 pounds of milk and 219 pounds of butterfat. The daughters averaged 6,523 pounds of milk and 263 pounds of butterfat, a gain over the mothers of 963 pounds of milk and 44 pounds of butterfat. In the association every one of the daughters sired by one of the three association bulls was better than her dam. One of the bulls produced an average improvement in his daughters of 1,414 pounds of milk and 62 pounds of butterfat.

The worth of the purebred sire as an improver of the productive capacity of dairy cows has been measured in a number of localities where there are both cow-testing and bull associations. The United States Department of Agriculture has collected figures from a number of communities, but in the past it has been difficult to keep tab on the improvement that bulls have made in herds. The plan of the Dairy Division now is to get such figures, as far as possible, on cows owned by members in all of the 158 bull associations in the United States.

Success to you and to Michigan Business Farmer, the best farm paper published, we take and read five different papers and the M. B. F. takes first place. Yours for more business.—O. E. VanLiew, Lapeer County, Mich.

I like the Business Farmer the best of any farm paper I have ever taken, and I have taken a good many farm papers in my time.—F. B. Young, Tuscola County, Mich.

#### A WORD ABOUT MULE HIDE ROOFING

It is a genuine pleasure for me to call your attention to the announcement of "Mule Hide" roofing which appears on page 15 of this issue. We have been hoping for more than a year that the Lehon company would see the advisability of coming directly through the columns of the Business Farmer to reach the thousands of business men and women on the farms of Michigan, who must know the facts when it comes their turn to roof their house or barns. Not so long ago the writer was conducted through the great factory in Chicago which makes "Mule Hide" roofing by Mr. Lehon, president of the company, himself, and if you could see the care in workmanship and the quality of material which goes into the roofing, always under the searching eye of this man who has made "better roofing" a life study, you would know why it is my genuine pleasure to introduce it to you through these columns. I sincerely hope that any of you who are even thinking of roofing now or early this spring, will write Mr. Lehon, using the coupon from his advertisement on page 15, because the information he offers to send free, may save you both time and money.—Geo. M. Slocum.

## Baby Chicks Eleventh Year

English type White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns Bred to lay large white eggs. You are not buying chicks just for the sake of keeping chickens. You are looking into the future so as to have a good flock of the best layers. Our stock is of the best. Our chicks are of the highest quality. Safe arrival guaranteed. \$14.00 per 100; 500 chicks \$67.50, parcel post paid. Let us mail you our catalogue.

**WOLVERINE HATCHERY**  
 ZEELAND, MICH., R. M. 2.



#### CHICKS

from stock that is true to name in both plumage and type. Selected each year for health and high egg production. **LEGHORNS, ROCKS, ORPINGTONS, WYANDOTTES, REDS and MINORCAS.** Descriptive catalog free. Get it before ordering elsewhere.

**STANDARD POULTRY CO.,** Route 24, Nappanee, Ind.

Day Old Chicks, Standard varieties. Make your selections. Catalogue and price list now ready.  
**H. H. PIERCE,** Jerome, Mich.

#### DUCKS AND GESE

**WANTED GREY TOULOUSE GANDER AT ONCE.** Phone 21 F-4.  
**J. K. KESTER,** Clarkston, Mich., R. 2.

**DUCKS** FINE WHITE PEKING AND PURE MALLARDS  
**E. P. KINNEY,** Okemos, Michigan R1

# 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.

**COMING POULTRY SHOWS**  
 Pontiac, Jan. 16-21, A. D. J. Shimmel, R. No. 1  
 Chicago National, Jan. 11-17, D. E. Hale, 349 West 65th St.

#### POULTRY

## DAY OLD CHICKS

**HOMESTEAD FARMS LEGHORNS**  
 We are issuing a Bulletin that describes the kind of a fowl the farmer now days wants. Send for this description of our Pure Breed Practical Poultry.

The highest class practical stock in Michigan; stock that each year is also now being shipped to poultry farmers of other states. You will like particularly the White, Brown, and Buff Leghorns of this breeding; they give the eggs.  
 Also Barred and White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Anconas.  
**STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION**  
 B 2 Kalamazoo, Michigan

## ORPINGTONS AND LEGHORNS

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

Baby Chicks, Eggs—Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Catalogue free, **GOSHEN POULTRY FARMS, R. 21, Goshen, Indiana.**

**FOR SALE—SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG** Cockerels, \$2.00 each. **ROSEDALE FARM,** Port Huron, Mich., R1, J. G. Philpott.

## 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 glits. 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, PERIN 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** Massive eiks and pullets by 1st Chicago and Cleveland winners. Our exports to Europe and So. America recently proves their quality. **Large White African Guineas, any number.**  
**J. C. CLIPP & SONS**  
 Box M, Saltito, Ind.

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS AND PULLETS** from America's best prize-winning heavy-laying strains. Winners Detroit National Show Dec. 1921. of five first prizes. Low prices.  
**TOLLES BROS., R. 10, St. Johns, Mich.**

**Big Barred Rock Ck's, Bradley Strain.** Narrow dark snappy barring full of quality.  
**Mrs. Emerson Bishop, Bx M, Orleans, Ind.**

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS,** bred direct from the famous Norman stock of national repute. Trapped and bred to lay for many generations. Large boned, finely barred fellows at farmers' prices.  
**MRS. JESSIE B. DEAN, Mason, Mich.**

**John's Big Beautiful Barred Rocks** are hen hatched, good layers, Cocks and Cockerels \$4 to \$8 each. Sold on approval. Circulars photos.  
**JOHN NORTON, Clare, Mich.**

**BARRED ROCKS,** Surplus breeding stock all sold. More hatching eggs next spring. More Cockerels next summer and fall. From stock from Parks best pedigreed pens.  
**R. G. KIRBY**  
 Route 1, East Lansing, Mich.

**BARRED ROCK Cockerels,** Hills heavy laying strain, deep, narrow, barring. Large birds \$4 and \$5 each. Lucien Hill, Tekonsha, Mich.

#### LEGHORNS

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN BABY CHICKS.** Order now for spring delivery. Send for circular.  
**J. W. WEBSTER, R. 2, Bath, Mich.**

**SINGLE COMB BROWN, WHITE AND BUFF** Leghorns, R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes and Barred Rocks Eggs, stock and chicks in season. Write for prices.  
**Cedar Lawn Poultry Farm, Dansville, Mich. R1**

**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.

#### LEGHORNS

Single Comb Buff Leghorn Cockerels \$3 to \$5.00 each. Hens and pullets \$2.50 to \$5.00 each. Will start shipping Baby Chicks in March.  
**LAPHAM FARMS, Pinckney, Michigan.**

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

#### WYANDOTTE

**C. W. CASE**  
**ROCHESTER MICH.**  
**WHITE WYANDOTTE SPECIALIST**  
 offers strictly high-grade young and old stock at popular prices. Correspondence solicited.

**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.  
**C. W. BROWNING, R2, Portland, Mich.**

#### WHITE WYANDOTTES

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

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

#### RHODE ISLAND REDS

**RHODE ISLAND RED HATCHING EGGS,** \$10 per hundred. Baby chicks, \$20 per hundred. Both combs. Thoroughbred stock.  
**HENRY GOESCHEL, New Baltimore, Mich., R1**

#### WHITTAKERS R I REDS

Both Combs, Michigan Greatest Color and Egg Strain. Free, by blood test, from bacillary white diarrhoea. If you are interested in Breeding Stock, Day Old Chicks or Hatching Eggs write for our Twelfth Annual Catalog. It is free.

#### INTERLAKES FARMS

**BOX 4, LAWRENCE, MICH**  
**A FEW CHOICE ROSE COMBED RHODE** Island Red Cockerels, of the Whittaker Strain for sale. Price \$3.00 each.  
**Omar C. Henderson, Memphis, Mich.**

**R. I. RED Thompkins Strain** Hatching eggs and baby chicks Eggs, Jan., Feb., \$12.00; Mar., Apr. \$10.00; May, June, July, \$8.00 chicks, twice price of eggs. A few good cockerels left.  
**WM. H. FROMM, New Baltimore, Mich., R1**

#### ORPINGTONS

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

#### 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, Cks, 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

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS,** 14 lb. \$10; hens 10 lb. \$8. Eggs \$6 for 10.  
**RALPH WISE NURSERIES, Box 15**  
 Plainwell, Mich.

**FULL BLOOD BOURBON RED TURKEYS**  
**MRS. ALFRED MEEK,** Belmont, Mich.

**PURE-BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS, SIX** fine young TOMS, \$10.00 each.  
**MRS. GEO. HULLIBERGER, Saranac, 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.**

**GIANT BRONZE HEN TURKEYS,** splendid thoroughbred birds of the Hugo King strain.  
**MRS. LAVERNE BROWNELL, Belmont, Mich.**

**MICHIGAN'S BEST** Giant Bronze Turkeys Splendid pure bred birds. Great in size; fine in color.  
**N. EVALYN RAMSDALL, Ionia, Mich.**

**FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.** Write for prices.  
**MRS. H. D. HORTON, Fillion, Mich.**

#### BABY CHICKS

#### CHICKS WITH PEP

If you want chicks that pay you we have them. Ours have the egg-laying habit. From show winning strains and egg strains as high as \$24. Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Minorcas, Orpingtons, safe delivery. Prepaid. Prices right. Free catalog.  
**HOLGATE CHICK HATCHERY,** Box B, Holgate, Ohio.



#### BABY CHICKS

**200,000 FOR 1922.**

Sheppards Anconas, English type White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns, \$15.00. Barred Rocks \$18.00 per 100. Get them direct from Hatchery, from all culled out flocks. Free and safe delivery guaranteed. Catalogue free.  
**KNOLLS HATCHERY, Holland, Mich., R. 8**

## NABOB JUST-RITE Baby Chicks

**1 1/2 MILLION CHICKS** Postage PAID 95 per cent live arrival guaranteed. MONTH'S FEED FREE with each order. A hatch every week all year. 40 breeds chicks. 4 Breeds Ducklings. Select and Exhibition Grades. Catalogue Free, stamps appreciated.  
**NABOB HATCHERIES, Dept. 30, Gambler, O.**

**CHIX** ANCONAS, WHITE AND BROWN Leghorns. From select, heavy laying parent stock. Very reasonable prices. Get your order in soon.

#### CITY LIMITS HATCHERY

Holland, Mich.



#### DAY OLD CHICKS

It is now time to think about next season's chicks. You want the best available to start with at the right time, and at a reasonable price. We are here to meet those demands. We supply "efficiency chicks" Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Ship them prepaid by special delivery parcel post, guaranteeing delivery. You take no chance. Send for our catalogue for full information and why you should buy chicks.  
**CLYDE CHICK HATCHERY, Box 5M, Clyde, O.**

**CHIX** FROM TWELVE LEADING VARIETIES of heavy layers on free range. Reasonable prices. Get catalog and order NOW.

**SUNBEAM HATCHERY, H. B. Tiffin,** Box 303, Findlay, Ohio.

**LOOK!** S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, 230-264 egg strain. Prices greatly reduced for 1922. Satisfaction and delivery guaranteed. Hundreds of satisfied customers. Catalog FREE.  
**CECIL'S LEGHORN FARM**  
 Box 50, Auburn, Ind.

**IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY CHICKS THE** coming season write me; get description of pure bred S C W Leghorns, S C Brown, Anconas, Barred Rocks. Send your order in early for 1922 delivery. Our prices are reasonable. We give you a square deal.  
**QUEEN HATCHERY, Zeeland, Mich.**  
**D. J. Van Der Koal.**

#### The 'Old Reliable' OHIO HATCHERY

which has been in the business TWENTY-TWO YEARS can supply you with the best Chicks from all leading varieties and at reasonable prices. Get our Free Catalog NOW before you order Chicks elsewhere. 100 per cent Live Delivery Guaranteed. To your door by Prepaid Parcel Post.  
**THE UHL HATCHERY, Box 502**  
 New Washington, Ohio.

## BABY CHICKS

**STOCK AND EGGS—quality for the particular** Breeder. Write for special price list today. Specializing in Barred Rocks, 10 other breeds.

**BEECHMONT POULTRY FARM**  
 Box 16, Crandall, Ind.



## Big Value Baby Chicks

Eleven popular, money-making breeds. Easy to buy—priced low. Easy to raise—husky, healthy, vigorous. And guaranteed! Write today for FREE catalog showing many breeds in full colors.

**OHLS POULTRY YARDS and HATCHERY**  
 BOX 28, MARION, OHIO



## BABY CHICKS

We furnish Pure Bred Chicks of the finest quality from high egg-producing stock. Flocks built directly from laying contest winners. We have seventeen breeds. Write for our free illustrated catalogue and price list.  
**J.W. OSSEGE HATCHERY, Dept. 36 Glandorf, Ohio**

**CHICKS** for 1922 season from Michigan's old reliable Hatchery. White Leghorns, Anconas Barred and White Rocks and Reds, the popular laying strains. High record, expert Hogan tested flocks only. Preference given early orders. Chicks delivered Postpaid and full count strong live chicks guaranteed. 14th season. Fine instructive poultry catalog and price list free. We want to show you that we deserve your business. Write.  
**HOLLAND HATCHERY, Holland, Mich., R. 7**

## 500,000 CHICKS

at very reasonable prices form our heavy laying strain of English and American White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns and Anconas. Shipped by parcel post prepaid. Special prices on 1,000 lots. Catalogue free.  
**Wynyarden Hatchery**  
 Box B, Zeeland, Mich.



# MARKET FLASHES

## TRADE AND BUSINESS REVIEW

**T**HE NEW YEAR begins with a badly mixed industrial and financial situation in all parts of the country. In the north a fairly active retail trade is noted and the wholesale and jobbing business is busy with plans for the trade of the coming year; in the southern part of the country conditions are not as encouraging as they are above Mason & Dixon's line. The south is suffering from dry weather and from the small attendance of tourists at southern summer resorts. The cotton market is somewhat better than on this date last month; much talk has been heard, recently, about limiting next year's cotton acreage but it is quite likely to be mostly talk.

Many basic products such as hides, wool, lumber, iron and steel are gradually gaining in selling value. Domestic railroads have placed orders for 600,000 tons of steel rails with the mills and it is rumored that orders will soon be forthcoming for 500,000 tons more. The entire metal list is active, the demand for tin plate, zinc and copper being in excess of the output. The demand for all grades of wool is particularly active, the prices paid in the government wool auction, the other day, was 20 to 30 per cent higher than those paid on the same date last month.

The demand for woolen goods of all kinds is reported to be extremely active, the cold weather having something to do with the demand for heavy clothing, shoes, overshoes and rubbers. Retail prices for footwear are rapidly working toward a fair price basis.

The financial situation has many peculiar phases, some of them the result of discouraging inventories and lack of money to do business with by firms that have extended their business farther than was advisable. Loan money is said to be plentiful in all parts of the country but banks are inclined to investigate more carefully than formerly the reputation of the borrower. All legitimate bond issues are in active demand and the outlook favors greater activity as the winter wanes and the spring approaches. Operations on the New York stock exchange are, of late, limited to professionals; recent discoveries, in connection with brokerage methods tends to impair confidence in many, so-called business houses and this uneasiness and uncertainty tends to keep the public out of the market.

Call money is going at the lowest level known this season and short-term borrowers are able to get all the funds they need for 4 and 4 1/4 per cent interest. The bank clearings for the week were \$6,716,150,000.

## WHEAT

The uneasiness which prevailed in the Board of Trade circles last week

WHEAT PRICES PER BU., JAN. 11, 1922			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Red	1.16	1.15	1.19
No. 2 White	1.19		
No. 3 Mixed	1.19		1.08
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 Red	1.99	1.95	1.95
No. 2 White			
No. 3 Mixed			

as a result of financial failures has subsided somewhat and buying has been resumed upon a more healthy scale. The market advanced slightly over the low of last week, but it can hardly be called strong as we go to press. Dealers are still in the mood to unload the instant the market shows them a profit, and with the export demand at a virtual standstill and Argentine wheat showing up at American ports in quantity the immediate future of American wheat does not look particularly bright. Were the balance of this crop now in the hands of the U. S. G. G., Inc., for instance, or some other strong organization accountable to the farmers, prices would not likely to suffer as they do from the operations of the speculators. But that happy condition is

Edited by H. H. MACK

## MARKET SUMMARY

Wheat and corn weak. Oats firm at highest prices of season. Beans show no change. Potatoes are firm with advancing tendency. Live poultry trade steady. Detroit egg market demoralized, with prices dropping fast. Strong demand for cattle. Dressed hogs and calves in demand.

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

some time in the future. Until then we may expect sudden and drastic fluctuations in this and other grain markets.

We can see no material improvement in wheat for some weeks. The market is in a bearish mood and the Argentine crop is coming into active competition. Until this crop is well out of the way and we know more about how the fall sown crops are going to come through the winter, there is very little upon which to base hopes for higher prices. Expect a see saw market for the next couple of months, and then the upward trend which we have been predicting.

## CORN

Corn prices declined last week but the drops were small amounting

CORN PRICES BU., JAN. 11, 1922			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 Yellow old		.48	.65 1/2
No. 3 Yellow new	.51		
No. 4 Yellow new	.48 1/2		
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 Yellow		.75	.72
No. 3 Yellow			
No. 4 Yellow			

to only 1-2c in new corn at Detroit. Heavy selling ruled the market the early part of the week but any weakness in prices immediately brought out buyers. Demand was mostly confined to the local trade although foreigners were in evidence and export sales were good at seaboard points. Receipts were fair amounting to 1,719 cars at Chicago compared with 1,822 the corresponding week a year ago. Any indication of lower prices brought a decrease in offerings as farmers were inclined to feel that prices were too low already. Many dealers are of the same opinion and they look for prices to go higher soon. No doubt the current week's market will show more activity than last week's.

## OATS

Despite the fact that the visible supply of oats is still large there is a decidedly better feeling in this market and Detroit reports Cash No. 2 oats at 42 cents a bushel, the highest quotation yet seen on this market for 1921 oats. We still have a strong feeling that you are going to see some marked advances in this

market, and that your oats for which there has been little if any demand up to the present time will all be

OAT PRICES PER BU., JAN. 11, 1922			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
No. 2 White	.42	.37 1/2	.47 1/2
No. 2 White	.40	.35 1/2	
No. 3 White	.37		
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
No. 2 White	.51	.49 1/2	.46 1/2
No. 3 White			
No. 4 White			

wanted at considerably higher than prevailing prices.

## RYE

A decline of 5c took place in the Detroit market last week and during the same period rye advanced 3 1-2c at Chicago. On Monday of the current week the price at Detroit declined 1c, and on Tuesday 2c. No. 2, is worth 82c at Detroit and 79c at Chicago. The tone of the market is unchanged.

## BARLEY

The barley market showed some strength at Chicago last week and advanced 2c per bushel. At Detroit the price dropped to \$1.05@1.15 per cwt, and the market was easier in tone.

## BEANS

The bean market continues in the same steady trend, showing that cur-

BEAN PRICES PER CWT., JAN. 11, 1922			
Grade	Detroit	Chicago	N. Y.
C. H. P.	4.30	4.87	5.20
Red Kidneys		6.85	
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO			
C. H. P.			4.00
Red Kidneys			

rent supplies are about on a par with current demand, and vice versa. It should not be long now before the effect of the rather free movement of the crop during November and December clears up, and the way opened for an even better market. Cannery and wholesale houses which received such a bump when the bean market went to pieces a couple years back have largely recovered and are not so careful about their purchases. A vigorous advertising campaign on the part of producer, dealer and canner would work wonder in boosting the demand for this product.

## POTATOES

The potato market looks as if it were going to verify the course we

SPUDS PER CWT., JAN. 11, 1922		
	Sacked	Bulk
Detroit		2.25
Chicago		2.25
New York		2.30
Pittsburg		2.25
PRICES ONE YEAR AGO		
Detroit	2.75	

predicted it would take in our October 22nd issue. The trend at this time is distinctly upward, though some weakness was felt in a few consuming centers last week following the sharp advance of the fore part of the week. Despite the known shortage and the upward trend farmers in this state have marketed their crop rather freely, due in most cases no doubt to their need for cash. Total carlot shipments from Michigan to December 27 were 5,642 as compared with 6,259 on the same date a year ago, 5,369 two years ago, and 4,458 three years ago. This ready movement in the face of a short crop should relieve the farm pressure of supplies in the early spring and make for a stronger market.

## HAY

Nearly all markets report a firm tone to hay and prices holding steady. Standard timothy is worth \$18@19 per ton on the Detroit market and the best grade is \$1 higher. No. 1 clover mixed is \$15@16 and No. 1 clover \$14@15 per ton. Markets outside the state quote prices from the same level to \$9 higher.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS

The first week in the new year, while it has been an uneventful one in American live stock markets, has given some slight indication of what may be expected in the near future. Steers, and all grades of handy killing cattle, showed a sharp reaction toward higher price levels in the Chicago market last week, the gain over the quotations of the week before ranging from 50 cents to \$1.00 per cwt; all this in the face of the fact that the week's Chicago receipts were 12,000 larger than for the week before. The better grades of steer cattle have all but disappeared from the live stock markets of the country and purveyors of high-grade beef are forced to accept short-fed imitations, from the standpoint of dressing percentages and carcass quality.

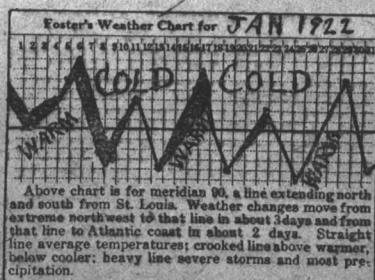
Conditions are not yet sufficiently dependable to warrant the over-shipment to market of common and medium grades of killing cattle but that the outlook is much improved, all good judges of the situation agree. The eastern trade in dressed beef was decidedly irregular, last week, opening active and higher, on Monday and Tuesday, and losing most of the advance before the week was over. The Chicago dressed beef trade held steady with the business of the preceding week. Stockers and feeders were dull with some of the better grades selling unevenly higher. One of the striking features, in connection with current receipts of cattle in all western markets, is the absence of the stock of all kinds, a fact, that indicates that western cattle raisers are promptly absorbing all prospective milk producers.

All of the leading markets of the country reported extremely light runs of sheep and lambs, last week, and the general trend of values was upward, throughout the week. Some of the sales made on Thursday, Jan. 5, were positively sensational, a band of yearling weathers at \$11 per cwt, being a fair sample.

In the lamb department, last week's trade record came close up to the best business of last year when on the June peak, fat lambs sold for \$13 per cwt. On Monday, January 9, top lambs brought \$12.75 in the Chicago market and the call for good feeding lambs and weathers exceeded anything that has been

## THE WEATHER FOR NEXT WEEK

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



WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12, 1922.—The week centering on Jan. 17 will average colder than usual on meridian 90 from the Gulf of Mexico to the far north. The high temperature of that disturbance will be in northwestern Canada about January 15, in Michigan Jan. 18, and in eastern sections Jan. 19. A cold wave will be in northwestern Canada near Jan. 17, Michigan Jan. 20, eastern sections 21. Top of a small high temperature wave

will be in northwestern Canada near Jan. 20, in Michigan 23, eastern sections 24. These will progress eastward as usual. Severe but not dangerous storms are expected Jan. 13 to 17. For their locations see first paragraph.

Colder than usual Jan. 19 to 25. Most precipitation expected near Jan. 16.

All indications have been that moisture will be short east of Rockies for the winter crop season Oct. 20 to April 20, but there are indications that January will get more than any other month of the six. For the Pacific slope the winter precipitation is expected to be better than for east of Rockies.

Two great problems lie immediately across North America's path of progress. They concern all the people but are of most importance to those engaged in agriculture.

W. T. Foster



known during the last two years. The wool market is strong and active with very little wool on offer; prices have gained 15 to 25 per cent during the past month. All of the above goes far to prove the accuracy and reliability of the predictions made in this department during the fall and early winter months.

As in all other departments of the live stock trade, live hogs showed an upward trend all last week and closed on the top. Receipts of more than 68,000 hogs in Chicago on Monday, January 9, caused a reaction but the trade was active at the decline, shippers coming to the rescue in a fashion that indicates another record advance when the supply again drops below normal. The trade record of the past year reveals an unprecedented demand for fresh and cured pork in all of its forms, a fact, that seems to indicate that a large majority of our 100,000,000 people are eating pork these days.

Investigation shows that we are going into the new year with just about the lightest supply of packinghouse products ever known at this season of the year. There is good reason to believe, however, that labor conditions have caused hogs to be held back that would, otherwise, have shown up in the market before this date; belated arrivals of large volume will, without doubt, cause price setbacks from time to time but the outlook, in this division of the market, is for a gradually hardening trade during the winter and spring months.

#### BUTTER MARKET WEAK

The weakness which developed in the butter markets several weeks ago persists and prices continue to sag. The markets are paying the penalty of over-production, under-consumption and importations. Nor is there little hope for immediate improvement. Facts recently submitted before the Senate Finance committee show that Denmark is preparing to flood this country with her surplus dairy products and not so very long ago a trainload of butter was received at San Francisco from Australia and transported across country to the eastern markets. So long as these imports keep up the American market cannot recover. At the same time prices are believed to be near bottom. Holders of storage butter cannot afford to sell at current prices and offerings from that source should grow less until the market is in a more healthy condition. Wholesale prices ranged last week from 31 to 35 cents for fresh creamery butter depending upon quality.

The cheese markets are also suffering from the weakness in butter, and wholesale prices range from 20 to 22 cents.

#### WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

By U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates

Washington, D. C. for the week ending January 7, 1922.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.**—Potatoes made price advances of 15 to 35 cents per 100 pounds during the week. New York sacked round whites closed at \$2.35@2.60 reaching high point in Philadelphia. In producing sections prices advanced to \$2.05 f. o. b. and closed firm at \$1.95@2. Bulk stock in New York ruled \$2.35 at close. Northern sacked stock declined then recovered somewhat and closed a little below last weeks range at \$1.90@2.10; up 10 cents at \$1.75@1.95 f. o. b. shipping points. Demand for good apples limited, markets firm. New York Baldwins, 1-2 in. ranged \$7@7.50 per barrel in city markets. Cabbage in moderate demand, markets generally show firm tone. Philadelphia down \$10 at close. New York Danish type ranging \$55@58 per ton bulk, other city markets \$55@58; medium to large sizes up \$2@3 in distributing sections at \$40@43. Northern Danish stock steady in St. Louis at \$50, weaker in Chicago at \$50@55.

**FEED.**—Markets show weaker tendency especially for bran and middlings. Hominy and gluten feed also lower. Filling of past due contracts to take care of immediate demand is causing less active bidding. Offerings most feeds by resellers good and receipts ample to meet present demand. Linseed meal easier. Cottonseed meal unchanged, sale light. Stock generally good and demand poor. Quoted January 6: Bran \$21.50; Middlings \$21.75; Minneapolis; 36 per cent cottonseed meal \$34.50 Memphis; Gluten feed \$43.50 Boston; No. 1 Alfalfa meal \$16.50 Kansas City; White Hominy feed \$20.75 St. Louis; Linseed meal \$46 Buff. alo.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS.**—Butter markets in a demoralized condition and weak at the close. Prices have been declining

steadily since the middle of December but most radical declines have occurred this week. Plentiful supplies of all grades on market including considerable quantities of imported butter. Closing prices 92 score—New York \$6 1-2; Chicago 35; Philadelphia 37 1-2; Boston 38 cents. Cheese markets had slightly more activity although business for most part is quiet. Prices on Wisconsin cheese boards advanced Tuesday and the following prices were generally in line with higher costs. Prices at Wisconsin primary markets January 6th—Twins 20; Daisies 21; Longhorns and Young Americas 20; Square Prints 22 1-2 cents. Cold weather interfering with shipping in Wisconsin.

#### GENERAL CROP SUMMARY FOR LAST HALF OF DECEMBER

**WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.**—The condition of the winter wheat crop is generally good throughout the Eastern and North Central states and the crop has entered the winter with very little damage from freezing. The condition of the crop is poor in Nebraska and Kansas due to the continued drought and the percentage of abandonment will be large. Late seedings are poor in Oklahoma and New Mexico and many seedings have failed to germinate. Some seedings are still in progress in these states. Some benefit from recent rains is reported in Texas, and slight improvement is also reported in the condition of the crop in Colorado.

The condition of winter rye is generally very good in the leading producing states. Some damage is reported in Idaho from the alternate warm and freezing weather.

**POTATOES.**—Some late planted Irish potatoes still remain to be dug in Oregon, and some damage is expected from the recent freezing weather. A heavy demand for seed potatoes is reported from California. The marketing of the crop still remains slow throughout the country. Due to the poor crop in many sections, the reserves on hand there are smaller than usual.

**LIVE STOCK, HAY AND PASTURES.**—The health and condition of all classes of live stock are generally good, due to the mild weather which has prevailed and to the feed, with few exceptions, has been abundant. Some loss of cattle and horses is reported throughout the corn belt from moldy corn and cornstalk disease. Some hog cholera is reported, but in general the disease is now well under control.

#### U. P. CROP REPORT

**MENOMINEE.**—Plenty of snow for logging operations. Somewhat colder. Potatoes shipping through. Farm bureau co-operation is a success. Farmers taking sugar beet contracts at \$6.00 per ton, guaranteed price and sliding scale. Extension meetings for land clearing purposes are held in every township. Theodore Wallenslager, Jan. 6.

#### NO CAUSE TO WORRY

(Continued from page 3)

1919 and the 1921 crop, and the Grand Rapids Herald raises the question as to whether this does not actually show a potato production this year equal to or exceeding the nation's requirements.

There is no cause to worry. In the first place no attempt has been made to compare the 1921 production with the abnormally low production of 1919. Potato prices that year as was pointed out in last week's M. B. F., reached levels which no one expects to see on the 1921 crop. And despite the widespread publication of the corrected estimates the potato markets have continued to rule strong and higher ever since which is certainly an indication that the dealers do not believe the production is in excess of the nation's needs.

Moreover, is it not fair to assume that since actual census figures show a reduction of approximately 8 per cent in both the 1919 and 1920 crops they will do the same with the 1921 crop. A reduction of 8 per cent in last year's crop would show a total of less than 320,000,000 bushels. As a matter of fact the revised figures prove nothing and should not be accepted as an index to lower values on the 1921 crop when placed in comparison with the crops of the two previous years.

#### EXPORT DEMAND

(Continued from page 7)

those countries will come here and nothing can stop it. You cannot make a tariff high enough to keep it out. And by the way, Stacy, the surplus of milk on the Detroit and other markets DOES influence the price for the rest as every producer knows. It is this surplus which is driving milk prices the country over to disastrously low levels. No, sir, the farmer's only remedy to this surplus problem is a national organization with international connections to carry on an intensive educational campaign and convince farmers that over-production DOES NOT PAY. As long as surplus products EXIST within easy reach of railway and steamship lines, they are going to have an influence upon the prices of all the rest, and nothing under heavens can prevent it. Where am I wrong?—Editor.



## Smilin' Thru!

INVINCIBLE to the wear and tear of the elements, impervious to time itself, MULE-HIDE remains an unparalleled example of quality, reliability and craftsmanship.

Thru driving rains of early Spring—thru Summer's torrid, blasting heat—thru Winter's bitter racking cold, MULE-HIDE keeps on "Smilin' Thru."

There's a MULE-HIDE roofing for every purpose. Discriminating dealers have it.

### THE LEHON COMPANY

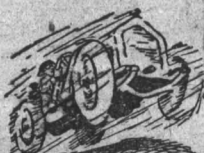
44th to 45th Street on Oakley Avenue :: Chicago

**USE THIS COUPON**  
The Lehon Company, 44th to 45th St. on Oakley Ave., Chicago Dept. M.B.F.  
I am interested in ☐ Roll ☐ Shingle Asphalt Roofing. Please send me descriptive literature, samples and name of dealer in my locality.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**NOT A KICK IN A MILLION FEET**



## I Want Men!

**I Will Pay Your Railroad Fare to Chicago, Cincinnati or Kansas City**

I want 500 ambitious men—regardless of age and education—to qualify at once for easy, interesting work at \$40 to \$100 a week. Or to open their own garages and make \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year. There are TEN MILLION cars in the U. S. and THREE BILLION DOLLARS will be invested in new ones this year. THOUSANDS of new garages and expert Rahe-trained motor mechanics will be needed. YOUR big opportunity is here.

### Earn \$40 to \$100 a Week

I'll pay your railroad fare to my nearest school. Then pleasant Rahe training will quickly fit you for a salary of \$40 to \$100 a week—anywhere in the country—or to open your own shop. No "book learning" necessary. In my big shop-schools I teach with tools and cars only—the practical way.

**Master Instructors—Wonderful Shops!** Every instructor in my three schools is a MASTER of his business, trained by me and always under my supervision. With these experts to guide you, and everything I can do to help you, you can become a master of this business in just a few weeks.

### Rahe Auto & Schools

**INSTRUCTIONS in Practical Pruning**  
to community classes  
C. S. KETCHUM, Middlefield, O.

### Business Farmers' Exchange

#### COMMISSION HOUSES

**SHIP YOUR POULTRY, VEAL, EGGS, ETC.** to G. Quinnan, 9 Fulton Market, Chicago. Correct weights, prompt returns and highest prices guaranteed. Established 1878. Write for tags and quotations; modern cooling rooms.

#### FILM DEVELOPING

**KODAK FILMS DEVELOPED AND SIX** prints, 25c. 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.

#### GENERAL

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

**WE PAY \$200 MONTHLY SALARY,** furnish rig and expenses to all who qualify introducing guaranteed poultry and stock powders. BIGLER COMPANY, X682 Springfield, Ill.

**5 POUNDS BEST SOLE LEATHER 3.49** 5 pounds next grade 2.49. Collect on delivery. Hides tanned for farmers. Samples free. THE COCHRAN TANNING CO., Greenville, Mich.

**MEN'S FOUR-BUCKLE ARCTICS—PER-**fect, best grade, makers only, sizes 6 to 12. All rubber \$2.95. Cloth tops \$3.45. DAVIS BROTHERS, Lansing, Michigan.

**ALL MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS OVER** 18, willing to accept Government Positions, \$135, write MR. OZMENT, 355, St. Louis, Mo., immediately.

**ALL WOOL KNITTING YARN FOR SALE—**direct from manufacturer—at 75c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pound. Postage paid on five-dollar orders. Write for samples H. A. BARTLETT, Harnett, Maine.

**FULL BARREL LOTS DISHES, SLIGHTLY** damaged crockery, shipped any address direct from pottery, Ohio, for \$6.00. Lots are well assorted and still serviceable: Plates, platters, cups and saucers, bowls, pitchers, Bakers, mugs, nappies, etc., a little of each. Send cash with order. Write us. E. SWASEY & CO., Center Street, Portland, Maine.

**NICE SWEET SMALL PRUNES DIRECT,** 100 lbs freight paid \$10.00; 25 lbs express paid \$3.15; sample 15c. KINGWOOD ORCHARDS, Salem, Oregon.



# you—and Thousands of Other Farmers—will Learn How to Grow Bigger Crops after Reading this Remarkable New Booklet

Your Biggest  
5 Minutes  
of the  
Year

To our knowledge  
this book empha-  
sizes, like no other,  
those things about  
crops which the  
farmer should  
know. Thirty-six  
pages—each one  
chock-full of valu-  
able information.

Ask for  
Your Copy  
Today—  
it's **FREE!**

A successful Illinois farmer thought his land good enough—until he discovered that without investing in commercial fertilizer he could make the same soil produce double the corn by planting certain crops he did not know as soil-rebuilders. A Michigan farmer wanted to add more livestock but thought he could not do it without increasing his acreage of pasture. He turned to a new type of clover which attained a 10-foot growth and thus solved his problem. Still another farmer believed he would have to keep on buying concentrated feed—such as bran, shorts, oil meal—for the end of his life. But he found another way to produce fat and protein—and besides, it permitted him to put land to work which had never before been able to produce a profit.

The methods and secrets used by these men—and scores of others—are now yours for the asking. They are revealed in this remarkable **FREE** booklet, "Your Biggest 5 Minutes of the Year". You can know how really simple it has been for these men to secure greater soil fertility—to increase some crops as high as 300%—to secure richer flows of milk—to fatten beef more rapidly—to attain even more scientific crop rotation. You can know why all of them are enjoying the convenience and cheer of electricity and the help of the tractor and truck as a result of their discoveries.

*Now You Can Know—  
Mail Coupon Today!*

"Your Biggest 5 Minutes of the Year" is the title of one of the most remarkable booklets ever published for the betterment of agriculture. It tells how old land can be made new—how there need be no waste of a single acre mechanically possible to till. Contains 36 pages in all, 32 photographs and drawings and is attractively printed in two colors. Fully describes how legumes—the "big money" crops like alfalfa, sweet clover, soy beans, cow peas—can be raised profitably. Discusses Hubam—the newest discovery in sweet clover—which reaches the tremendous growth of 10 feet in some sections. Devotes several pages to forage, soiling and

grass crops such as Sudan, Millets, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Feterita, Blue Grass. Impartially treats on their values, their yields and the soil and climate required for their growth. Points out how famous "KROP-KING" Field and Grass Seeds—hardy, drought-resisting and of high germination and purity test—are helping thousands of farmers to bigger yields of all these crops. Discloses methods that eliminate those little mistakes which are so costly in the end and which can just as well be prevented. Everyone interested in farming for bigger profits should ask for this booklet. It will be sent without cost or obligation. Just mail the coupon today.

MILWAUKEE SEED CO.

Milwaukee, Wis.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

"KROP-KING" Brand Field and Grass Seeds are sold by the best dealers. Insist on "KROP-KING"—accept no substitutes. For your protection, this seed is sold only in bags bearing the "KROP-KING" trade-mark identical with the one reproduced here. May be purchased in not only standard 2½ bushel bags, but handy 1 and ½ bushel sizes as well.

## Our Guaranty—A Test Tag On Every Bag

Whether the seed law of your state requires it or not, a test tag accompanies every bag of "KROP-KING". Germination and purity percentages, together with date of test and year in which seed was grown, are all marked in plain figures. No guesswork; you know at a glance the whole story of the seed inside the bag.

It is our purpose to make "KROP-KING" the highest-quality, biggest producing, most vigorous-growing grass and field seed. Good seed is every farmer's greatest asset. "KROP-KING" is the kind to sow.

The name "KROP-KING" as applied to the field and grass seeds of the Milwaukee Seed Co., Milwaukee, is used on only the highest quality seed of the following kinds this organization produces: Red, Mammoth, Alsike and Sweet Clover; Alfalfa; Timothy; Blue Grass; Red Top; Orchard Grass; Millets; Cane; Cow Peas; Soy Beans and Seed Grains.



Milwaukee  
Seed Co.,

110 W. Water St.  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Please send me my  
FREE copy of the 36-  
page book entitled "Your  
Biggest 5 Minutes of the  
Year".

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_