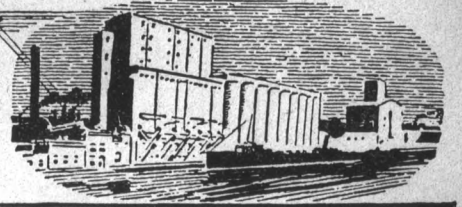


# *The Michigan* **BUSINESS FARMER**



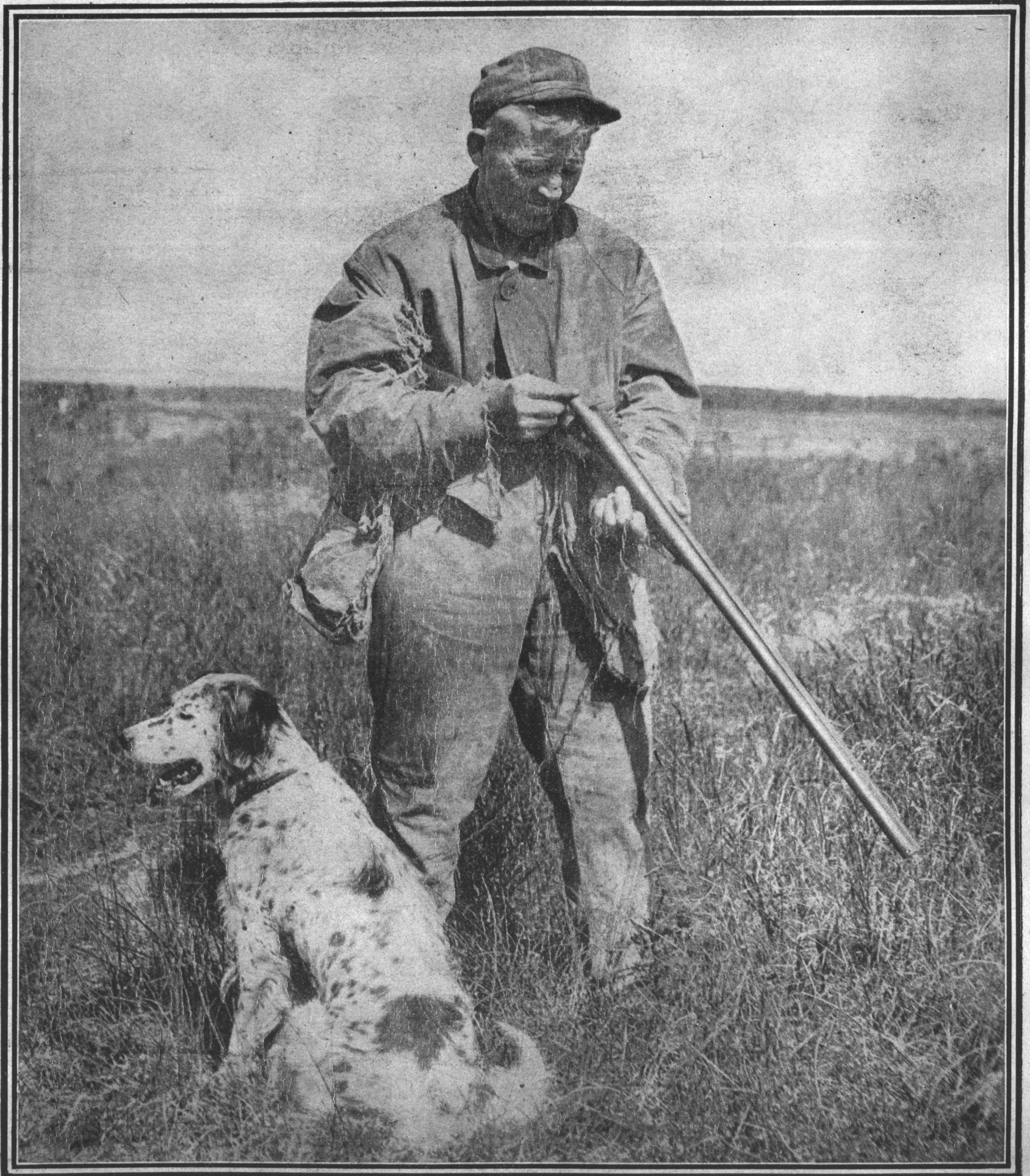
An Independent  
Farm Magazine Owned and  
Edited in Michigan



VOL. XI, No. 7

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1923

TERMS: TWO YEARS \$1  
60c PER YEAR—5 YRS. \$2



THANKSGIVING MORN

Read in this issue: *How Dad and Mother Attend Night School at Hartland, Michigan—See Page 4*



# Even as a Grain of Mustard Seed—

Long ago it was written that faith, even tho small as a grain of mustard seed, could remove mountains.

Henry Ford, with unbounded confidence, has labored for more than twenty years to remove the mountain of difficulty standing in the way of modern transportation. He has sought always to give the world practical transportation at low cost.

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It is because from forest and mine to finished product there exists a marvelous coordination of every phase of manufacture. From scores of widely scattered Ford-owned sources the raw materials are brought by Ford transportation units to Ford plants, moulded, machined and assembled into cars, trucks and tractors.

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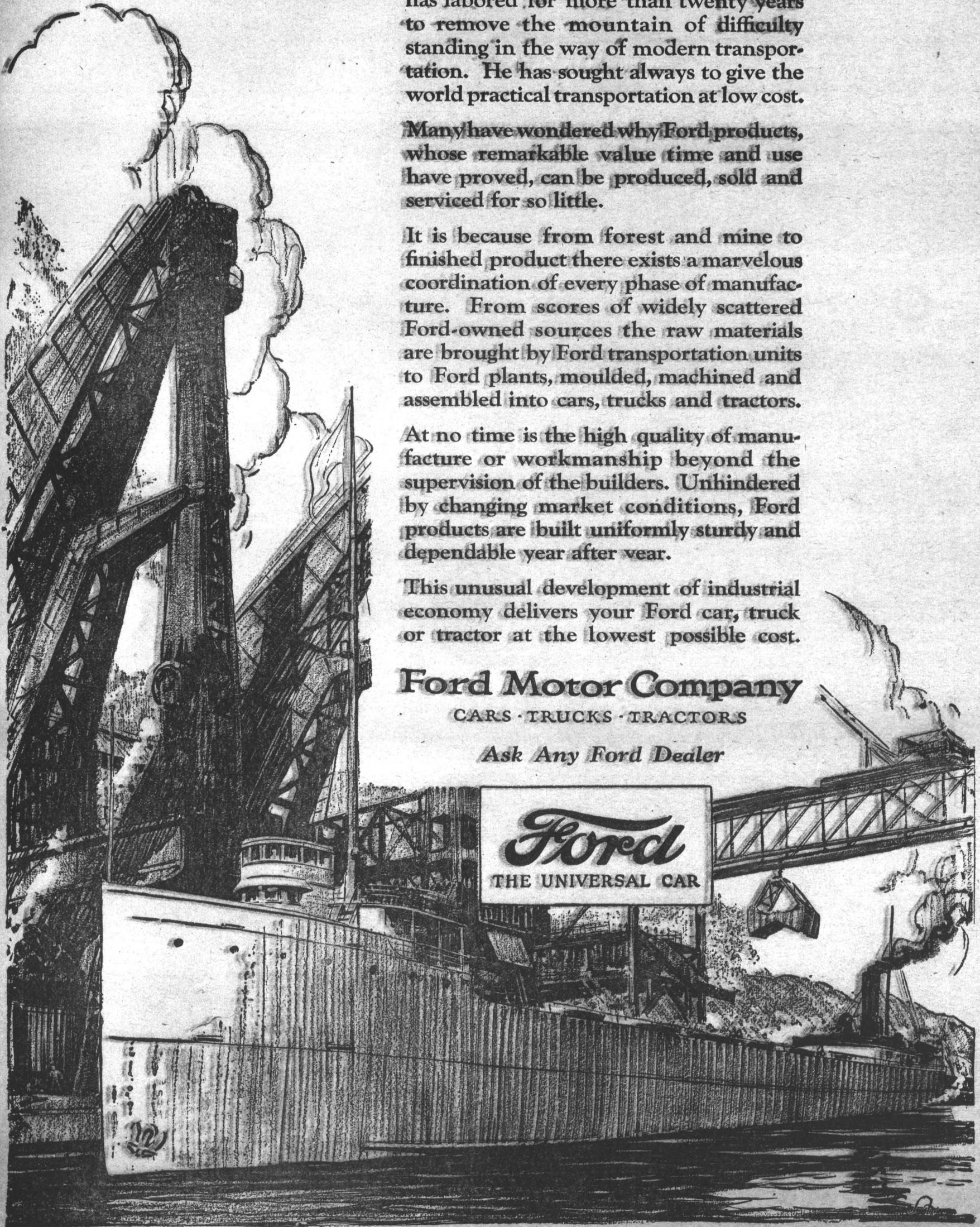
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**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

UNLOADING ORE AT THE RIVER ROUGE FORD PLANT





SATURDAY  
November 24th,  
1923

VOL. XI, NO. 7

Being absolutely independent  
our columns are open for the  
discussion of any subject per-  
taining to the farming business.

"How to the line, let the chips fall where they may!"

# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

"The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan"

Published Bi-Weekly  
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

TWO YEARS \$1

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3rd, 1879.

## Boy Wins Grand Prize at Gaylord Potato Show

Highest Award Won by Seventeen Year Old Boy--Directors Plan to Make "Top O' Michigan Potato Show" Annual Event

By E. J. LEENHOUTS

"It is the best display of potatoes that I have ever seen," said F. C. Gaylord, of Purdue University, judge of the exhibits at the Top O' Michigan Potato Show, held at Gaylord, November 7th, 8th, and 9th, relative to the tuber entries at the Gaylord show. In the opinion of the Indiana potato expert, Northeastern Michigan sees its most important proof as to the success of its first All-Northeastern Michigan potato show.

Undoubtedly, the headlight of the tuber exhibit was the winning of the grand sweepstake by a seventeen year old boy, Edward Domke, Jr., of Ocqueoc in Presque Isle County. The youthful aspirant to state potato honors won the championship of boys' club work at the Grand Rapids' apple and potato show in 1922 which included a scholarship to the Michigan Agricultural College. He is of a retiring nature and radiates the sincerity which characterizes the progressive farmers in the northern counties. His heart and soul are in the better potato work; he knows potatoes intimately. His goal is the knowledge which will enable him to raise perfect tubers year after year—to gain a state and national reputation as a prize-winner in potato exhibitions.

The boy's 32 potato display which won first honors was an exhibit which comprised perfect, clean, tappy, and uniform tubers. The potatoes were probably more nearly free from blemishes and minor imperfections than those in any other single display. The popularity which attended the decree of judge Gaylord in awarding the boy's exhibit first place attested to its favorable acceptance by the potato growers and visitors.

Professor Gaylord spoke of the superiority of northern grown certified seed at the opening program sponsored by the Michigan Potato producers' association Thursday afternoon. He claimed that through the use of Michigan seed it was possible to increase the yield per acre. His statement, that good hardy seed had made it possible to extend the growing of tubers over a larger area in the Hoosier state, was accepted by the northern potato growers as proof of the quality of their product.

### Potato Warehouse Problems

At the same meeting, in an interesting discussion of potato warehouse problems, Floyd E. Fogle, of the farm mechanics department at the Michigan Agricultural College, stressed the importance of admitting plenty of air to the potatoes, the air to be cooled in warm weather and warmed in cold weather by proper ventilating processes, such as flues, intakes, and basement ventilating channels. Two successful systems of potato warehouse ventilation were demonstrated. The Ruthford system, according to Mr. Fogle, is a more complicated system than the King plan inasmuch as the former is constructed so as to allow for control of the incoming and outgoing air by dampers. He recommended either system as being adapted to northern potato storage conditions.

J. E. Kotila, potato specialist at the Michigan Agricultural College, whose work on potato cultural methods has excited national recognition, explained the physiological reactions which take place when a potato breaks down, or rots. He claimed that practically the entire number of incidents where potatoes have deteriorated in storage trace back to a lack of oxygen. His talk was a follow-up on the one given

previously by F. E. Fogle, inasmuch as proper ventilation, according to Professor Kotila, eliminates most of the rotting caused by lack of air at the right temperature.

An inspiring talk of fifteen minutes duration given by William C. Hartman, Director of the Bureau of Foods and Standards of the Michigan State Department of Agriculture, laid particular emphasis on the necessity for the growers and potato buyers cooperating with the state agricultural department in enforcing the new potato grades as established and promulgated by the department. He claimed that it was absolutely essential for growers to market graded tubers if the Michigan product was to avoid its present day discrimination on the eastern and mid-western markets.

Advantages of the grading campaign, which has been started by the state agricultural department, were mentioned by Mr. Hartman as reasons which proved, conclusively, the value of potato grading. He declared that it was immaterial whether the consumers saw the benefit of the new plan or not, saying that the grower was the country's first charge; although he claimed that the results of the campaign would take care of the consumer by giving him a better grade product.

### Sponsored Banquet Meeting

The Top O' Michigan Potato Show Association sponsored a banquet meeting on the second day of the show at the Knights of Pythias hall which started at 6:30 and lasted until close to ten o'clock. It was without a question, the binding feature of the three days' show. Here the discussion of marketing problems, growers' problems, and buyers' problems was entered into without formality. It was purely a sociable gathering where business difficulties were settled over a table spread with a bounteous supply of foods—chief among the vegetables being the all-important potato.

Professor F. C. Gaylord, of Purdue University, H. C. Moore, of the Michigan Agricultural College, Elmer Smith, of Gaylord, W. H. Hill, of the New York Central Lines, T. F. Marston, of the North Eastern Michigan Development Bureau, R. A. Turner, of the M. A. C., Robert Wylie, of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, C. S. Bender, of Andrews Brothers, Detroit, and W. C. Hartman, of the State Department of Agriculture, were introduced by F. J. Shipp, president of the Top O' Michigan Potato Show Association, who acted as toast master at the banquet.

In the speech given by C. S. Bender, who buys potatoes for the large Detroit house of Andrews Bros., the speaker declared that any buyer in a large city was willing to pay premium prices on fancy, graded tubers, and that he was sure the average consumer was willing to pay the extra price if he could be assured of good potatoes in return for his money.

### Entries Total 155

There were 155 entries at the show, among which were a number entered in either the Detroit Special, the Consumers' Special, or the Detroit News' Special classes. These three special entry features created a great deal of interest in the selling of graded potatoes, since they were classes representing field competition rather than plot competition. The exhibitor who won the first, second, or third prize was given

the privilege of selling a certain quantity of his potatoes, which must conform to those he exhibited, in Detroit markets, to the Detroit Board of Commerce, business institutions and the Detroit News cafeteria at a premium price per bushel. Crowley Milner & Company, Newcomb-Endicott Co., and the Detroit Board of Commerce offered \$2.00 a bushel; the Union News offered \$1.80; and, the Detroit News Cafeteria offered, as an inducement to sponsor grading, a price of fifty per cent above the prevailing market price, which totals eighty cents.

The attendance at the show was estimated as being from 1,500 to 2,000. Over three hundred attended the lectures given on the second afternoon of the fair in the large auditorium. Visitors were passing through the building in a steady flow during the three days. Those who had exhibits of the Michigan Agricultural College, the state department of agriculture, Armour & Company, and the American Chemical Company in charge said that the attendance was much greater than had been expected. All booth exhibitor spoke of the interest which the spectators manifested in the exhibits prepared by them and claimed that the first Northeastern Michigan potato show had proved itself as being worthy to be ranked among the top-notchers in the country.

### Credit Due Agent Lytle

A. C. Lytle, county agent of Otsego county, to whom, possibly, more credit is due for the successful tuber show than any other single individual, expressed his sincerest thanks at the banquet meeting Thursday night to the sponsors and co-operators who had helped with the financing, publicity, and judging of the Top O' Michigan Potato Show.

He publicly thanked the supervisors of the potato growing counties who had voted an appropriation for the show, the Michigan Central Railroad, the State Department of Agriculture, the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, and the various companies and the Michigan Agricultural College, who had booth exhibits, for helping the first Pinnacle City potato exhibit over the trials and tribulations which go with all new ventures. He expressed a desire that the show be made a permanent institution in Northeastern Michigan, saying that it was absolutely essential to the territory which ranked the lowly spud as one of its staple crops.

The consensus of opinion is that the Top O' Michigan Potato Show achieved its three-fold purpose, i. e., first, the education of the growers as to types, varieties, and quality demanded by the market; the proper method of grading and care; the results of proper cultivation and fertilization; secondly, that of developing a medium for securing publicity for Northeastern Michigan and thusly attracting the attention and interest of the buyer and consumer to this area and its product; thirdly, that of developing a medium for direct sales contract between the buyer and grower of table stock and certified seed potatoes.

Some excellent critics go further and say that the Northeastern Michigan Potato Show, in reality, went beyond its previously outlined scope and exceeded, as far as benefits are concerned, the hopes of its most enthusiastic backers. It was, un-

doubtedly, the greatest contribution which Northeastern Michigan has made towards the education of its potato growers, and the greatest single factor in the annals of northern Michigan agriculture making for more efficient production and the attendant rural prosperity.

"It is the sincerest statement," said F. J. Shipp, prominent northeastern Michigan business man and President of the Top O' Michigan Potato Show, "which I can make when I say that the Top O' Michigan Potato Show has proved that it is so invaluable to northern Michigan, both as to its business and potato interests, that it is essential to retain it as a permanent institution in Northeastern Michigan if our potato growers are to be made to feel that the consuming public and the potato buyers are directly behind them in their fight for better prices as a result of delivering better products."

### Prize Winners

The winners in the several different classes as announced by the Top O' Michigan Potato Show Association is as follows:

#### Class A; Late Varieties

Russett Rural—first, Edward Domke, Ocqueoc; second, Walter Barlow, Spratt; third, Charles Herron, Alpena; fourth, Frank Rotter, Alanson; fifth, J. Fred Brudy, Wolverine; sixth, Frank Wyrick, Alanson; seventh C. G. Brudy, Wolverine; eighth, William Shann, Wolverine.

White Rural—First, Morrell Fox, Gaylord; second, Michael Smilowski, Gaylord; third, E. S. Brewer, Onaway.

Irish Cobbler—First, John Mosser, Weadock; second, R. C. Campbell, Hetherton; third, John Allen, Hubbard Lake; fourth, Steven Hartman, Alpena.

Any other Variety—First, C. G. Brudy, Wolverine with Bliss Triumph; second, Nellie Feldhauser, Frederic, Early Northern; third, Wilber Broadbent, Gaylord, White Wonder.

#### Class B

County Exhibits—First, Otsego; second, Cheboygan; third, Presque Isle; fourth, Alpena; fifth, Crawford.

#### Class C

Certified Seed—100 pound lots—First, Frank Wyrick, Alanson; second, Jacob Weiss, Alanson; third, Charles Herron, Alpena; fourth, W. Barlow, Alpena; awards of merit, H. L. Molineaux, Wolverine; Harold Bailey, Gaylord; John Spreeman, Vanderbilt; Harold Bonnett, Levering; Ernest Pettifor, Gaylord; Fred Brudy, Wolverine.

#### Class D

Club Exhibit—First, Sunnyside Potato Club, Cheboygan.

Rural Russett—First, F. J. Wester, Cheboygan; second, John A. Wester, Cheboygan; third, Rudolph Redman, Cheboygan; fourth, Jack McArthur, Cheboygan.

White Rural—First, J. A. Wester, Cheboygan.

#### Class E

Detroit Special—First, J. H. D. Myers, Levering; second, Charles Herron, Alpena; third, Ernest Pettifor, Gaylord; fourth, George Coultas, Gaylord.

#### Class F

Detroit News Special—First, C. Herron, Alpena; second, William Feldhauser, Frederic.

#### Class G

Consumers' Special—First, Chas. H. Shaub, Elmira; second, Charles Herron, Alpena; third, J. H. D. Myers, Levering; fourth, Valentine Mankowski, Gaylord.

#### Sweepstakes

Best Peck in Show—Edw. Domke, Ocqueoc.



# Dad and Mother Can Go to School At Hartland

*Livingston County Consolidated School Increases Its Value to Community by Maintaining Night Classes in Soils and Economics for the Farmer and His Wife*

By W. D. WHITE

Superintendent of Hartland Consolidated School

**D**URING the year 1920 ten districts of Hartland township, Livingston County, that were maintaining one room schools, voted to organize the Hartland Consolidated Schools and locate the school plant at Hartland, Michigan, a village of about 100 inhabitants, situated about the center of the Consolidated district, where also was located a building which with a small outlay could be made to house the first six grades.

A new \$65,000 building was erected to house the upper six grades which are divided into Junior and Senior High schools. The new building was completed in October, 1921, and Hartland Consolidated School was on its way, cheered by many, kicked by a goodly number, while many more said it just couldn't be done.

The first year saw 272 enrolled in school, with 15 tuitioners.

The school offers three courses, College Preparatory, Agriculture, and Home Economics or Household Arts, all full four year courses.

The school is on the University Accredited List, and also the Federal Smith-Hughes list.

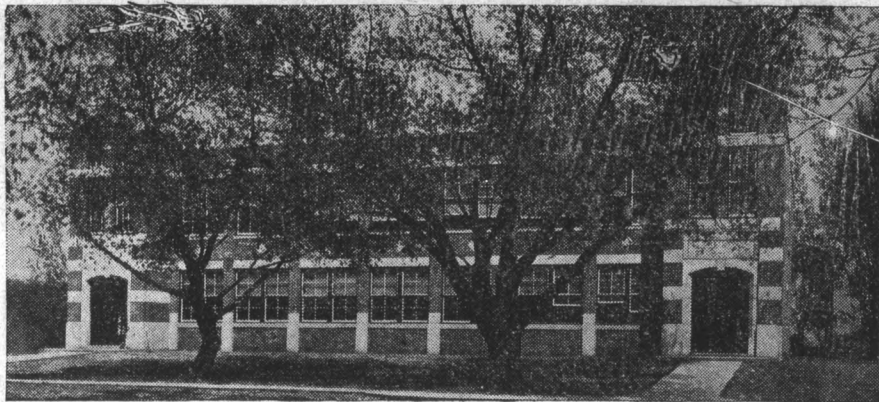
## School Tax Rate Tripled

The year that the districts were run under Consolidated before the new building was done the school tax rate for the year was \$6.05. The first year, 1921, that we were in the new building our school tax was \$20.00 per \$1000; last year, 1922, the rate per \$1000 was \$22.00 and that same rate will prevail this year (1923).

With such a jump, from \$6.05 to \$20.00 and \$22.00 per \$1,000 tax payers to be shown—they were all from Missouri. This \$22.00 rate takes care of all expenses, interest on bonds, retirement of bonds, etc., together with \$4,600 state aid which we receive. This year we shall receive \$500 federal aid and next year \$1,000 making a total of \$5,600 federal and state aid.

Naturally where so much school money was involved in place of so small amount of the past years, a program that would demonstrate to the tax payers that the sums paid for the new venture were real dividend paying investments instead of the burden which most prophesied that would have to be established. Consequently no one is allowed to fool away his or her time. Every boy and girl is made to do his or her work. They are not allowed to fall down if mentally capable and in this district we find mighty few of the mentally weak.

Many boys and girls receiving high school training now in our schools never would have entered a high school as students had they not been blessed with the establishment of one at home. We have a half dozen all the way from twenty to twenty-three years of age who have been in high school during the last



The Hartland Consolidated School at Hartland, Michigan.

two years and have entered again this year.

Last year a man who has worked at the carpenter trade for a number of years came and asked to take arithmetic with the 8th grade class so as to enable him to figure bills of lumber and make measurement calculations which he had never been able to do. He also learned to fit his own saws, a problem which he had never been able to solve before.

The manual training shop under the very capable supervision of E. A. Rewalt, trains the boys in carpentry, architectural design, both barn and houses, mechanical drawing, woodwork and cabinet making. The 24-foot cabinet shown in the agricultural laboratory cut was made by the boys in the manual training courses. The boys are taught cement mixing and cement form construction. Wagon boxes, hay racks, self-feeders of all kinds, whiffletrees, neck yokes, and repair work of all kinds is done, the only charge being for the material if the school furnishes it. If the farmer brings his material, the work is done gratis. A charge of 35 cents is made for filing crosscut saws for farmers.

Boys do all carpenter and repair work about the school plant. They are taught the art of saw filing and tool fitting which is a part of the manual training course.

## Night School for Farmers

Probably the one feature of the consolidated school that has done more to help the tax payer realize an investment instead of a burden, is the night school for the farmers and their wives. Not to overdo the matter for the first time last year three courses: arithmetic, economics and soil chemistry were offered for a twelve weeks' course. There were 43 farmers and wives enrolled. It was not an experiment, it seemed as if this work should be done, and so worked out our problems together. In the mathematics class we were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Frank Dodds, a tax-payer farmer

in the district also the father of two girls, one in high school and one in the grades. Not but a few years ago Mr. Dodds was considered one of the best teachers in Livingston. This arithmetic class caught young men 20 to 27 years old who had left school when in the early grades. The mathematics of every day life is what the school tried to get across to these young men.

The significant thing in this arithmetic class is the fact that we find a farmer who is capable and willing to co-operate to make the school function 100 per cent both night and day. Many other farmers might be named.

## Study Marketing

The Economic Class stressed the marketing, transportation, standardization of farm products. The middle man, cooperation, farm bureau, agricultural finance, federal aid and most interesting of all, the relation of these subjects to each other.

The members of the Soils Chemistry class brought samples of soil from the different parts of fields which they were to plant in the spring to corn, potatoes, oats, barley, alfalfa, clover, etc., to the laboratory, and under the supervision of A. F. Monroe, head of the agricultural department, analyzed the samples for lime and humus content, also texture and plasticity of soil. After chemical analysis of samples of soil each farmer put several crocks of soil onto the test racks and planted some kind of grain or potatoes in each of 5 crocks, all crocks being planted to the same kind of seed at the same time. One crock is kept as a check and another subjected to treatment with lime only, another with lime and manure, another with nitrate, perhaps another with manure and phosphate, and so on, until the soil from a field was treated with all combinations and barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers. The class watched the experiments and after contents of crocks had grown for a length of time contents of crops were

weighed on balances and conclusions drawn. The farmers report that the time spent in night classes is the best investment they could have made last winter and are asking for more this winter.

The school maintains what is called an exchange department. A large bulletin board with "Wanted" and "For Sale" columns is placed at one end of the assembly room. Any farmer of the district or outside the district may advertise anything for sale which he has on this board. Or if a man or housewife wants to buy something word is sent to school. The "Wanted" and "For Sale" bulletin board and nine bus loads of boys and girls do the rest.

The exchange department handles eggs, chickens, calves, pigs, cows, sows and pigs, horses and young cattle, seed potatoes, oats, corn, etc.

## Registered Seed at Wholesale

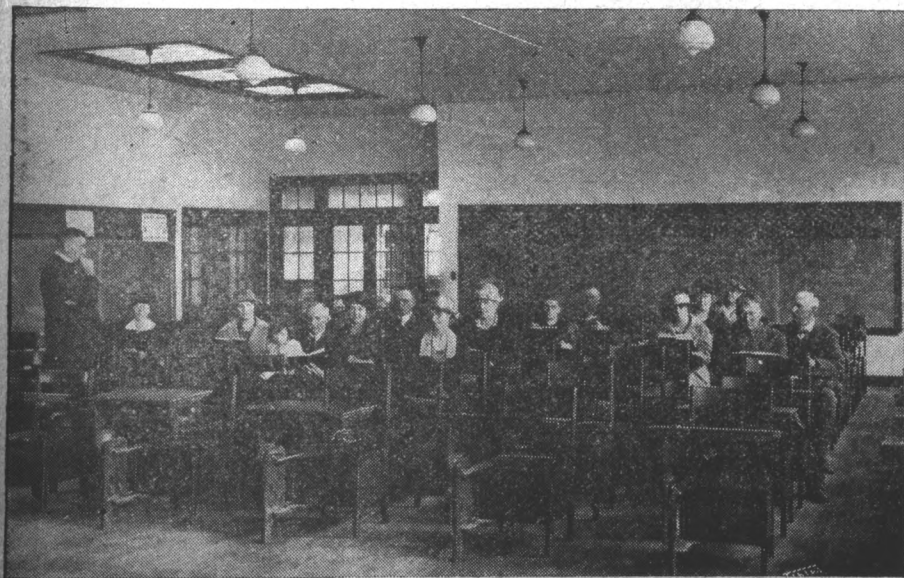
The school maintains a working agreement with the Michigan State Farm Bureau whereby any farmer in our district may obtain an order from the Schools Exchange Department and secure State Farm Bureau certified and registered seed at wholesale. Hundreds of dollars are saved to the farmers in money, but the value of certified and registered seed cannot be computed. The above narrative illustrates in a small way what a consolidated school should do for the community in which it is located.

The school holds an agricultural fair each year, and the fair just held October 25th and 26th showed a keen desire on the part of the exhibitors to want the best in seed and products.

With the two days fair is held a series of five lectures which with the exhibits make the fair an educational institution. Last week, B. J. Ford of the State Department gave an address on Rural Education, and E. E. Gallup an address on cooperation of all organizations, Alexander MacVittie, State Farm Bureau, an address, "Accomplishments of the Farm Bureau," E. C. Forman, Head of Poultry Department, M. A. C., poultry culling demonstration and lecture. The last evening, Friday, F. A. Butterworth of Chicago, Assistant General Freight Agent of P. M. system, gave an address on "Freight Rates as they affect the Farmer."

A lecture course of five numbers has been maintained each year. This year the senior class has sold more than enough tickets to pay for the course.

The school is high school, college, workshop, information bureau, commodity exchange, wholesaler, social center, agricultural exhibition, and milk testing station, all under one roof, and it is hoped that it will contribute its quota toward making consolidated schools an investment which shall pay the largest dividends in good American citizenship.



The Class in Economics gets both the farmers and their wives interested.



Farmers Class in Soils studying lime solution and Bordeaux mixture.



# PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR



**LATEST IN HATS.**—This hat is modeled after the huge dirigible, ZR-1, or Shenandoah. Cute, isn't it?



**SCION OF WEALTHY FAMILY TURNS CABBY.**—Having lost all of his money Francis O. French, former wealthy New York broker, is getting another start by driving a taxicab.



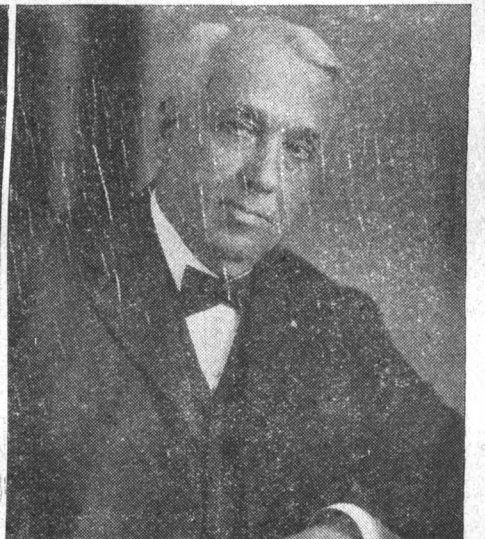
**BIG NEWSPAPER OWNER.**—Lord Beaverbrook is rapidly becoming one of England's leading newspaper owners.



**CANINE MUSIC LOVER.**—Ernest Ladovitch, well known violinist of Washington, D. C., is playing for his Russian wolf hound, Nicolai, once owned by the ex-Czar of Russia.



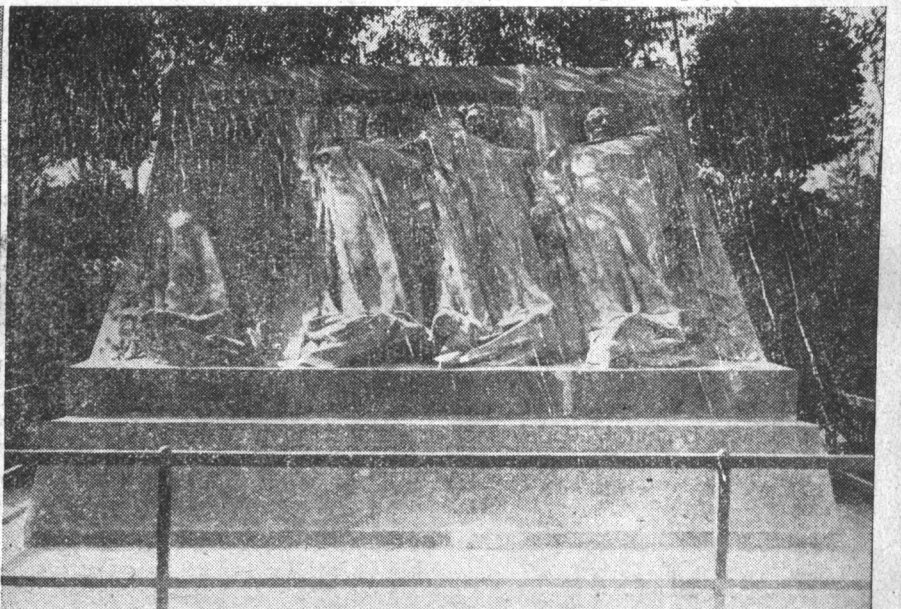
**PATICYCLING.**—Paticycling is the newest mode of transportation in France. These men are racing from Paris to Versailles for a prize of 1500 francs. Photo shows the racers passing through Paris.



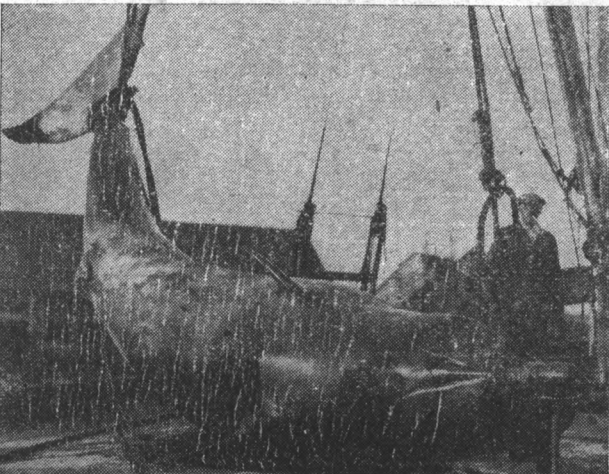
**PAYS DOCTOR TO KEEP HIM WELL.**—Samuel M. Vauclain, pays a doctor a flat annual fee to keep him well. When he is sick the doctor gets no pay.



**TRIPLETS SCORE AT BABY SHOW.**—Here are the Creegan triplets from Alliston, Massachusetts, who were features of the baby show held recently in Boston, Mass. They are fine healthy looking specimens, and received honorable mention as well as looks of admiration.



**FRANCE HONORS FOUR DEAD AVIATORS.**—A unique monument showing four shrouded forms, has just been dedicated at Trevol, near Moulin, France. It is to honor four French aeronauts who were killed, September 25, 1909, when the huge dirigible, Republic, burned.



**FIRST BOTTLE NOSE WHALE EVER CAUGHT.**—It weighs about five tons and is twenty three feet in length. It was caught at Ten Pond Island and brought to Gloucester, Mass.



**HERO OF OUR BOYHOOD DAYS.**—Burt L. Standish, known in private life as Gilbert Patten, wrote the "Frank Merriwell" stories, enjoyed by all boys.



**BOYS LEARN TELEGRAPHY.**—A continuation school, run by the Board of Education, New York, for Western Union boys, is teaching them to be telegraphers. The boys are shown taking dictation from a "keyboard."



# Dairy Cows Help Farmers Stage "Come Back"

After Two Crop Failures Arenac County Farmers Turned to Dairying and Are Succeeding With Help of Business Men

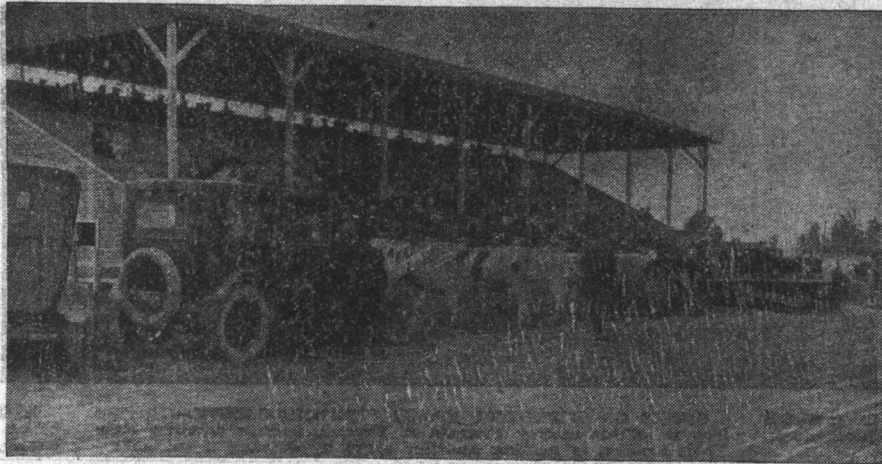
By E. J. LEENHOUTS

It was a sad-faced group of men which met in the rooms of the Standish Chamber of Commerce last November, to discuss "ways and means" of improving the common weal of their fair city and citizens. During the past three years they had heard nothing but "deficits," "back-dues," "hard times," and other hard luck stories. Several attempts at interesting manufacturing concerns in locating in the city of Standish had failed, one of these failures taking with it a large sum of money donated by the business men. Being a town of only 1,000 people, its interests were entirely bound up with those of the farming community surrounding it (altho not all of the urban population appreciated that fact), and the farmers had suffered two crop failures and were in very bad straits.

It was at this meeting that Mr. H. A. Chamberlain, the banker arose and said, "Gentlemen, we are facing a crisis. Unless something is done very speedily, three-fourths of our farmers will lose their farms thru foreclosures and most of us will face bankruptcy. The farmers' interests and ours are mutual and it is only by co-operating with them that we can 'save our own skins,' as well as possibly helping them out. Let us forget these dreams about factories with large pay-rolls and develop some practical plans for helping ourselves. I believe the best way to do this is to assist the surrounding farmers toward a greater degree of prosperity because I have noticed that when they are making money, we are also getting along fairly well." In the discussion that followed, he pointed out that the one-crop farmers were losing money thruout the entire country but that the dairy-farmers were fairly prosperous; that Arenac County had been relying on beans and beets entirely too much and should be depending upon the dairy-cow more; that many organizations of business men in other communities had assisted materially in getting their farmers to change their system of farming to the mutual advantage of both; and that closer co-operation between rural and urban folks would work wonders for Standish and Arenac County. Among those members who gave enthusiastic support were the President of the Chamber of Commerce, a clothier, Mr. Bernthal, and the local newspaper editor, Mr. Perlberg. The latter offered his newspaper medium for use in this work and plans were formulated which called for three large projects: (1) a series of educational meetings at which authorities on agriculture should appear and explain the advantages of dairying and give general instructions on how to proceed to produce milk more efficiently; (2) financing all worthy farmers who wished to purchase purebred or good grade cows; (3) take full advantage of the assistance which is being offered free-of-charge by the state, the Agricultural College, the Development Bureaus, the Michigan Central R. R., etc.

## Held Series of Meetings

The story of the development which has taken place in Arenac County during the past year shows how closely these men "have hewed to the line." All thru the winter months, a joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and farmers was held every two weeks and the attendance mounted from a mere handful to over 250 people. Leading authorities from the Agricultural College on dairying, farm crops, poultry, and farm organization appeared before these meetings in turn and the business men became about as enthusiastic about farming as did the farmers themselves. At each one of these meetings the President announced that the banker was ready to advance money for the purchase of better stock to any farmer who wished to buy, payments to be made monthly out of the milk-check. The newspaper carried large headlines announcing the meetings and, later, gave complete accounts of the speeches. The editor also prevailed upon the Agricultural Department



"Better Dairy Day" at Standish, June 25, 1923. A carload of purebred Holstein cattle was sold to Arenac county farmers on that day.

of the N. Y. C. Lines to prepare a series of articles on the advantages of dairying, the selection of cattle, feeding and care of cows, etc. Every week for three months, one of these articles occupied a half-page of this newspaper, often illustrated with pictures. Long before spring arrived, everybody was talking and thinking about the dairy-cow and many purchases had been made. A carload of purebred and grade cows were brought into the County in March by the banker. The Chamber of Commerce had enlisted the active co-operation of the Extension forces from the college and the Agricultural Department of the N. Y. C. Lines and they were all working hand in hand.

## Lease Purebred Sires

Appreciating the need for better breeding, the M. C. R. R. leased three purebred Holstein sires to three groups of dairy-farmers near Standish. Altho leased free of charge, the railroad has the option of taking them away in case they are not well cared for. One of these sires was made grand champion at the fair

and all of them are well-bred animals of excellent type. The leasing of these three bulls started the movement which resulted in the introduction of over 30 pure-bred dairy sires into Arenac County in the short period of six months.

## Hire County Agent

The business men realized, however, that there were so many things to be done to bring about more efficient farming that they began to consider the matter of employing an expert to take care of the educational and organization work. They found that the Federal and State Government would pay half of the salary of such an "expert," commonly called "County Agent," and so they proceeded to hire one. The banker and the editor took the lead in this matter and they employed a young college graduate. Before he arrived, however, the President of the Chamber of Commerce had succeeded in organizing a Cow-test Association of 26 members and had employed a young man to make tests and keep the records on the cows belonging to these 26 farmers. With these

two young men on the job to look after the details and to carry on the educational work, the development has been proceeding at a good rate and the business men have been left free to look after other matters, particularly that of financing the worthy farmers.

## "Better Dairy Day"

Dairying without proper feed is impossible. The best dairy-feed is alfalfa but it is almost impossible to raise alfalfa without limestone and a large share of Arenac's soil requires limestone. Reasoning along these lines, the Agricultural Agent of the M. C. R. R. offered the County Agent a carload of limestone for demonstration purposes. As a result, the County Agent has established 20 one-acre demonstrations thruout his county and the farmers will soon be convinced that the use of limestone is the best insurance against crop-failure in alfalfa, the best dairy feed.

During the summer, a "Better Dairy Day" celebration was arranged for the county thru the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, the County Agent, the Livingston County Breeders' Association, and the Agricultural Department of the M. C. R. R. A carload of purebred Holstein cattle were supplied by the Livingston Association at very reasonable prices and a big program was arranged for the day when the cattle arrived at Standish. The main speaker of the day was Mr. H. E. Dennison, Dairy Extension Leader from M. A. C., who used one of the cows to illustrate his points. Old Bossy shared the platform with all of the speakers. Over 500 farmers were present and the cows were disposed of to the farmers at bargain prices.

A year has gone by since that meeting of the C. of C. at Standish when it was decided to launch this agricultural campaign. Has it been worth the candle? The records show that over 200 grade and purebred cows have been shipped into the county; 30 purebred bulls have been placed in the same county and should make a wonderful change in the cows of the next generation; one Cow-test Association has been formed and is fast weeding out the unprofitable cows; a Boys' and Girls' Club of ten members has been formed and is making real efficient dairy-men out of these youths, saying nothing about the effect it may have on the fathers; the milk receipts at the local creamery have increased from a daily average of 18,000 to over 40,000 pounds; production per farm has increased over 30 per cent in spite of the fact that many herds have been reduced this year on the books of the local creamery; instead of the milk-checks aggregating \$300 as they did last year, they now average \$800 per day; and, best of all, the farmer and the business man are no longer distrusting each other but are working together toward a common end.

## All Will Be Benefited

Someone may ask, "What does that development do for the business-men of Standish? I can see how it benefits the farmer but I do not see what the business man or the railroad gets out of it?" Six months after the first joint meeting was held, six prominent business men were asked what they thought of the dairy business and the reply was the same substance from each. It was, "We can feel the difference in our business right now. Our farmer-patrons have money to spend and they are spending it with us. It is the best thing that has ever struck our county, looking at it from the selfish standpoint." As for the M. C. R. R., its prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the folks along its right-of-way, and it already has had enough increase of business from this county to prove that dairying has made Arenac County more prosperous.

When farmer, business man, educational institution, railroad, breed association, etc., all co-operate with the dairy cow, it is extremely improbable that prosperity and the farmer will be very far separated.

## The First Thanksgiving Proclamation

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defending us with his guardian care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing to us in His mercy many and signal victories over the enemy, who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our



The Great President

dust and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Dispenser of events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Previous to the issuance of the foregoing proclamation, several New England states governors had proclaimed state holidays known as Thanksgiving days. The proclamation by President Lincoln was the first directing the people of the entire nation to observe a common day of thanksgiving.



# THINGS YOU NEED RIGHT NOW

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### Combination Knit Princess Slip for Women and Misses

## 49c UP

A combination waist and petticoat, knitted in one piece from splendid wool-finished cotton yarn in Oxford gray with border stripes. Drawstring at neck. Neatly finished around neck and armholes. Sizes small, medium or large. Order No. 96C1488. Send no money. Pay 59 cents and postage on arrival. Money back if not satisfied. State size wanted. Order Misses' sizes 8 to 18 by No. 96C1494. Pay 49c and postage on arrival.



### Heavy Fleeced Union Suit \$1.29

Men's heavy flat knit union suit of good quality cotton yarn with heavy fleece lining. A sure protection from cold. Closed crotch, flap seat, flat seams. Knit cuffs at wrist and ankle. Sizes 34 to 46. Order Tan Jaeger Color by No. 96C1279. Pay \$1.29 and postage on arrival. Order Gray Random Color by No. 96C1280. Send no money. Pay \$1.29 and postage on arrival. Order Boys' sizes 22 to 34, Natural Jaeger color, by No. 96C1358. Pay 89c and postage on arrival.

### Pretty Black Velvet Egyptian Strap Pump \$2.48



An absolutely new and novel Egyptian style dress pump of rich black velvet. Medium pointed dress toe and patent leather trimming, as pictured. Patent leather vamp, collar and instep straps fastened on each side by buttons. Neat perforations at sides. Fancy carved Egyptian slave ornament on vamp. Leather insole; genuine Oak outsoles; medium height, rubber tipped leather heel. Sizes 8 1/2 to 8; wide widths. No. 96S257. No money now. Pay \$2.48 and postage on arrival. State size.

### Work Shoes for Men and Boys \$1.79 UP



Order your pair quick—while this bargain offer lasts. Wonderful work shoe for men. Has soft, strong uppers that resist barnyard acids. Solid leather insoles. All seams stitched with waxed thread. Strong leather soles. Wide widths. Men's sizes 6 to 11. Order Brown by No. 96A758. Order Black by No. 96A760. Pay \$1.98 and postage on arrival. Order Boys' Brown, sizes 1 to 5 1/2, by No. 96A554. Pay \$1.89 and postage on arrival. Order Little Boys' Brown, sizes 9 to 13 1/2, by No. 96A555. Pay \$1.79 and postage on arrival.

Yes, here are the very things you need at the lowest prices in America. You can order as many of the items shown on this page as you wish. Shipped right to your home without sending a penny with your order. Everything is guaranteed. Sharood takes the risk—not you. Your money gladly refunded if you are not satisfied in every way with the merchandise you receive. Do your buying now for the whole family while these amazingly low prices are in effect.

### Sporty Style Silk Seal Plush Coat For Women and Misses \$9.98

## \$9.98

Where else can you buy a genuine silk seal plush coat of this jaunty style and splendid quality for such a low price? Beautifully modeled of soft, warm, lustrous, deep pile silk plush with full lining of beautiful flowered saten. Newest loose back flared style with belt. Wide 10-inch shawl collar, two pockets and roomy bell sleeves. Length, about 34 inches. Women's sizes, 34 to 44; Misses, 32 to 38 bust measure. State size. Order No. 96E7000. Send no money. Pay \$9.98 and postage on arrival. Money back if not satisfied.



### Women's Patent Leather, Gun Metal or Brown Calf Finished Oxfords \$1.98

## \$1.98

Made with imitation shield tip and medallion perforated vamp, perforated lace stay and circular foxing. Has medium rubber heel and medium pointed toe. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8, wide widths. Order patent by No. 96S121. Order gun metal by No. 96S122. Order brown calf by No. 96S123. Send no money. Pay \$1.98 and postage on arrival.



Choice of Three Leathers Be sure to state size.

### Men's Four Buckle All Rubber Arctics \$2.79

## \$2.79

State Size Order Quick



Guaranteed best quality all rubber 4-buckle hi-cut arctic. Made with double corrugated soles and reinforced seams. Snow-excluding tongue. Men's sizes 6 to 15. Wide widths. Can be washed and cleaned. Send quick Order by No. 96A990. Send no money. Pay \$2.79 and postage on arrival.

Don't send one cent. Just letter or postcard brings you any of these smashed price bargains. Merely give name and number of each article you want. Also state size and write your name and address plainly to avoid delay. Pay nothing till goods arrive—then only the amazing bargain price and postage. If you are not delighted with your bargain for any reason at all simply return the goods and your money will be cheerfully refunded. ORDER NOW. If you buy NOW YOU BUY RIGHT.

### Sheep Lined Chappie Coat for Misses \$9.98

## \$9.98

A surprising bargain is this warm chappie coat. It is a smart, jaunty model of moleskin cloth very popular with up-to-date misses. Mannish style with heavy lined beaverized sheep's wool collar and soft genuine sheep wool lining. Set-in sleeves, suede-cloth lining. Olive drab color. Length 36 inches. Misses and small women's sizes 32 to 38 bust. Order by No. 96E7202. Send no money. Pay \$9.98 and postage on arrival.



### Women's Wave Top Walking Boot Solid Leather \$2.69

Women's all solid leather wave top walking boot, comes in brown or black calf finish leather; built on sensible rounded dress toe last; one-piece solid leather inner sole with steel shank, solid leather counter, outing sole and heel with rubber tip. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8. Wide widths. Order Black Calf by No. 96S203. Order Brown Calf by No. 96S204. Send no money. Pay \$2.69 and postage on arrival.



### Women's Fleece Lined Soft Black Kid Finished Comfort Shoe \$2.29

Positively America's greatest bargain in a woman's shoe of this kind. Soft kid finished leather uppers have heavy fleeced lining that keeps feet warm as toast in the severest winter weather. Excellent grade natural oak leather soles and low rubber heels. A roomy last that is also dressy in appearance. Simply unbeatable value at Sharood's low price. Women's sizes 3 to 9, wide widths. Order No. 96S880. Send no money. Pay \$2.29 and postage on arrival. State size.



Give Size

### Fur Trimmed Thibet Coat for Women \$5.98

## \$5.98

Sensational value in a warm winter coat. This model is of splendid Thibet cloth in choice of three colors. The ample collar is of genuine brownONEY fur. Coat is finished with all-around self material belt and two patch pockets. Imitation cuff is button trimmed. Coat measures about 48 inches long and comes in sizes 34 to 42 bust.

Order Brown by No. 96E7094. Navy by No. 96E7095. Black by No. 96E7096. Send no money. Pay \$5.98 and postage on arrival. Order similar style black with plush collar by No. 96E7097. Price \$3.98. State the size wanted.



### Manchurian Wolf Scarf \$3.69

BIG VALUE

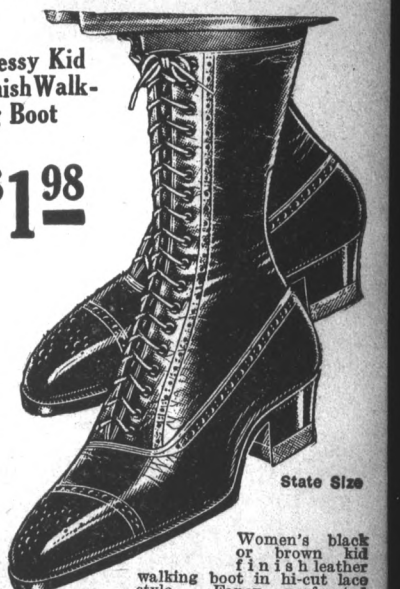
Oh Just Look at this beautiful, soft, inexpensive Manchurian Wolf scarf lined with Messaline silk. Length about 44 inches. Width about 12 inches. Tail about 13 inches, long and bushy. Order Black Scarf by No. 96H9000. Order Brown Scarf by No. 96H9001. Send no money. Pay only \$3.69 and postage on arrival.



### Dressy Kid Finish Walking Boot \$1.98

## \$1.98

Women's black or brown kid finish leather walking boot in hi-cut lace style. Fancy perforated stitching tip with medallion on toe; neat perforations at vamp and lace row. Medium extension oak sole with proper height walking heel rubber tipped. A distinct Sharood bargain, suitable for dress or street wear. Soft kid finish leathers are dressy and comfortable. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8; wide widths. Order Brown Kid finish by No. 96S195. Order Black Kid finish by No. 96S194. Pay \$1.98 and postage on arrival.



State Size

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### BARGAIN CATALOG

Your order from this ad brings you our beautiful illustrated 160-page catalog of more than 4,000 bargains in everything to wear. You get a new Bargain Catalog every six weeks. This is Sharood's way of keeping you supplied with fresh-up-to-date merchandise at the lowest prices in America—a method vastly superior to the old way of sending out a big catalog once or twice a year. Sharood's goods are always the newest—prices guaranteed the lowest.

Be Sure to Mention All Sizes, Colors, etc., and Send All Orders From This Page Direct to

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Dept. 96

MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA



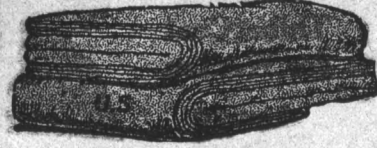
# Genuine Army Goods/ At LOWEST PRICES "America"

SEND NO MONEY

Examine goods and if you are not more than satisfied with your bargain, we will gladly return your money.

PAY ON ARRIVAL

**HEAVY O.D. BLANKETS**
**\$2.89**  
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**KHAKI COATS**
**39**  
(BLOUSES)


Genuine army pure wool blankets worth at least \$7.00 full bed size, about 66 x 84 inches. The ideal blanket for the home, or camping, motoring, etc. Gives more warmth than two ordinary blankets. They are getting very scarce. **\$2.89** each Plus Postage.


**TUXEDO TOBACCO**  
AT 1/2 PRICE **49c**  
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6 sixteen cent tins. Ninety six cents worth for only 49c. Tuxedo has a wonderful richness, and a wealth of fragrance not found in other tobaccos. 6 cans **49c** Plus Postage.

**Hi-Top All Rubber LACE ARCTICS**

Almost knee high (15 inches) pure gum rubber lace arctics for men. Reinforced front and back. Good warm lining. Full snow excluding tongue. Finely constructed throughout. Fits over the shoe. Many men wear this lace arctic as a knee boot. **\$2.75** Plus Postage. Sizes 7 to 11.

**NEW ARMY O.D. WOOL BREECHES**  
**\$3.59** PLUS POSTAGE

Brand new heavy army O.D. all wool breeches made of best wool serge and melton materials, with large extra patches on knees. **\$3.59** Plus Postage. Sizes 28 to 46. **NEW O.D. ALL WOOL WRAP LEGGINGS**. A bargain at **69c** Plus Postage.

**WEB BELTS**  
Made of olive drab webbing with metal buckles and tips. Brand new. **10c** Plus Postage.

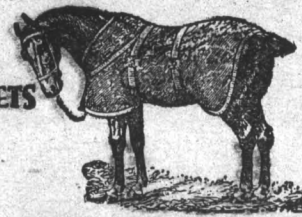
**ARMY PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR**  
**89c** per garment

Men stock up on these fine suits of wool underwear made for the U.S. Army. Our price is only 89c per garment. You would rightly expect it to be \$1.50. Shirt sizes 34 to 44. Drawers 30 to 40. **89c** Plus Postage.

**NEW O.D. WOOL COATS**  
**2.69**

\$5.00 Would not duplicate this value.

U. S. Army O. D. wool coats made of fine wool serge and melton, have four pockets, and all are lined. Sizes 35 to 38. **\$2.69** Plus Postage. Extra sizes 48, 50 and 52. **\$2.98**

**ARMY HORSE BLANKETS**  
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Brand new government horse blankets. Made of heavy treated waterproof duck lined, weight about 9 pounds. This blanket is **\$2.59** Plus Postage. Worth at least \$4.50 each.

**All Wool Sox 3 Pair**  
for **89c**

Medium heavy weight. Worth \$1 a pair, at only 89c. **89c** Plus Postage.

**All Wool O.D. Trousers**  
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U. S. Army O.D. wool serge. Well tailored, made of excellent quality 20 oz. wool serge and melton without cuffs. Have four pockets of extra quality drill and the trousers are double stitched throughout. Worth at least \$5.00. Sizes waists 28 to 36. **\$2.79** to **\$2.98** Plus Postage.

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**29c** PAIR

Worth 75c a pair at only **29c**

Regulation army olive drab all wool heavy knitted gloves with extra long snug fitting wristlets. Is both warm and durable. Can also be used as a liner for a chopper mitt. Order several pairs at **29c** Plus Postage.

**U.S. SALVAGE CO.**

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Buy "Galvannealed" Square Deal Fence. We guarantee it to last 2 to 3 times longer than ordinary galvanized wire in any standard test. Its triple thick zinc coating does not flake or peel off. Rust and corrosion can not get in to destroy the steel. It should last 2 to 3 times longer than the fence you now own, therefore, cost 1/2 to 1/3 as much.

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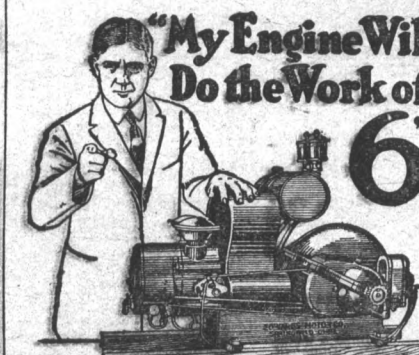
is trim looking, long lasting—economical. Full gauge wires. Stiff, picket-like stay wires. Well compact line wires. Small, compact knot guaranteed not to slip.



**FREE** Copy of Ropp's New Calculator (answers 75,000 farm problems) to land owners who write for Square Deal catalog that tells all about "Galvannealed" the new Triple-Life Wire.

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Pumps, saws, grinds, cuts ensilage, runs spray rig, concrete mixer, washer—anything up to 6 H. P. Portable. Burns kerosene or gasoline. No cranking. All moving parts enclosed. Work it anywhere without fastening down. Endorsed by thousands of users.

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## What the Neighbors Say

**TOO MUCH "POLITICS" AT M. A. C.**

DEAR Editor:—I am enclosing a one dollar bill for which please send me the M. B. F. for two years.

I was very much interested in your editorial on Michigan beans. This "idea" has been in my mind for a long time. I graduated from M. A. C. in '22 and since that time have been in the marketing game. For a while I was with J. P. Burroughs & Son, of Flint. I have been with the Wolverine Grain Co. since last March. I have decided to devote my life to help solve the farmer's marketing problems. There is a great chance for service here, I believe. However, the job you outline would take a lot of experience and knowledge of marketing. Any one who didn't have these qualifications would make an awful fizzle of it. So I have decided to fit myself for just such a job. Then if the job doesn't show up, I'll either make it or put my effort into private enterprise.

One of the biggest hinderances in the way of the organization you outline is the fact that the farmer is not educated to it. The letter you reproduce in your editorial column is proof of that. However, the outlook is not entirely hopeless and I think that you are to be commended for the work you are doing in educating the farmer.

It is to be regretted that politics is so rampant and is cutting down the efficiency of my alma mater. I don't know your views—but I am heartily with the Governor in the present "squabble." I haven't had an opportunity to make a careful study of the facts, if indeed such a thing were possible, but my life at the college for three or four years leads me in that direction. I have noted the "plank" of the Grange in the issue you sent us and it is evident that they don't agree with my views.

If I ever get the time I hope to write for your paper. I think that the problems of the Michigan farmer are such as to be worthy of the effort of the best minds in the state.

It is my sincere hope that I haven't tired you with this lengthy letter and that I may have the pleasure of meeting you some time. Unbiased minds are so rare it is refreshing to come in contact with one.—W. H. Kaltenbach.

**BETTER CONDITIONS FOR THE FARMER**

TO the Editor:—A great deal has been said but not much done for the benefit or for improving the condition of the farmer.

During the war the administration declared that the manufacturer must have a reasonable profit and he received a very reasonable profit. Has the administration ever said to the farmer you must have a reasonable profit? Have they as a class ever received a reasonable profit on all crops? In times past when any one of the farmer's productions sold so there was ten or fifteen per cent profit what did the government do? Simply showed their deep concern by sending out circulars and in every way try to induce the farmer to raise that particular commodity and the farmer always patriotic turned in and raised that particular crop. What was the result? In the fall there being an over production the crop went back to starvation prices. Just a short time ago the President and his Cabinet met for a conference to see if something could be done to improve the condition of the farmer. After carefully going over every theory presented at the meeting they finally concluded to advise the farmer to go into raising sugar beets. (Sugar is high you know.) Such advice always leads to reduce the cost to the consumer and lessen and reduce the price of that article in the market and lessen the financial opportunities to the farmer. I am told several manufacturers make from 50 to 300 per cent profit. Has the government ever said anything against that or even given them advice that would give them a set back? I think not. The farmer loan system is a good thing for the farmers that are eco-

nomical but a damage to those that are extravagant, but on the whole I think it a good thing. In conclusion I would like to present several ideas that I think would improve the farmers' condition more than anything that has been done.

First pay the governments debts with the farmers' produce. That is, let each government we owe order all the farmers' produce they wish, giving them credit for that much on their debt to us and pay the farmer thus, creating a demand for farmers' produce.

Second: Establish public bonded warehouses in every large city in the United States making a direct outlet for all the farmers' produce.

Third: Lessen the taxes by re-establishing the excess of profits tax at from one per cent for the lowest up to 25 per cent for the highest. This for the safety of the whole country as well as the farmer.

Farmers let's wake up and fight harder for bettering our condition. Elect men in congress and even a president who will work for the interest of the farmer.—M. S. Howes.

**MINING MARL FOR MUSKEGON COUNTY FARMS**

PRACTICALLY every farm in Muskegon county has two important soil needs—more lime and more humus. Through years of steady cropping the lime originally in the soil has been removed in the crops and by constant leaching while the humus has been nearly all worn out.

Fortunately for some sections of the county nature has stored up some of this leached-out lime in the form of marl. Now marl is simply lime which has been deposited from solution in water. In some cases the lime seems to settle to the bottom while in other cases small plants, or even animals with their shells take the lime from the water. Then they die and settle to the bottom, they help build up the marl beds.

And now comes Chapter two "Mining the Marl." Dr. Hornung of Muskegon is as much a farm enthusiast as an extractor of molars. His extensive holding in Cedar Creek township include a large portion of Duck and Mud lakes. And these lakes contain extensive marl deposits. Analysis of this marl shows it to contain over 90 per cent of calcium carbonate, which is the technical name for lime.

The next problem is to get this marl out onto higher ground where it can be reached and hauled away. Dr. Hornung seems to have solved the problem with the aid of an engineering company of Goshen, Ind. This company makes a specialty of excavating outfits and after looking over the Duck Lake proposition, recommended a drag-line outfit. This equipment has been purchased by Dr. Hornung and will be set up soon, probably this month. It is hoped to get the excavator in action so that enough marl for the winter needs of that section can be secured.

In co-operation with the Agricultural Agents of Muskegon and Newago counties, Dr. Hornung plans to hold a special demonstration meeting as soon as the outfit is in working order. Soil testing outfits will be on hand for this meeting and it is planned to make it of unusual interest to every farmer in these two counties.

The high freight rates on ground limestone make that commodity a rather expensive article when delivered in Muskegon county. Farmers within hauling distance of Dr. Hornung marl pile will appreciate securing lime so near at hand and at such a reasonable cost. Dr. Hornung plans to charge only a moderate amount per yard of marl, sufficient to cover the cost of excavating.

**NO DAMAGE DONE**

After much excitement the Smiths had at last managed to catch the train. Now, when they could sit quietly for a while, they began to wonder if they had left anything behind. Mrs. Smith gave a shriek. "Oh, Harry," she gasped, "I forgot to turn off the electric-iron!" "Don't worry, darling," he replied, "nothing will burn. I forgot to turn off the shower-bath."—The Christian Advocate (New York).



## Farmers Service Bureau

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

### TAKING OVER OLD TURNPIKE

I would like some information on some legal questions. Has the government the right to take over the old turnpike road that has been closed for over thirty years without buying or paying for damages? As this road runs through my farm and has been farmed and buildings thereon. Would State have to buy this property? If not as I have a warranty deed would the man deeded the property to me have to make it good?—W. G., Portland, Michigan.

—In this state a highway or any portion of it can be lost by non-user. Gregory vs. Knight 50-64. Lyle vs. Leslia 64-16. Whether or not a particular highway would be lost to the public by reason of non-user must be determined from the particular facts of each case and believe that it would be more appropriate for you to consult some private attorney who will be able to ascertain all of the facts surrounding the case and the history of it and thereby give a more definite reply than we can.—H. Victor Spike, Assistant Attorney General of Michigan.

### FULL CREW ON TRAIN

Is a railroad company allowed to run a train without a full crew of men?—J. W. M., Tawas City, Mich.

—For your information, there is no law in the State of Michigan stipulating the number of men that shall be maintained on a train. The law does not even specify that an engineer and fireman should be maintained on a locomotive, say nothing of the number of the train crew.—Michigan Public Utilities Commission.

### WIFE HAS CLAIM ON PROPERTY

I am a reader of the Business Farmer and would like to know through your paper if a wife that has lived only one month after her marriage with the man of her choice, and then deserts him, and not returned for over a year, can she have any claim on the man's property if the man is not divorced, and wishes to sell his property?—W. J. A., Alpena, Mich.

—If you have not been divorced from your wife she has the same rights in your property as she would have had, had she lived with you continuously. Before you can dispose of your real property it would be necessary for her to sign the conveyance in order to release her right of dower in such property.—Asst. Legal Editor.

### LICENSE TO PEDdle GROCERIES

Does a person have the right, without a license, to sell groceries from their home in country, and can they deliver in the adjoining towns?—M. V. B., Grand Ledge, Michigan.

—A person can peddle groceries without a license if they have been conducting a grocery store for one year or more but if they have not then a license is required. This license is good anywhere in the State of Michigan.—Heyt Woodman, Deputy State Treasurer.

### LIEN ON FURNITURE

Can you give me some advice on the following matter: We have rented my farmhouse to A as a summer cottage (\$5.00 per month). A brings some furniture such as one bed and spring, no mattress, one table, 4 chairs, some dishes, ice box and some bedding, but has never occupied the house. A has not paid rent, except the first \$5.00, and left their furniture here. Then we told them to vacate as we were going to move in ourself. A said "we'll come sometime," but for more than two years A didn't come for the things. Now we fixed up the furniture, cleaned, varnished it, used the dishes which most are broken now, and bedding burned when we had a fire in the attic. Now A comes and wants their things. Can we make them pay for 8 months rent and 22 months storage? Then A and his wife had parted, and he told us to keep the things, two years ago last

spring, now they are together again and want their things. Can they make us pay for bedding which burned and dishes that are broke? Can we keep the furniture if they refuse to pay storage or rent? Would like to have your legal advice on this subject.—Mrs. G. G., Hesperia.

—I am of the opinion you would have a lien on the furniture, and could hold it, for rent due you during the time you were deprived from the use of the house. You could also make a reasonable charge for storage which you could set off against the value of the furniture.—Asst. Legal Editor.

### PRUNING

Can you give me some information regarding the pruning of different kinds of fruit trees and the proper season to prune and spray, and can some of it be done in the fall?—F. P. B., Mancelona, Michigan.

—A great many of our fruit growers make the mistake of pruning young fruit trees too severely. When these trees are heavily pruned, they are late in coming into bearing and

are somewhat dwarfed in size. On the other hand, if they are not pruned at all, they are apt to form a number of weak crotches and to develop into trees that will be unable to support heavy loads of fruit in later years. Pruning, then, during the unbearing age of the tree, is mainly for the purpose of developing a strong frame-work, and should be only severe enough to gain this end.

Bearing apple trees should be thinned to admit some light, to permit a free circulation of air, and make thorough spraying possible and thus aid in the development of high quality fruit. To get this result in pruning it is necessary that the pruning be confined almost exclusively to the removal of small branches, and by this I mean branches that have a diameter at the point of removal of not more than an inch. The removal of a number of weak crotches and to bearing trees is not advisable unless they are diseased.

Peaches, in Michigan, are generally pruned too lightly. You should thin out last season's growth by removing as much as perhaps 50 to 60 per cent of it, and then head back the remaining branches severely enough to remove from 25 to 60 per cent of the growth, depending upon the vigor of the tree. Again, peach trees should be kept quite open in the center so as to expose the fruit as much as possible.

Cherries, plums and pears are handled in much the same manner as apples. The Experiment Station Special Bulletin 118 gives more detailed information with regard to pruning each of these fruits.

The pruning may be done any time from the time the leaves drop in the fall until the trees blossom the following spring, except in the very coldest days when the wood is frozen and is apt to split.—Roy E. Marshall, Department of Horticulture, M. A. C.

### SCHOOL CHILDREN SWING ON FENCE

I would like a little information. I have land right across the road from schoolhouse, and there is a ditch on my side with a fence close to the bank of the ditch. Now, do the children have any right to play on the bank and slide and fill the ditch and swing on the fence?—A. D. A., Milan, Mich.

—In right to the question, I would say the children have no right to swing on the fence as this fence belongs to the owner of the land and he can forbid their climbing on the fence. He can hardly forbid the children playing on the bank outside his fence. If the children fill up the ditch he should file his complaint with the township highway commissioner. The children should of course not be allowed to fill up the ditch.—G. N. Otwell, Dept. of Public Instruction.

## The Law and the Railroads

Railroad recovery in Michigan—the "Better Service" you hear about and enjoy—is being provided you despite the severe handicaps imposed by a multitude of special laws.

Such laws have established certain governmental bodies entirely separate and without co-ordination. These bodies fix our rates for carrying freight and passengers—pass judgment on all of our security issues and other financing—specify the working hours of our employes and the wages we must pay them—limit our profits, when there ARE profits, to a small and definite maximum—have full jurisdiction over our tax assessments—restrict rigidly our methods of competition—hedge about, with a multitude of restrictions, every department of our operations.

Michigan's 24 steam railroads honestly try to obey every one of these laws. We do not even ask for a lightening of this load. But we do maintain that this present burden should NOT be INCREASED.

We are furnishing you today the best transportation you have ever had. With conditions unchanged, we can see our way clear to still further improving our service.

Give us a square deal—an honest chance.

And let this Association know you consider this a reasonable request.

### Michigan Railroad Association

505 Railway Exchange Bldg., Detroit, Mich.





# \$10,000.00 DAMAGE CASE SUED WHILE TOURING IN OREGON

Boyne City, Michigan,  
October 20, 1923.

**Citizens' Mutual Auto  
Insurance Co.,  
Howell, Michigan.**

Gentlemen:

I have just been advised that the suit started against me for \$10,000 as the result of an automobile accident which occurred the 4th day of August, near Salem, Oregon, in which Mrs. Alice Lenon was fatally injured, was adjusted and dismissed. I wish to say that my wife and I are greatly pleased that this matter has been disposed of.

We have lived in Michigan a long time and were taking a trip this summer, going to California. When this sad accident occurred in Oregon, it took the pleasure out of our trip. When they held the inquest and later started suit against us, we were very thankful that we had an automobile insurance policy. While we had been a member of your company for a number of years we had never needed this protection before. Your Secretary, Mr. Robb, came to Oregon to give his personal attention to this matter. From his large experience in handling personal injury claims and his knowledge as a lawyer, we found that he was able to cope with the attorneys who had been employed to try this case against us and now that the matter has been adjusted so that all parties are satisfied by the payment of a total expense of \$1,961.00, we are greatly relieved. Any one who has ever been in an accident of this kind can appreciate the consolation of service.

We thank your company for the service rendered and for the able way in which this case was handled.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) S. B. Stackus.



## Oh Money! Money!

by ELEANOR H. PORTER

### THE STORY TO DATE

MR. STANLEY G. FULTON, 50-year old bachelor and possessor of twenty million dollars, calls on his lawyer and they discuss the disposition of this large fortune after its owner's death. The lawyer is in favor of giving the money to colleges or charities while Fulton is opposed to these ideas. He remembers that he has some distant cousins and decides to leave the money to one of them, but first he determines to learn which one will use it to the best advantage. To find out who is the worthy one he, through his lawyer, gives, each cousin \$100,000 to use as they will. Before giving them the money grows a beard and, using the name of Mr. John Smith, goes to the town where they live to find out what kind of people they are. Upon arriving in town he visits James Blaisdell, one of the cousins, where he tries to hire board and lodging. While there he meets Miss Flora Blaisdell, another cousin who is a dressmaker. They decide they cannot rent a room to him and supply him board and refer him to Frank Blaisdell's, the third cousin. He gets a room there and, passing as a writer gathering material for a book on the Blaisdell family in this country, he starts out.

(Continued from November 10th issue.)

"It was, indeed!" Mr. Smith's lips came together a bit grimly. "Well, after a time Frank and Jim married, and there was only Flora and Father Duff at home. Poor Maggie tried then to go to college again. She was over twenty-one, and supposed to be her own mistress, of course. She found a place where she could work and pay her way through college, and Flora said she'd keep the house and take care of Father Duff. But, dear me; it wasn't a month before that ended, and Maggie had to come home again. Flora wasn't strong, and the work fretted her. Besides, she never could get along with Father Duff, and she was trying to learn dressmaking, too. She stuck it out till she got sick, though, then of course Maggie had to come back."

"Well, by Jove!" ejaculated Mr. Smith. "Yes, wasn't it too bad? Poor Maggie, she tried it twice again. She persuaded her father to get a girl. But that didn't work, either. The first girl and her father fought like cats and dogs, and the last time she got one her father was taken sick, and she had to come home. Some way, it's always been that way with poor Maggie. No sooner does she reach out to take something than it's snatched away, just as she thinks she's got it. Why, there was her father's cousin George—he was going to help her once. But a streak of bad luck hit him at just that minute, and he gave out."

"And he never tried—again?" "No. He went to Alaska then. Hasn't ever been back since. He's done well, too, they say, and I always thought he'd send back something; but he never has. There was trouble, I believe, between him and Father Duff at the time he went to Alaska, so that explains it, probably. Anyway, he's never done anything for them. Well, when he gave out, Maggie just gave up college then, and settled down to take care of her father, though I guess she's always studied some at home; and I know that for years she didn't give up hope but that she could go some time. But I guess she has now. Poor Maggie!"

"How old is she?" "Why, let me see—forty-three, forty-four—yes, she's forty-five. She had her forty-third birthday here—I remember I gave her a handkerchief for a birthday present—when she was helping me take care of Mellicent through the pneumonia; and that was two years ago. She used to come here and to Jim's and Flora's days at a time; but she isn't quite so free as she was—Father Duff's worse now, and she don't like to leave him nights, much, so she can't come to us so often. See?"

"Yes, I—see." There was a queer something in Mr. Smith's voice. "And just what is the matter with Mr. Duff?"

"Matter!" Mrs. Jane Blaisdell gave a short laugh and shrugged her shoulders. "Everything's the matter—with Father Duff! Oh, it's nerves, mostly, the doctor says, and there are some other things—long names that I can't remember. But, as I said, everything's the matter with Father Duff. He's one of those men where there isn't anything quite right. Frank says he's got so he just objects to everything—on general principles. If it's blue, he says it ought to be black, you know. And, really, I don't know but Frank's right. How Maggie stands him I don't see; but she's devoted to him. Why, she even gave up her lovers years ago for him. She wouldn't leave her father, and, of course, nobody would think of taking him into the family, when he wasn't born into it, so the affair was broken off. I don't know, really, as Maggie cared much. Still, you can't tell. She never was one to carry her heart on her sleeve. Poor Maggie! I've always so wished I could do something for her!"

"There, how I have run on! But then, you asked, and you're interested, I know, and that's what you're here for—to find out about the Blaisdells."

"To—to—find out—" stammered Mr. Smith, grown suddenly very red.

"Yes, for your book, I mean."

"Oh, yes—of course; for my book," agreed Mr. Smith, a bit hastily. He had the guilty air of a small boy who has almost been caught in a raid on the cookie jar.

"And although poor Maggie isn't really

a Blaisdell herself, she's nearly one; and they've got lots of Blaisdell records down there—among Mother Blaisdell's things, you know. You'll want to see those."

"Yes; yes, indeed. I'll want to see those, of course," declared Mr. Smith, rising to his feet, preparatory to going to his own room.

### CHAPTER VI

#### Poor Maggie

It was some days later that Mr. Smith asked Benny one afternoon to show him the way to Miss Maggie Duff's home.

"Sure I will," agreed Benny with alacrity. "You don't ever have to do any teasin' ter get me ter go ter Aunt Maggie's."

"You're fond of Aunt Maggie, then, I take it."

Benny's eyes widened a little.

"Why of course! Everybody's fond of Aunt Maggie. Why, I don't know anybody that don't like Aunt Maggie."

"I'm sure that speaks well—for Aunt Maggie," smiled Mr. Smith.

"Yep! A feller can take some comfort at Aunt Maggie's," continued Benny, trudging along at Mr. Smith's side. "She don't have anythin' just for show, that you can't touch, like 't is at my house, and there ain't anythin' but what you can use without gettin' snarled up in a mess of covers an' tidies, like 't is at Aunt Jane's. But Aunt Maggie don't save anythin', Aunt Jane says, an' she'll die some day in the poorhouse, bein so extravagant. But I don't believe she will. Do you, Mr. Smith?"

"Well, really, Benny, I—er—" hesitated the man.

"Well, I don't believe she will," repeated Benny. "I hope she won't, anyhow. Poorhouses ain't very nice, are they?"

"I—I don't think I know very much about them, Benny."

"Well, I don't believe they are, from what Aunt Jane says. And if they ain't I don't want Aunt Maggie ter go. She hadn't ought ter have anythin'—but Heaven—after Grandpa Duff. Do you know Grandpa Duff?"

"No, my b-boy." Mr. Smith was choking over a cough.

"He's sick. He's got a chronic grouch, ma says. Do you know what that is?"

"I have heard of them."

"What are they? Anything like chronic rheumatism? I know what chronic means. It means it keeps goin' without stoppin'—the rheumatism, I mean, not the folks that's got it. They don't go at all, sometimes. Old Dr. Cole don't, and that's what he's got. But when I asked ma what a grouch was, she said little boys should be seen and not heard. Ma always says that when she don't want to answer my questions. Do you? Have you got any little boys, Mr. Smith?"

"No Benny. I'm a poor old bachelor."

"Oh, are you poor, too? That's too bad."

"Well, that is, I—I—" "Ma was wonderin' yesterday what you lived on. Haven't you got any money, Mr. Smith?"

"Oh, yes, Benny, I've got enough—to live on." Mr. Smith spoke promptly, and with confidence this time.

"Oh, that's nice. You're glad, then, ain't you? Ma says we haven't—got enough ter live on, I mean but pa says we have, if we didn't try ter live like everybody else lives what's got more."

Mr. Smith bit his lips, and looked down a little apprehensively at the small boy at his side.

"I—I'm not sure, Benny, but that I shall have to say little boys should be seen and not—" He stopped abruptly. Benny, with a stentorian shout, had run ahead to a gate before a small white cottage. On the cozy, vine-shaded porch sat a white-haired old man leaning forward on his cane.

"Hi, there, Grandpa Duff, I've brought somebody ter see ye!" The gate was open now, and Benny was halfway up the short walk. "It's Mr. Smith. Come in, Mr. Smith. Here's grandpa right here."

With a pleasant smile Mr. Smith doffed his hat and came forward.

"Thank you, Benny. How do you do, Mr. Duff?"

The man on the porch looked up sharply from beneath heavy brows.

"Humph! Your name's Smith, is it?"

"That's what they call me." The corners of Mr. Smith's mouth twitched a little.

"Humph! Yes, I've heard of you."

"You flatter me!" Mr. Smith, on the topmost step, hesitated. "Is your—er—daughter in, Mr. Duff?" He was still smiling cheerfully.

Mr. Duff was not smiling. His somewhat unfriendly gaze was still bent upon the newcomer.

"Just what do you want of my daughter?"

"Why, I—I—" Plainly nonplused, the man paused uncertainly. Then, with a resumption of his jaunty cheerfulness, he smiled straight into the unfriendly eyes. "I'm after some records, Mr. Duff,—records of the Blaisdell family. I'm compiling a book on—"

"Humph! I thought as much," interrupted Mr. Duff curtly, settling back in his chair. "As I said, I've heard of you. But you needn't come here asking your silly questions. I shan't tell you a thing, anyway if you do. It's none of your business who lived and died and what they did before you were born. If the Lord had wanted you to know he'd 'a' put you here then instead of now!"

Looking very much as if he had received a blow in the face, Mr. Smith fell back.

"Aw, grandpa!" began Benny, in grievous expostulation. But a cheery voice interrupted, and Mr. Smith turned to see Miss Maggie Duff emerging from the doorway.

"Oh, Mr. Smith, how do you do?" she greeted him, extending a cordial hand. "Come up and sit down."

For only the briefest of minutes he hesitated. Had she heard? Could she have heard, and yet speak so unconcernedly? It seemed impossible. And yet—He took the chair she offered—but with a furtive glance toward the old man. He had only a moment to wait.

Sharply Mr. Duff turned to his daughter.

"This Mr. Smith tells me he has come to see those records. Now, I'm—"

"Oh, father, dear, you couldn't!" interrupted his daughter with admonishing earnestness. "You mustn't go and get all of those down!" (Mr. Smith almost gasped aloud in his amazement, but Miss Maggie did not seem to notice him at all.) "Why, father, you couldn't—they're too heavy for you! There are the Bible, and all those papers. They're too heavy, father. I couldn't let you. Besides, I shouldn't think you'd want to get them!"

If Mr. Smith, hearing this, almost gasped aloud in his amazement, he quite did so at what happened. His mouth actually fell open as he saw the old man rise to his feet with stern dignity.

"That will do, Maggie. I'm not quite in my dotage yet. I guess I'm still able to fetch downstairs a book and a bundle of papers." With his thumping cane a resolute emphasis to every other step, the old man hobbled into the house.

"There, grandpa, that's the talk!" crowed Benny. "But you said—"

Er—Benny, dear," interposed Miss Maggie, in a haste so precipitate that it looked almost like alarm, "run into the pantry and see what you can find in the cookie jar." The last of her sentence was addressed to Benny's flying heels as they disappeared through the doorway.

Left together, Mr. Smith searched the woman's face for some hint, some sign that this extraordinary shift-about was recognized and understood; but Miss Maggie, with a countenance serenely expressing only cheerful interest, was over by the little stand, re-arranging the pile of books and newspapers on it.

"I think, after all," she began thoughtfully, pausing in her work, "that it will be better indoors. It blows so out here that you'll be bothered in your copying, I am afraid."

She was still standing at the table, chatting about the papers, however, when at the door, a few minutes later, appeared her father, in his arms a big Bible, and a sizable pasteboard box.

"Right here, father, please," she said then, to Mr. Smith's dumfounded amazement. "Just set them down right here."

The old man frowned and cast disapproving eyes on his daughter and the table.

"There isn't room. I don't want them there," he observed coldly. "I shall put them in here." With the words he turned back into the house.

Once again Mr. Smith's bewildered eyes searched Miss Maggie's face, and once again they found nothing but serene unconcern. She was already at the door.

"This way, please," she directed cheerily. And still marveling, he followed her into the house.

Mr. Smith thought he had never seen so charming a living-room. A comfortable chair invited him, and he sat down. He felt suddenly rested and at home, and at peace with the world. Realizing that, in some way, the room had produced this effect, he looked curiously about him, trying to solve the secret of it.

Reluctantly to himself he confessed that it was a very ordinary room. The carpet was poor, and was badly worn. The chairs, while comfortable looking, were manifestly not expensive, and had seen long service. Simple curtains were at the windows, and a few fair prints were on the walls. Two or three vases, of good lines but cheap material, held flowers, and there was a plain but roomy set of shelves with books—not immaculate, leather-backed, gilt-lettered "sets," but rows of dingy, worn volumes, whose very shabbiness was at once an invitation and a promise. Nowhere, however, could Mr. Smith see protecting cover, mat, or tidy. He decided then that this must be

(Continued on page 17.)



# WORLD EMANCIPATION

A SERMON BY REV. DAVID F. WARNER

TEXT: "That they may all be one \* \* \* that the world may know that thou didst send me." John 17:21.

"CHRIST or Chaos," a recent book; Bok's world peace prize offer; World Court week among the churches; Lloyd George's warning voice among us; and the German mark at 150,000,000,000; all these signal a world on fire.

But, hasn't the Law and the Prophets sketched a saved world? And isn't this the design in the Gospel? We do not question. In truth, this is a deduction from creation. All men are God-imaged thru their creation. They are living witnesses of a Divine Fatherhood. This establishes their kinship and the ideal of human brotherhood. Malachi says: "Have we not all one Father? Hath not one God created us? Why do we deal treacherously every man with his brother?" Paul declares, "God made of one every nation of men to dwell on the earth." And said Burns, "poet of the plain man,"

"What tho on homely fare we dine,  
Wear hoddens-gray and a' that;  
Gie foods their silk and knaves their wine,  
A man's a man for a' that."

And because "a man's a man," God-imaged, Jesus came to redeem him.

Christ came not to condemn the world but to save it. And to this end we hear him praying passionately for unity (Jno. 17:20-23). Are the words "that they all may be one" more than a hope? Do they confirm the prophecy of that great Isaian regeneration when "the wolf shall dwell with the lamb," etc.? Is the great pulsing heart of this world beating in that direction now? Do the proposals for international arbitration of difficulties have any bearing on Christ's world aim? And do the words of Lloyd George, "If the churches of Christ throuth Europe and America allow another war to fructify, they had better close their doors," mean anything to the churches?

Recently, at the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, a prominent speaker uttered these words: "Our little systems have their day, but unfortunately they have not ceased to be." Another, at the annual meeting of the Federal Council of Churches said: "I hope to live to see the day when a whole denomination will seek first the kingdom of God, even at the loss of its own life." Are we to understand, therefore, that the restoration of social Christianity demands a united church? At least a worked-out cooperation in terms of denominational comity and friendship? And do you know that weeks before the Washington Disarmament Conference, President Harding called upon the "Federal Council of Churches in America" to develop the sentiment for the same? What bearing have these events on a world salvation? And should the churches now challenge the world thru a united front?

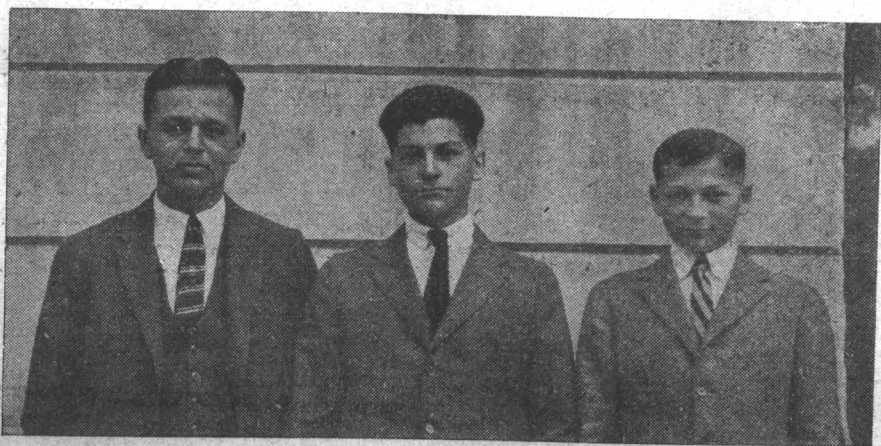
But we can not do this. Christendom is not united. And why? When Jesus came to earth, he found the viper of social injustice, inhuman-

ity to man and unbrotherliness raising its cruel head everywhere. Palestine was torn by various political factions. And why these things? There was no common ground in religion. This always makes a difference in heart and destroys love, unity, church, and country. Some one has said, "Religion is the great state-guiding principle." Therefore Constantine espouses the Christian's God, and the Kaiser throws out the sop to his people: "Me and Gott." So it does seem that any great moral and political advance awaits religious unity. That "the meek shall inherit the earth" is not yet visible in any large way.

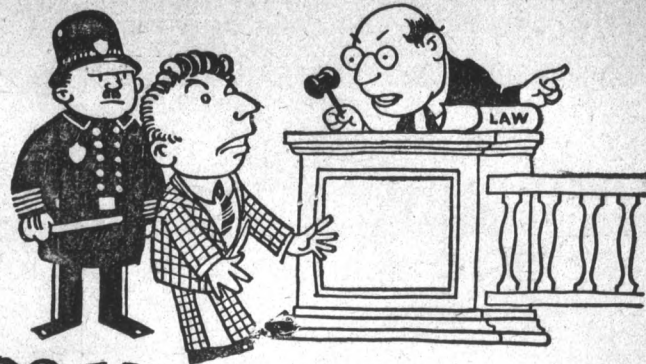
So, today, we ought evermore to be praying Christ's prayer for spiritual unity and purpose among the churches. But, in practice, we find ourselves shot thru with denominational ambitions and handicapping factions. Here the Pharisee comes in for Jesus' vehement reproof. And here the Pope is reaching out for control. But what about our Protestant sects? Is any one of these the sole channel thru which God would pour his healing grace upon the world? What arrogance and pride is camouflaged behind some professions of church loyalty and devotion! I wonder if this might be the root cause of disunion? But the ceaseless purpose of God rolls on thru the impact of his Spirit, released nineteen hundred years ago. "Unto him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the lamb" is rendered the universal chorus of the ages. And some day, by the fiat of God, every tongue shall confess, not my church first or infallible, but that "Jesus Christ is Lord (first) to the glory of the Father."

What will unite Christendom? Will polity, methods, or organization? Certainly, here is but one cementing impulse, that of loving the world into Christ, even Matt. 28:19, 20. It is love that caroled from the clouds on that great birth-night of the world: "On earth peace and good-will to men." It is the new commandment to love one another. It is the principle of love with a two-fold sweep: to God and to neighbor. God so loved that he gave, and he whom he gave rendered to the world an unwearied service in love. Service in love is the only guarantee of Christian unity and cooperation in behalf of a world salvation. And here, the church that would be greatest must become servant of all.

"The love of Christ constraineth me," says Paul. "One can hardly conceive that Paul had any time for human bickerings and divisions. He could not sit around home nor confine his service to his own country. He must claim the Roman world for Christ. This love transcends that of home and country, and thru Christian cooperation, pushes its emissaries out to the four corners of the earth to claim humanity for a universal family in God. America and the church for the world! But until we have arisen above mere nationalism, above the spirit expressed in "Deutschland uber Alles," or "America first," and above a selfish denominationalism, we have not come into the New Testament (Continued on Page 17)



Washtenaw County Boys' and Girls' Club State Champion Dairy Judging Team. Tallest—Roland Stein, Ann Arbor Township. Center, David Maier, Northfield Township. Shortest, Walter Maier, Northfield Township. Winning Team Dairy Judging Contest, Michigan State Fair, 1923, in competition with 15 teams representing 15 counties. As individuals they ranked 1st, 9th and 7th, respectively in 45 competitors and as a team were 53 points ahead of the team placing second.



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"The Farm Paper of Service"

## THE GASOLINE TAX AGAIN

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It was a simple thing to do and yet how easily he could have gone selfishly past mother and on home without more than a passing thought. On the way he unfolded the reason and it seems to me that it is so well worth repeating that it ought to find a place in some form or other on this page at least once every year.

"I came from a family of five boys and two girls. My mother was a Scotch woman who believed in training her children from infancy the sterling principles which has made her own life a beautiful one. One of her mottoes was: At least one kind act every day! When we gathered about the supper table, each in our turn told mother what kind act we had done that day and received our approbation from her as it was merited. It became a fixed habit in my mind and to this day if noon comes and I have done no kind act, I begin to feel nervous and this increases until my kind act has been done, when I feel satisfied with myself and with the world. I have been very busy to-day and the first chance I had to practice my mothers precept was when I saw you standing there in the cold waiting for the car!"

Think, if you will, of the influence which this single family of five men and two women are having to-day, with each practicing this simple doctrine, on the world in which they live.

There is no need of pointing out the obvious moral. If all the world could have been brought up by the same sterling Scotch mother it would be so near like what we hope to see in Heaven that most of us would prefer to stay here!



## PUBLISHER'S DESK

## HOW TO CATCH FAKE STOCK SALESMEN

SOME STATE bankers' associations are distributing an investor's questionnaire with the idea of protecting purchasers of securities from fake stock salesmen.

The questionnaire pins the salesman down to answering the following questions:

Date.  
Name of company.  
Name of salesman.  
Kind of stock offered.  
Total issue of stock.  
Stock given for property.  
Stock given for good-will.  
Stock given for patents.  
Are you taking any Liberty Bonds?  
If so, at what price?  
Amount of cash needed.  
Par value of stock.  
Market price of stock.  
Has the stock a ready market?  
If so, where is it listed?  
Is the stock accepted by banks as collateral for loans?  
If so, what banks have accepted it to your knowledge?  
What are the present net earnings?  
Bank references.  
Names of officers.  
Former occupation.

This is worth cutting out and pinning up on the calender where it will come in handy some day when a stock-salesman calls at your front door. If he tells you he is "letting you in on the ground-floor" and so has no time to fill in the answers to these questions, my advice to you is to let him out on the same level.

## CHEAP TIRES

WE have excluded from the columns of THE BUSINESS FARMER all advertising of any excepting brand new automobile tires. There are so many schemes afloat to sell tires at ridiculously low prices that it is not possible to separate the good from the bad.

One of the common schemes which we uncovered is a cheap tire with a guarantee which reads, "If not satisfied, send us 50 per cent of the original price of the tire and we will exchange for another rebuilt tire at any time." Then they guarantee some five or ten thousand miles use out of the so-called rebuilt tire.

Now it works out this way: A man orders a tire at a ridiculously low price and receives an old worn-out tire, puts it on the car, drives it a few miles, has a blow-out with all of its pleasures, takes it back home and looks up his guarantee from the company. He finds he can get another one just like it at 50 per cent of the amount he paid for the first tire. But it takes a mighty brave man to pay even half the original price for an article that has proven no good. So we presume their re-orders are a very small percentage of their first orders.

We have come to the conclusion that a good place to buy a tire is of a concern which will back the tire they are selling with their reputation.

## A LOT ON DICKINSON ISLAND

"I am writing you asking a little advice. A little over a month ago my son was visiting in Detroit and in some way drew a ticket and they claimed he drew a lot on Dickinson Island, St. Clair Flats, and they got him to pay them \$15 on it as a first payment. Then he heard it was a swindle as the lots were worthless and he asked them to give him back the money. They said they would but as the head man was not in and they could not until he was, but he never was in it seemed. Now is there any way to make them pay back the \$15? The boy is only seventeen years old and I, his mother am trying to take this up for him. I am enclosing the ticket and receipts they gave him. Please let me know what you think of it and also if there is a chance of getting the money back."

IT is a dull issue indeed in which we cannot announce a new scheme being worked. We have never been on Dickinson Island but it is a safe bet that this land ought

to have been sold by the quart instead of by the foot. This is a new scheme of selling real estate but it is an old one among a certain class of individuals who make easy money out of other people's hard earned money.

As this is the first complaint THE BUSINESS FARMER has had on this particular scheme it is probable that it is being worked among the suckers in the cities, of which there are, always were and always will be, a sufficient quantity.

We are looking up this scheme further to see if there is any possibility of getting the money back for our reader, who certainly has our sympathy. That is, our sympathy is for the mother and not the son who could afford to charge it up to experience; he will have plenty more to pay for before he gets along many years.

## THE DETROIT FIDELITY AND SURETY COMPANY

I HAVE no idea how much of this company's stock was sold to the farmers of Michigan, but in answer to the inquiries which I have had I am pleased to print a report from a reliable source, which may be encouraging to some of our readers who hold stock. I am giving a full report which I believe is from a reliable source, as follows:

"The Detroit Fidelity and Surety Company was formed some two or three years ago with a capital of three million dollars, all of which is now outstanding, we are told.

"The company sold the stock at \$100 per share, that is, \$50 par and \$50 surplus. We might add that all insurance stocks are sold on this basis in order to do away with double liability.

"The market on the stock at the present time is quoted \$70 bid, \$77 asked, at which prices we can either buy or sell.

"The company has been doing an exceptionally good business in surety bonds, but at best the proposition is a very speculative one and requires excellent management. Mr. Bunting, who was the former president of the company, died some few months ago and we have not been informed as to who his successor is. We believe, however, that the board of directors are capable and will probably find a fit successor.

"The company is not paying any dividends at the present time although there seems to be some dividend talk, but we believe it is simply good business form to build up a substantial surplus before any dividends are paid."

## HOME WORK

"On account of sickness, high taxes, etc., I feel I must help along financially and am writing you for advice. I have tried fancywork but it is not steady and I am very much of a failure as a saleswoman.

"I am in receipt of circulars from the Auto Knitter, Gearhart Knitter, United Show Card Studios, 407 Gratiot Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; also Paris Art Works, West Haven, Connecticut, and would like to learn something about Fireside Industries.

"The prices of an outfit of knitters or show card writing course seem very high to me. Is there a chance to get steady employment with either?

"The Paris Art Works are offering beading purses, dress trimming, etc. It strikes me that would last only as long as the fad lasts. It would seem to me as if show cards would always be used. I am full of work but money is scarce or I would not be trying to get work."

YOUR request is thoroughly taken to heart and I wish I could recommend one of the companies you have mentioned. They are all based upon the proposition of getting something out of you and giving you very little in return.

Things are coming better on the farm now and if you will work hard in the regular farming endeavors I am sure you will be further ahead in the end. Eggs and butter have both brought high prices all this year, and there has been a steady market through the summer months. This would seem to be better than the kind of home work you mention.

## First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

The safest and most profitable investment for savings is in Federal first mortgage real estate serial gold bonds—and every day more farmers are coming to that conviction.

Write for Booklet AG1084

Tax Free in Michigan  
Free from Federal Income Tax of 4%

6½%

FEDERAL BONDS  
Are Better Bonds (1084)


FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE COMPANY  
FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT



**CLIPPED COWS**  
MORE MILK  
BETTER MILK

Clip udder, tail, flanks and under-line of your cows when stabled for more milk, richer milk, cleaner milk. Farmers everywhere have profited by using STEWART No. 1 CLIPPING MACHINE. A high quality product—easy to operate—ready for immediate use. Clipping horses also. Only \$12.75 or send \$2 and pay balance on arrival.

**CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY**  
652 Roosevelt Road, Chicago  
World's largest makers of clipping and shearing machines. Complete catalog on request.



**Why Not PUT THIS NEW MILL ON YOUR OLD TOWER**  
ALBION

Albion steel and wood mills are quiet and powerful. One-third the working parts of any other mill. Only man power bearing subject to wear. This is a silent, and easily replaceable. Give us by dependable weight without springs. Fit any 4-post steel tower. Why not shorten your chow house now with a good Windmill? This is your chance—F. O. B. Albion. Expect a profit. Ask your dealer, or write direct to Union Steel Products Co. Ltd. Dept. 34 Albion, Mich., U. S. A.

## The Greatest Clubbing Offer Ever Made

The Michigan Business Farmer  
(Bi-Weekly)

BOTH ONE FULL YEAR

\$3.25

AND  
Detroit Times  
(Daily Market Edition)

Regular Price \$6.00

WE believe this to be the greatest offer ever made to residents of rural routes in Michigan. It gives you a great metropolitan daily, keeping you abreast of state and international news of the day and Michigan's only home-owned and edited farm magazine, to keep you posted on farm news, the trend of the markets and what farmers and farmers' organizations are doing. This is an offer that should appeal to all real business farmers and we are proud to be able to make it at this time.

GEO. M. SLOCUM, Publisher

This phenomenal low price is made to R. F. D. addresses only. Use this order blank and send check, money order or registered letter to  
The Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan

THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER,  
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed find \$3.25 for which you are to send The Detroit Times (Daily Market Edition) and the Michigan Business Farmer, both One Full year.

NAME..... E. F. D. No.....

P. O. .... State.....

This offer good to R. F. D. addresses only and expires Dec. 31, 1923



# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1923

Edited and Published by  
THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.  
GEORGE M. SLOCUM, President  
Mt. Clemens, Michigan

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Advertising Rates: 45c 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.

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"I came from a family of five boys and two girls. My mother was a Scotch woman who believed in training her children from infancy the sterling principles which has made her own life a beautiful one. One of her mottoes was: At least one kind act every day! When we gathered about the supper table, each in our turn told mother what kind act we had done that day and received our approbation from her as it was merited. It became a fixed habit in my mind and to this day if noon comes and I have done no kind act, I begin to feel nervous and this increases until my kind act has been done, when I feel satisfied with myself and with the world. I have been very busy to-day and the first chance I had to practice my mothers precept was when I saw you standing there in the cold waiting for the car!"

Think, if you will, of the influence which this single family of five men and two women are having to-day, with each practicing this simple doctrine, on the world in which they live.

There is no need of pointing out the obvious moral. If all the world could have been brought up by the same sterling Scotch mother it would be so near like what we hope to see in Heaven that most of us would prefer to stay here!



## PUBLISHER'S DESK

### HOW TO CATCH FAKE STOCK SALESMEN

SOME STATE bankers' associations are distributing an investor's questionnaire with the idea of protecting purchasers of securities from fake stock salesmen.

The questionnaire pins the salesman down to answering the following questions:

Date.  
Name of company.  
Name of salesman.  
Kind of stock offered.  
Total issue of stock.  
Stock given for property.  
Stock given for good-will.  
Stock given for patents.  
Are you taking any Liberty Bonds?  
If so, at what price?  
Amount of cash needed.  
Par value of stock.  
Market price of stock.  
Has the stock a ready market?  
If so, where is it listed?  
Is the stock accepted by banks as collateral for loans?  
If so, what banks have accepted it to your knowledge?  
What are the present net earnings?  
Bank references.  
Names of officers.  
Former occupation.

This is worth cutting out and pinning up on the calendar where it will come in handy some day when a stock-salesman calls at your front door. If he tells you he is "letting you in on the ground-floor" and so has no time to fill in the answers to these questions, my advice to you is to let him out on the same level.

### CHEAP TIRES

WE have excluded from the columns of THE BUSINESS FARMER all advertising of any excepting brand new automobile tires. There are so many schemes afloat to sell tires at ridiculously low prices that it is not possible to separate the good from the bad.

One of the common schemes which we uncovered is a cheap tire with a guarantee which reads, "If not satisfied, send us 50 per cent of the original price of the tire and we will exchange for another rebuilt tire at any time." Then they guarantee some five or ten thousand miles use out of the so-called rebuilt tire.

Now it works out this way: A man orders a tire at a ridiculously low price and receives an old worn-out tire, puts it on the car, drives it a few miles, has a blow-out with all of its pleasures, takes it back home and looks up his guarantee from the company. He finds he can get another one just like it at 50 per cent of the amount he paid for the first tire. But it takes a mighty brave man to pay even half the original price for an article that has proven no good. So we presume their re-orders are a very small percentage of their first orders.

We have come to the conclusion that a good place to buy a tire is of a concern which will back the tire they are selling with their reputation.

### A LOT ON DICKINSON ISLAND

"I am writing you asking a little advice. A little over a month ago my son was visiting in Detroit and in some way drew a ticket and they claimed he drew a lot on Dickinson Island, St. Clair Flats, and they got him to pay them \$15 on it as a first payment. Then he heard it was a swindle as the lots were worthless and he asked them to give him back the money. They said they would but as the head man was not in and they could not until he was, but he never was in it seemed. Now is there any way to make them pay back the \$15? The boy is only seventeen years old and I, his mother am trying to take this up for him. I am enclosing the ticket and receipts they gave him. Please let me know what you think of it and also if there is a chance of getting the money back."

IT is a dull issue indeed in which we cannot announce a new scheme being worked. We have never been on Dickinson Island but it is a safe bet that this land ought

to have been sold by the quart instead of by the foot. This is a new scheme of selling real estate but it is an old one among a certain class of individuals who make easy money out of other people's hard earned money.

As this is the first complaint THE BUSINESS FARMER has had on this particular scheme it is probable that it is being worked among the suckers in the cities, of which there are, always were and always will be, a sufficient quantity.

We are looking up this scheme further to see if there is any possibility of getting the money back for our reader, who certainly has our sympathy. That is, our sympathy is for the mother and not the son who could afford to charge it up to experience; he will have plenty more to pay for before he gets along many years.

### THE DETROIT FIDELITY AND SURETY COMPANY

I HAVE no idea how much of this company's stock was sold to the farmers of Michigan, but in answer to the inquiries which I have had I am pleased to print a report from a reliable source, which may be encouraging to some of our readers who hold stock. I am giving a full report which I believe is from a reliable source, as follows:

"The Detroit Fidelity and Surety Company was formed some two or three years ago with a capital of three million dollars, all of which is now outstanding, we are told.

"The company sold the stock at \$100 per share, that is, \$50 par and \$50 surplus. We might add that all insurance stocks are sold on this basis in order to do away with double liability.

"The market on the stock at the present time is quoted \$70 bid, \$77 asked, at which prices we can either buy or sell.

"The company has been doing an exceptionally good business in surety bonds, but at best the proposition is a very speculative one and requires excellent management. Mr. Bunting, who was the former president of the company, died some few months ago and we have not been informed as to who his successor is. We believe, however, that the board of directors are capable and will probably find a fit successor.

"The company is not paying any dividends at the present time although there seems to be some dividend talk, but we believe it is simply good business form to build up a substantial surplus before any dividends are paid."

### HOME WORK

"On account of sickness, high taxes, etc., I feel I must help along financially and am writing you for advice. I have tried fancywork but it is not steady and I am very much of a failure as a saleswoman.

"I am in receipt of circulars from the Auto Knitter, Gearhart Knitter, United Show Card Studios, 407 Gratiot Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; also Paris Art Works, West Haven, Connecticut, and would like to learn something about Fireside Industries.

"The prices of an outfit of knitters or show card writing course seem very high to me. Is there a chance to get steady employment with either?

"The Paris Art Works are offering beading purses, dress trimming, etc. It strikes me that would last only as long as the fad lasts. It would seem to me as if show cards would always be used. I am full of work but money is scarce or I would not be trying to get work."

YOUR request is thoroughly taken to heart and I wish I could recommend one of the companies you have mentioned. They are all based upon the proposition of getting something out of you and giving you very little in return.

Things are coming better on the farm now and if you will work hard in the regular farming endeavors I am sure you will be further ahead in the end. Eggs and butter have both brought high prices all this year, and there has been a steady market through the summer months. This would seem to be better than the kind of home work you mention.

## First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

The safest and most profitable investment for savings is in Federal first mortgage real estate serial gold bonds—and every day more farmers are coming to that conviction.

Write for Booklet AG1084


Tax Free in Michigan  
Free from Federal Income Tax of 4%

6½%

## FEDERAL BONDS


Are Better Bonds (1084)

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE COMPANY  
FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT



**CLIPPED COWS**  
MORE MILK  
BETTER MILK

Clip udder, tail, flanks and under-line of your cows when stabled for more milk, richer milk, cleaner milk. Farmers everywhere have profited by using STEWART No. 1 CLIPPING MACHINE. A high quality product—easy to operate—ready for immediate use. Clipping horses also. Only \$12.75 or send \$2 and pay balance on arrival. CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY 6552 Roosevelt Road, Chicago. World's largest makers of clipping and shearing machines. Complete catalog on request.



**Why Not PUT THIS NEW MILL ON YOUR OLD TOWER**  
ALBION

Albion steel and wood mills are quiet and powerful. One-third the working parts of any other mill. Only man power bearing subject to wear. This is oilless, and easily replaceable. Governed by dependable weight without springs. Fits any 4-post steel tower. Why not shorten your churning hours now with a good Windmill? This is your chance—F. O. B. Albion. Erect it yourself. Ask your dealer, or write direct to Union Steel Products Co. Ltd. Dept. 34 Albion, Mich., U.S.A.

## The Greatest Clubbing Offer Ever Made

The Michigan Business Farmer  
(Bi-Weekly)

BOTH ONE FULL YEAR

\$3.25

AND  
Detroit Times  
(Daily Market Edition)

Regular Price \$6.00

WE believe this to be the greatest offer ever made to residents of rural routes in Michigan. It gives you a great metropolitan daily, keeping you abreast of state and international news of the day and Michigan's only home-owned and edited farm magazine, to keep you posted on farm news, the trend of the markets and what farmers and farmers' organizations are doing. This is an offer that should appeal to all real business farmers and we are proud to be able to make it at this time.

GEO. M. SLOCUM, Publisher  
This phenomenal low price is made to R. F. D. addresses only. Use this order blank and send check, money order or registered letter to  
The Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan

THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER,  
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed find \$3.25 for which you are to send The Detroit Times (Daily Market Edition) and the Michigan Business Farmer, both One Full year.

NAME..... E. F. D. No.....

P. O..... State.....

This offer good to R. F. D. addresses only and expires Dec. 31, 1923



## THE WORKER'S THANKSGIVING

**O** GOD of those who labor on  
From dawn till twilight hours are  
gone,  
We thank Thee for the grace  
That lets us know the rapture strong  
Of working well and brave and long,  
Each in his chosen place!

We thank Thee for the tasks that wait  
For our glad coming, soon or late,  
The splendor and the strain  
That keep our working muscles true,  
That glorify whatever we do,  
With hand or brain!

We thank Thee for the sun and shade  
Of which this working world is made,  
For water and the soil;  
For joys that cling and griefs that fly,  
For chance to live and chance to die—  
O God of those who toil!

—Ethel Colson

## ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING DAY

**T**HANKSGIVING Day has long been called the first really American holiday. President Lincoln established it as a national festival in 1864, and since that time it has been a legal holiday. But the day of Thanksgiving goes back to the Englishman, William Bradford, who led the Pilgrims to this new land. Back of him we find that Moses really instituted the first Thanksgiving Day by issuing this splendid proclamation: "After thou hast gathered in thy corn and thy wine thou shalt rejoice in thy feast, thou and thy son and thy daughter and the Levite and the stranger and the fatherless and the widow that are within thy gate."

Bradford, in 1633, called on the fifty-five surviving passengers of the "Mayflower" to hold a feast of gladness and thankfulness. He also followed the proclamation of Moses to the letter, for he asked ninety and one strangers, among them the good Indian, Massasoit, and others belonging to his famous tribe. So our hospitality, for which as a nation we have always been known, was established by good old William Bradford. History also tells us that he was a "good provider." The first Thanksgiving Day feast consisted of wild turkey, which comes down into history as the mainstay of our Thanksgiving meal. Then there was a fish and succotash. The book tells us, too, that the Indians brought in nine deer as their contribution to the white man's feast. The origin of our thankful day is strictly biblical, as Bradford, the leader of those seeking after religious liberty and truth, was simply following in the footsteps of Moses, who was leader and lawgiver to a people in a strange land.

Six years after Lincoln issued his Thanksgiving Day edict nine Southern states adopted the holiday. In 1877 a general Thanksgiving Day was proclaimed in Scotland. It comes in the middle of November. When our housewives are dressing turkeys they should think of Alice Bradford and the three or four young women whom she had to assist her in preparing those first Thanksgiving Day birds. How glad she must have been when her blanketed and befeathered guests departed! The red men were a trial to our foremothers.

## "HAVE YOU DONE YOUR SHARE"

**I** WONDER what "Have you done your share" stands for. It means a great deal to the Red Cross that gave such splendid help during the war and is still keeping up the good work. It is just like the "Widow's Mite" and is up to the individual to know what is your share.

This work was brought right home to me this last week, when I was asked to help in getting a small town started and work with the local folks who realized the need of this organization.

It cost \$1.00 to join the Red Cross each year, and that was what we went after, trying to renew the old members and bring in new ones. A great many people think this money is spent outside their local community. The Red Cross is trying to establish and help a Red Cross nurse in every county in the country, to help in sickness and in any of the many trials and unfortunate accidents that come to every household sometime or other during the year. One-half or fifty cents of every dollar is used for local work and during my experience this last week, I found a new idea used, at least it was to me, in



Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

**D**EAR FOLKS:—Thanksgiving is with us again and I wish you all a happy one, with every member of your household present that it is possible to bring together. It is a lovely family day and I know you will all enjoy it. For those of us who have been more fortunate than others, say a prayer on that day to help give strength this coming year to guide them and put them right. I want you all to read my article about "Have you done your Share." In the Recipe Column are some good dishes that I make for my family and they might please you. I am anxious to know how some of you mothers handle "lunches" for the school children and would like to receive some letters telling of your ideas.

*Your Friend,  
Mrs Annie Taylor*

Address letters: Mrs. Annie Taylor, care The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

raising funds to take care of this great and noble work.

I went to Wayne and Belleville, and in the little town of Belleville the folks who felt they could not give a dollar in cash (which is mighty hard for a lot of us to do) hit upon the idea of giving food stuffs. One family gave a bushel of potatoes, another a fat chicken, and some gave canned fruit. The local organization held a bazaar and sold these things and raised \$309.00, more money than they could have collected by just asking for cash donations.

I am wondering if in some of our communities, where the ladies are active with clubs, they could not do something similar and help in this great and wonderful charitable work that helps us all when we really need it.

I think the Red Cross of the United States of America has done more to help Russia and their starving children to create a love for this nation and its people, than all the treaties ever written. They know America means "bread" and it is a great step in the right direction. The great Japanese earthquake with all its attending misery was relieved by these same dollars that our nation gathers once every year.

Maybe this work has not reached you, but when it comes be prepared and do not turn a deaf ear to the call for help. Be thankful this

Thanksgiving that we are able to help in this work if it is only like the "Widow's Mite."

## TURKEY CONUNDRUMS

After the dinner has been served and one wonders what to do to make fun for the family, it is a good plan to have some game to fall back on.

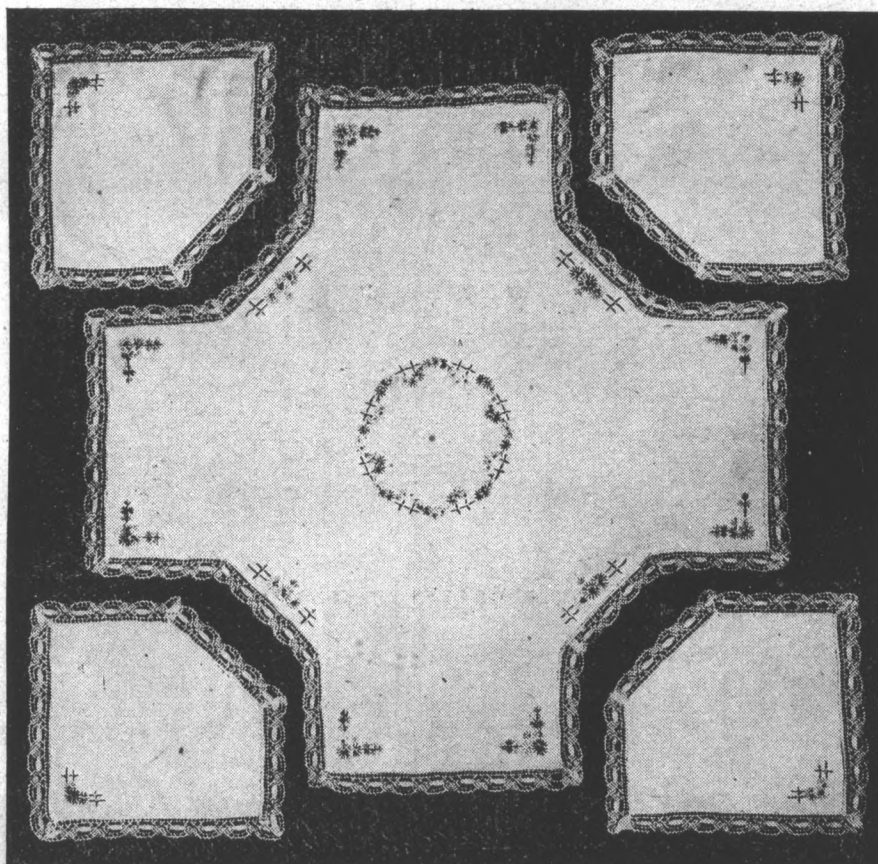
The conundrums I am giving you can be played by every member of your household.

They are simple and can easily be guessed by anyone at all familiar with the turkey.

You can use the fun-maker with a group of folks just like a spell-down and a great deal of mirth and laughter is the result.

1. What part of a turkey assists my lady in making her toilet?
2. What part of the turkey opens the front door?
3. What part of the turkey will appear on the day after Thanksgiving?
4. What part of a turkey is part of a sentence?
5. What part of a turkey is used for cleaning purposes?
6. What part of a turkey does the farmer watch with anxiety?
7. Why is the man who eats too fast like a turkey?
8. What part of the turkey is an Oriental?
9. Why ought the turkey to be

## The Luncheon Set For Christmas



Can you imagine how pleased you would be if one of your Christmas packages contained the lovely luncheon set. One's table could be made very attractive with a set like this to eat from. Somehow the food tastes better when served from these individual doilies. It is not a great deal of work, and not expensive.

The set can be had stamped on Linen Finished Suiting, price \$1.00, or on Oyster Linen, price \$1.25. With sufficient lace to finish edges and floss to start the work we can furnish the set on Linen Finished Suiting for \$1.50 or on Oyster Linen for \$1.75. In ordering set send in for "Pattern No. 404", enclosing stamps, money order, or check to cover the purchase price, to the Pattern Dept. of Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ashamed when he is being served?

10. What color gets its name from the turkey?

11. What feathers find place on my lady's dresser?

12. When the turkey is cooking, in what country is it?

13. What part of a turkey is a story?

14. What part of the turkey appears on the battlefield?

15. Why has the turkey five reasons for being sad?

1. Comb. 2. Last part of turkey, k-e-y. 3. Bill. 4. Claws (clause). 5. Wings for dusters. 6. The crop. 7. Both are gobblers. 8. The first part, T-u-r-k. 9. Because we see the turkey dressing. 10. Turkey red. 11. Pin feathers. 12. In Greece. 13. Tail (tale). 14. Drum Stick. 15. He got it in the neck. He was bled. He got a roasting. He was terribly cut up. Finally, he is in the soup.

## MOTHER'S PROBLEMS

## A RECORD OF BEHAVIOR

**H**AVE you ever been in a school-room and noticed on the blackboard a list of pupil's names, each name followed by stars in red or blue or yellow chalk? The teacher, if asked, would tell you that the stars indicated perfection in some particular line—perfect lessons, perfect attendance or, perhaps, perfect behavior. She would tell you, also, that the star record displayed where all might see, was the cause of a great deal of friendly rivalry among the children; that it did increase greatly their childish efforts.

The same idea brought home in a family where there are two or more children will bring equally as good results. Children easily drop into careless habits of personal appearance; they grow lax about their chores, they become too accustomed to mother and her orders to respect them at once. They need a bit of prodding up at times — and it is difficult to find the right prod. The star record provides an exceedingly inexpensive, but nevertheless, highly efficient prod.

If a small blackboard cannot be used with colored chalk, a large strip of wrapping paper tacked conspicuously on the kitchen wall, with the names written in large black letters, and the earned stars marked with bright crayons, will serve the same purpose. For a few cents there can be purchased at stationery stores small boxes of gummed stars in gilt or red. These may be used instead of crayon-made stars, to the delight of the children.

The record in plain sight on the wall of the kitchen awakens in each child a pride he would not otherwise feel. Though he might lose his feeling of rivalry with the other children in the family, the thought of the chart for everyone to see and ask about, will hold him long to his chores or his daily good behavior. It will be a prod but an extremely softly padded one!

## Personal Column

"Birth Control"—Will you please publish in the personal column where I can get a book on birth control. Please publish as soon as possible.—A subscriber.

—This article was published in October 13th issue of M. B. F. and is called "Women's Morality and Birth Control," is twenty cents and can be purchased thru the New York Women's Publishing Co., 104 5th Avenue, New York City.

Where to Find Mendets.—Am sending address of the company where the soft lead mendets can be bought. They are 10 cents a box and 25 or more in a box, all sizes; sent post paid to any address for ten cents in stamps or coin. They are just fine. The address is: E. E. Peck & Company, Batavia, New York.—Mrs. J. S., Holton, Michigan.

Superfluous Flesh.—I am an interested reader of the M. B. F. especially the Home Department. I want to send in a few suggestions to our friends. Also would like to have you ask, through the Home Department, for a remedy for overfatness, or superfluous flesh. There might be some reader that knows something for reducing. Some simple home remedy. It is disgusting to get stout and fat. Hope we fleshy ones will get some help. I have tried everything, but to no avail, so please dear Mrs. Taylor, come to our help and let the home friends send in their answers to the Home Department.—Mrs. F. —My one word of advice is to watch your diet. This seems to be the only safe way



and still retain your health. I have a friend who tried taking salts every morning and right now she is under a physician's care with a run down condition and boils coming and an abscessed ear, that is most painful. The doctor said it was caused by her violent abuse of her system in trying to reduce. There are a great many books on "Eat and grow thin." I am trying this rule of eating only one good meal a day and trying to avoid fattening foods. I know it is hard, especially when you are the cook, and have to plan meals for the rest of the family. I really feel so much better when I eat less. Maybe some of our readers have had this same trouble and will be glad to help the rest of us. I would like very much to know if any of you women have had any success in reducing. It is a known fact that the folks who are slight in build have a better chance for health and old age than our fat people.

**Nail Wounds.**—When a rusty nail is run into the foot or is cut with a rusty instrument, mix flour and sweet milk together until like a biscuit dough and bind on wound.

**Chapped Hands.**—Equal parts of aqua ammonia and glycerine, rubbed on the hands after washing is an excellent remedy for sunburn, poison ivy, and chapped hands. If there are any open places it will find them, and sting for a second, but it does a lot of good.

**Falling Hair.**—A solution of salt and water is good for falling hair. Use twice a week.

**Farmers' Liniment.**—Two fresh eggs well beaten, poured into a bottle, with one cup each of vinegar and turpentine. It is the best liniment for all purposes, and it is just fine for taking out the lump or swelling which sometimes comes under the jaw of a cow.—Mrs. P. F.

**Has Any Reader This Poem?**—I wonder if some reader of the M. B. F. could send me the poem, "The Eagle's Rock"? The first verse reads: "It was the Golden Eagle's rock, Cragged and wild and lone; Where he sat in state with his royal mate, On his undisputed throne."—Mrs. H. M. Rickard, Deerfield, Michigan, R. 1.

**Share Our Home With Us.**—Do you think that possibly there would be an old couple of 55 or 60 years, who would like a home on the farm with a young couple? We have no children and we would like a kind old couple to live with us. If you think anyone would care to write I will leave my address with you.—A subscriber.

### —if you are well bred!

**General Suggestions About Introductions.**—Ladies being introduced should never bow hastily, but with slow and measured dignity. The younger to the older, the gentleman to the lady. It is the lady's privilege to recognize the gentleman after an introduction, and his duty to return the bow. Introductions on the streets or in public should be made so quietly as not to attract public attention.

Perfect ease and self-possession are the essentials to the making and receiving of graceful and happy introductions.

Etiquette requires that a gentleman always raise his hat when introduced to either lady or gentleman, on the street.

Introduce to each other only those who may find acquaintance agreeable. If any doubt exists on the subject, inquire beforehand.

### MY FAVORITE RECIPES

**Thanksgiving Pudding.**—One-third cup suet, one-half pound figs, finely chopped, two and one-half cups of stale bread crumbs, three-fourths cup milk, one cup brown sugar, one teaspoon salt, three-fourths teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg, one-half cup English walnut meats, one-half cup raisins, seeded and cut in pieces, two tablespoons flour, four eggs, two teaspoons baking powder.

Chop suet and work with the hands until creamy, then add figs. Soak bread crumbs in milk, add eggs well beaten, sugar, salt, and spices. Combine mixtures, add nut meats and raisins dredged with flour. Sprinkle over baking powder and beat thoroughly. Turn into a buttered mould, steam three hours and serve with yellow sauce.

**Yellow Sauce.**—Two eggs, one cup of powdered sugar, three tablespoons wine or any flavoring. Beat yolks of eggs until thick, add one-half the sugar gradually; beat whites of eggs until stiff, add gradually remaining sugar; combine the mixtures and add wine.

### RECIPES

**Hollandaise Sauce.**—One-half cup of butter, yolks of two eggs, one-half tablespoon vinegar, or one tablespoon lemon juice, one-fourth teaspoon salt, few grains of cayenne, one-third cup of boiling water.

Put butter in a bowl, cover with cold water and wash, using spoon. Divide in three pieces; put one piece in a sauce pan, with yolks of eggs and vinegar or lemon juice, place sauce-pan in a larger

(Continued on page 17.)

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use," is what they all say about **LILY WHITE FLOUR**, which description is particularly apt.

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY - GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

## AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

SEND IN YOUR SIZE

Lately some of you ladies have been sending for patterns without giving size. This means expense and delay for both of us. I hope you all realize the importance of sending in your size when asking for patterns.



**4568. A Practical Garment for Young Children.**—Here is a style that will appeal to the busy mother of little children, especially those of the "creeper" age. This design provides a convenient closing at the inner seam, which is very practical for children below 2 years of age. The garment may also be made with this seam closed, for the back is in drop style. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 6 months, 1 and 2 years. A 6 months size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material.

**4558. A New Coat Style for the Growing Girl.**—Polo cloth, velours, caracul and other pile fabrics may be used for this model. The collar may be rolled in choker style or turned back together with the fronts. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 2 1/4 yards of 54 inch material.

**4564. A New and Stylish Blouse.**—Velveteen or satin with bands of embroidery would be attractive for this design. Crepe or crepe de chine would also be appropriate. One could omit the trimming bands and the collar. The neck edge may be in square outline, as illustrated in the small view. 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 40 inch material.

**4546. A Comfortable Rest Garment.**—Satin, velveteen, crepe or corduroy, as well as batiste, crepe de chine and dimity are suitable material for this style. The circular flounce is a new style feature. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 5 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. The width of the flounce at the foot is 2 1/4 yards.

**4548. A Popular Apron Style.**—Percale with bias binding in white or in a contrasting color would be good for this design. Gingham, linen, cambric and saten are also desirable. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium size requires 3 yards of 27 inch material.

**4555. One of the Season's Youthful Models.**—Jersey, wool crepe or kaska cloth could be used for this style. It has the new flare fullness in plait effect at the sides, and smart useful pockets topping the plaits. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. For vest of contrasting material 1/2 yard 24 inches wide is required. The width of the skirt at lower edge is 2 1/2 yards.

**4552. A Neat and Simple House Frock in "Slip On" Style.**—Printed cotton, figured percale, dimity, ratine, linen and other wash fabrics may be used for this model. It is also good for wool crepe or jersey cloth. The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/4 yards of 36 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards. For facing and collar of contrasting material as illustrated 1/2 yard of 36 inch material is required.

**4556. A Practical Model for School Wear.**—Wool crepe and plaid suiting are here combined. The long lines of the waist are pleasing and the plaited skirt, affords comfort and freedom in moving. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 2 yards of plaid or check material, and 1 1/2 yard of plain material. If one material is used 3 3/4 yards 40 inches wide will be required.

**4551. A Smart One Piece Dress for Mature Figures.**—Figured and plain silk could be combined in this model, or one could have moire and satin. Broad cloth or kaska with embroidery for vest and sleeve bands would also be attractive. The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards. For panel of contrasting material 1 1/2 yard 27 inches wide or wider is required.

**4569. A Pretty Coat and Cap Set.**—This coat model is comfortable and simple. The cape may be omitted, and the coat may be finished without a collar. As here shown, white flannel was used with bandings of white grosgrain silk, and embroidery for decoration. The cap is of white faille with scallops embroidered. The Pattern is cut in One Size: It requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The cap alone will require 1/2 yard.

**4547. A Practical Undergarment.**—This style of "combination" comprises circular drawers portions, joined to a long vest. The top may be finished with the shaped shoulder, or in camisole style. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

**4566. A Popular Suit for Small Boys.**—Wool jersey serge velveteen or corduroy could be used for this model. It is also suitable for wash materials. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4, and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.



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# RHEUMATISM

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In the year of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Sub-acute Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who are thus afflicted know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, but such relief as I obtained was only temporary. Finally, I found a treatment that cured me completely, and such a pitiful condition has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted, even bedridden, some of them seventy to eighty years old, and the results were the same as in my own case.

I want every sufferer from any form of muscular and sub-acute (swelling at the joints) rheumatism, to try the great value of my improved "Home Treatment" for its remarkable healing power. Do not send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of getting rid of such forms of rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

**MARK H. JACKSON**  
No. 265-K Durston Bldg.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.



DEAR girls and boys:—So many are interested in riddles and puzzles that I have decided to make a puzzle a regular part of our page each issue. The first one appears on this page and I hope you find it interesting. The answer will appear in our December 8th along with a new puzzle. After two or three have appeared let me know what you think of them.

I have many other features I intend to use as soon as space permits so be on the lookout. One or more may appear in the very next issue.

And now I want to warn you not to eat too much Thanksgiving dinner next Thursday. If you do you will not be able to go to school the following Monday. Ha! Ha!—UNCLE NED.

### THE FLY AND THE COACH

UPON a mountain road in the Alps a heavy coach was climbing. An importunate fly buzzed around and alighted first on the ear of one horse, then on the flanks of another, and finally settled on the coachman's nose.

"See," she said, "not only do I have to stir up the horses, but I have even to help the coachman drive his team!"

Arrived at the top, she spoke vaingloriously to the Coachman.

"See how we got up the hill!" But the Coachman, with a smart slap killed the Fly.

"There are too many like you in this world," he said, "who only annoy others and then try to take the credit for the work!"

Be sure your services will be of assistance, before giving them unasked.

### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? My father takes the M. B. F. and likes it very much. I enjoy reading the Children's Hour. This is the first time I have ever written. I hope it does not hit the waste paper basket like lots of boys and girls letters do. Tell it to run fast and jump over the top. Ha! Ha! Well I guess I had better describe myself. I am twelve years of age. My birthday is the twenty-seventh day of February. I have light curly hair and am light complexioned and have blue eyes. We live on a farm two miles from town and one mile from school. I have three sisters. We have seven cows, three horses, and two dogs. Well I guess I will close hoping some of the girls will write to me as it is very lonesome. I am your loving niece,—Lorraine Spatzel, Tyre, Michigan, R. 2, Box 2.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Apple picking time again, isn't it Uncle Ned? My but the summer goes fast, especially when you don't want it to. But I have had a good time this summer. I went to the lake with some girls, besides going to Grand Rapids and I think I ought to work hard now, don't you Uncle Ned? Do you ever have a vacation Uncle Ned? I should think you would get awfully tired. I have been digging potatoes this week, had two hundred and thirty eight bushels off from about two acres. I also have been picking apples. My sister wrote to the M. B. F. a short time ago. We saw her letter in print and she has received several letters. I wish some of the children of this circle would write to me. I like to write letters, also to receive them. I am in the ninth grade this year and I go to the Lake City High School. I like to go to school. I am planning to be a teacher some day. It is raining this morning and it makes things look dull, doesn't it Uncle Ned? How many of the girls can crochet? I am just beginning and I wish some of the girls would send me some easy patterns. Hope to hear from some of the boys and girls. Your niece, —Theresa Lamb, Lake City, Michigan, R. 2, Box 79.

Dearest Uncle Ned:—Well, well, how long it has been since you last heard from me, dear Uncle? I sure did want to join your drawing contest but my, so much work to do without a dear mamma. Sure do miss her. It looks real sad around here without her. Well I have taken a lot of pictures as I have my own camera now. Say Uncle do you want a song called "Uncle Ned"? Well as I have written so many times and never described myself I will do so. I am a girl five feet two inches tall, have light brown bobbed hair, blue eyes and light complexion. And how I do wish I really could go to school. I am now 16 years of age and will be 17 on the eighteenth day of November. It is real lonesome at home all alone, so I hope I will receive letters from all of the cousins. Well I have been to Detroit and Saginaw re-

cently. My Uncle Norman of Detroit came over and I went home with him in his auto. Sure enjoyed the nice long trip. I never got tired riding. I also had a nice time in Detroit and Belle Isle with my Uncle and two Aunts. Coming back with my aunt Rose from Detroit to Saginaw on the street car and from Saginaw to Elkton my Uncle Harry brought us in his auto. I sure wish I could take another trip soon. Say I have received two letters without names signed. Hope they write again and sign their names. As my letter is taking up too much space I will say good luck to all. From your affectionate niece,—Miss Betty Kiledo, R. 2, Box 9, Elkton, Michigan.

P. S.—Say how do you like my name of Betty instead of Elizabeth? And also I have a nice song which I will send the next time for those that have no dear mamma.

—I am very sorry for you Betty, because your mother has died and because you cannot attend school. I hope the girls and boys take time to write to you and I am sure many will. Yes, I would like a song called "Uncle Ned." Have you one or can you compose one? I think Betty sounds so friendly and sweet, a lot more than Elizabeth. Come again.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I think I have been on the outside looking in at the cousins long enough, so if you and Mr. (I'll be polite maybe it will help me) Waste basket will let me I'll join the merry circle. I suppose you want a description of me as this is my first letter. I am, or will be fifteen years old this week. I am five feet five inches tall, have black hair, which for a wonder isn't bobbed, and I have black eyes. I live a short distance from Walloon Lake which is a resort and considered one of the prettiest places in Michigan. And as Michigan is the prettiest state in the Union it is one of the prettiest places in the U. S. A. I think so anyway. As this is my first letter I will close. Will some of the cousins please write to me as I like to write letters and will answer all I get. Your niece,—Beatrice Ecker, R. 3, Boyne City, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—It is raining today so I am writing to you. I read Elsie L. Mahler's and Selden C. Fowler's letters and they both live somewhere near where my mother was born. That was in Boyne Falls, and she has been to Little Traverse Bay, Petoskey, Roaring Brook, Wequetonings, and all the other places around there and she says that the shore road is the prettiest road she has ever seen. I live on a farm 200 miles from Detroit and would like to go there as I have a lot of relatives in Detroit and Grosse Isle and Wyandotte. My cousin from Wyandotte is here with us now. Do you like to go swimming in the lakes Uncle Ned? I live three and one-half miles from Eight Point Lake and it is the safest lake around here for bathing. It has many cottages on its shores. And the prettiest beach I have ever seen. I am 11 years old and in the 7th grade at school. I go to the Maple Grove school. It is 80 rods from our place. I would like to have some of the cousins write to me please. Well I see the waste basket eyeing this letter, so must close. Your niece,—Mildred M. Monthei, R. 2, Lake, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—As I have never written before, I made up my mind that I would write for the first time. And I would like to see my first letter in print. My father takes the M. B. F. and I like it real well. I am a farmer's daughter, and live on a farm. I live close to the school house. It is only 20 rods from the house. I would like to have some of the boys and girls guess my age. I am between 11 and 16 years of age. The one who guesses my age will receive a nice long letter. Now I will describe myself. I have light brown bobbed hair, blue eyes, light complexion, and I am 5 feet and 5 inches tall and I

### A PROVERB



Change one letter in each word and then arrange the new words to form a well-known proverb. What is it?

weigh 115 pounds. I would like to hear from some of the girls and will answer all who write. Well I guess I will give some room for the others to write. Good bye. Your niece,—Agnes Anna Yarbek, R. 2, Oakley, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I have been a reader of the Children's Hour for some time now and I always thought I would like to write. I am 5 feet 3 inches tall, have dark hair and blue eyes. I was 17 years old the 10th of August. Have I a twin? I live on a farm of 80 acres, 3 miles from a small village and 5 miles from town. We have 3 horses, 7 cows, 10 pigs and 5 calves. I have 2 sisters and 3 brothers. My sister and I went visiting this summer and we sure had a good time. The name of the place we went to was Pittsford. We went to see my married sister. We used to live in Idaho. Then we went to Wisconsin and didn't like it there so we moved to Michigan. We certainly saw some beautiful scenery out west. Were you ever out there, Uncle Ned? We intend to go west in May.—Florence Ray, Paris Mich., Route 1.

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I have written before but my letter did not escape the waste paper basket. But I decided to try again. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." My birthday is the 31st of May. My age is between 13 and 16. The one that guesses my age correctly will receive a letter from me. I am 5 feet 4 inches tall, have light brown hair and blue eyes. I have one brother and two sisters. We have quite nice weather at present altho it has been rather cold. As my letter is getting rather long I will close. I wish some of the cousins would write to me. Your want-to-be niece,—Helen Lemmer, R. 1, Sterling, Michigan.

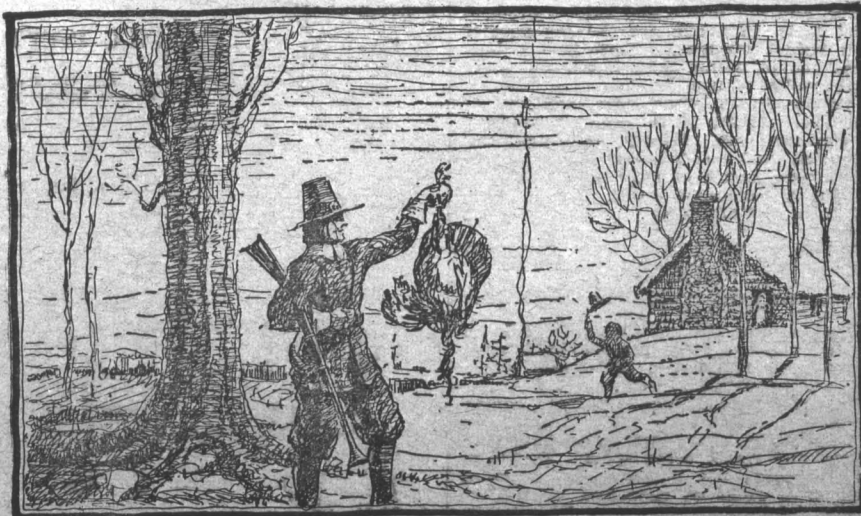
### A BIT OF THIS AND THAT

"Your money or your life!" cried the highway robber. "Take my life," said Mike, "I'm saving my money for my old age."

If a room with eight corners had a cat in each corner, seven cats before each cat, and a cat on each cat's tail, how many cats would there be in the room? (Ans.) Eight.

Perhaps the most curious definition of a net was that of an Irish lad who called it "a lot of holes tied together with strings."

Neatness is a good thing, but a Boston boy who copied all the autograph signatures in an autograph album and then threw away the originals, was going a little too far.



Thanksgiving morning in the days of our forefathers



## RECIPES

(Continued from page 15.)

one containing boiling water, and stir constantly with a fork or wire whisk until butter is melted; then add second piece of butter, and as it thickens, add the third piece. Add water, cook one minute, and season with salt and cayenne. If mixture curdles, add two tablespoon of heavy cream.

**Onions in Cream.**—Put onions in cold water and remove skins while under water, drain, put in sauce-pan, and cover with boiling water; boil five minutes, drain, and cover again with boiling salted water. Cook one hour or until soft, but not broken. Drain and add a thin white sauce or cream seasoned with salt, pepper, and butter. This makes a nice vegetable to go with the Thanksgiving dinner.

**Creamed Cauliflower.**—Remove leaves, cut off stalks, and soak thirty minutes (head down) in cold water to cover. Cook (head up) twenty minutes or until soft in boiling salted water; drain and separate flowerets, and reheat in cream sauce.

**Cauliflower a la Hollandaise.**—Prepare as for creamed cauliflower, using Hollandaise Sauce instead of cream sauce.

**Baked Onions.**—Twelve good sized onions, one tablespoonful of margarine, one tablespoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoon paprika, two teaspoonfuls honey or brown sugar, toast strips, parsley.

Peel the onions, cut in halves crosswise, and place in a buttered casserole. Add the seasonings (no water) and bake one and one-half hours, in a moderate oven at 400 F. Serve with strips of hot, buttered toast to absorb any gravy and garnish with parsley dipped in vinegar. Enough to serve four.

## The Runner's Bible

Let us come before His presence with thanksgiving.—Ps. 95:2.

Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise. Give thanks unto Him, and bless His name. For the Lord, is good; His mercy endureth forever; and His faithfulness unto all generations.—Ps. 100:4.

In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He will always make plain thy paths.—Prov. 3:6.

The ever grateful heart is in harmony with the activity of good, and its needs are always supplied. The remark is often heard, concerning those in perpetual want, "You need not expect gratitude from that class," the truth is "that class" is composed of the habitually unthankful who ignoring God and his laws are adrift and ever in want.

## WORLD EMANCIPATION

(Continued from Page 11)

conception of a world for Christ.

But the answer is in the making. Such statesmen as Wilson, Taft, Herrick, and others, are reading our constitution in the international spirit. And churchmen are reading the church's charter anew. Formerly, we were wont to read it: "The world for Methodists," or "Baptists," or for another of two-hundred different sects. But now it is, "The world for Christ." We have read out churchianity and read in Christianity. We have read out unfriendly sectarianism, and read in concerted action in a unity of purpose. Surely the time is here when "salvation will be appoint for walls and bulwarks" thruout the world if we will have it so.

Certainly, the day is here when we must see that discord, havoc, and tragedy are wrought because we are not answering Christ's prayer for unity and love. The day is here when a united Christendom should take on apostolic zeal for world prohibition, peace, purity, and brotherhood. This is "Thy Kingdom come on earth." This is Paul's "the liberty of the glory of the children of God." And would we dare to believe that this is possible of achievement in the next generation, if we will pay the price in money and men thru allied action of the churches? But all this awaits a renewal of the vision and leadership after Christ's own prayer and purpose.

## OH MONEY! MONEY!

(Continued from page 10.)

why he felt sure—rested and at peace with all mankind. Even as the conviction came to him, however he was suddenly aware that everything was not, after all, peaceful and harmonious.

At the table Mr. Duff and his daughter were arranging the Bible and the papers. Miss Maggie suggested piles in a certain order: her father promptly objected, and arranged them otherwise. Miss Maggie placed the papers first for perusal: her father said "Absurd!" and substituted the Bible. Miss Maggie started to draw up

a chair to the table: her father derisively asked her if she expected a man to sit in that—and drew up a different one. Yet Mr. Smith, when he was finally invited to take a seat at the table, found everything quite the most convenient and comfortable possible.

Once more into Miss Maggie's face he sent a sharply inquiring glance, and once more he encountered nothing but unruffled cheerfulness.

With a really genuine interest in the records before him, Mr. Smith fell to work then. The Bible had been in the Blaisdell family for generations, and it was full of valuable names and dates. He began at once to copy them.

Mr. Duff, on the other side of the table, was arranging into piles the papers before him. He complained of the draft, and Miss Maggie shut the window. He said then that he didn't mean he wanted to suffocate, and she opened the one on the other side. The clock had hardly struck three when he accused her of having forgotten his medicine. Yet when she brought it he refused to take it. She had not brought the right kind of spoon, he said, and she knew perfectly well he never took it out of that narrow-bowl kind. He complained of the light, and she lowered the curtain; but he told her that he didn't mean he didn't want to see at all, so she put it up halfway. He said his coat was too warm, and she brought another one. He put it on grudgingly, but he declared that it was as much too thin as the other was too thick.

(Continued in December 8th issue.)

## RADIO DEPARTMENT

## FARM BUREAU RADIO PROGRAM

Station KYW, Chicago, Central Time 8:01 P. M. Wave Length, 536

Nov. 27—"Co-operative Marketing of Wheat" by Walton Peteet, director of Co-operative Marketing, American Farm Bureau Federation, "Farm Films", by D. O. Thompson, president, Homestead Films, Inc.

Dec. 4—"The Farm Problem an International Problem" by C. T. Crofton, State Speaker Illinois Farmers' Institute.

"Farm Bureau Service to a Community" by J. W. Coverdale, secretary, American Farm Bureau Federation.

## M. A. C. WILL TALK TO FARMERS BY RADIO

RADIO as an agent of the Michigan Agricultural College extension service will be tried out this winter, according to plans of a committee recently appointed by Acting-President R. J. Shaw. The arrangements contemplate the use of the college station, WKAR as an integral part of the institution's educational service.

To make certain that the radio gives good service, it has been especially equipped, and its sending radius extended to 2,000 miles.

The incomplete plans provided for the broadcasting on specified nights of extension talks, covering matters of particular interest to Michigan farmers. Talks on engineering and matters of general interest also will be given. No decision has been reached on the question of providing entertainment with the extension talks.

Station WKAR now is used at noon each week day for the sending of market and weather news.

## WILL BROADCAST FROM WRC WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed for broadcasting farm bureau programs one night each week from Washington, D. C. The Washington station WRC will broadcast on Monday night at 8 o'clock, Washington time.

The Washington programs will begin on November 26 with a fifteen minute talk by Edwy. B. Reid, assistant Washington Representative of the farm bureau.

The opening of the Washington radio program is a second step in the plan of the farm bureau to have the farmer's voice on the air each night of the week. It is hoped that one more eastern and two western radio stations will soon be broadcasting one night each week a farmer's story.

## FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. (Adv

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Watch the way he sails into this business venture of his. He is out on the big job before and after school with an enthusiasm that will warm your heart. Who ever saw a red-blooded youngster without a down-right itch for nature—the woods and its inhabitants?

Think it over, a little, and you will see it broaden him and at the same time make him a real fan for the country:

That boy is embarking on an honest-to-goodness business of his own; so his chest swells a bit—as is proper and healthful—when he realizes this. He studies the fur lists from the big St. Louis fur houses, figuring out in his own way where is the best market for his product—which firm looks like the squarest deal for him. Developing a little competitive alertness right there, you see.

The thing fascinates him. Imposing checks are made out in his name. He needs more traps and bait—he orders them by mail and he takes care of his income, appreciates it and makes it work for him.

He now has an interesting market to study, just as his Dad has. He's a producer. Progressive, to be reckoned with! His affairs are bringing him in touch with the outer business world in a way that will be invaluable to him when he takes over the farm and has to watch his step every day as you do now.

His fur houses keep in touch with him instructing him not only in every marketing advantage but in the conservation of his assets. He learns that he can't expect to have any business left if he doesn't look ahead—use sense in the matters of how and when he traps and how to guard and stimulate the increase of the fur bearers that his business relies on. He not only acquires foresight, but in this phase of the business is wrapped up a lot of sound, manly principle.

Give him his start this way: Lend him enough to buy the few essentials necessary for a start. Let him exercise his ingenuity to get more complete equipment as his needs become greater. See that he gets in touch with the reliable fur houses that advertise in your own farm paper. Watch the gleam in his eye when you tell him you expect him to take up that note promptly when due.

He'll never grow up a piker!

## ONE WAY TO FOOL MR. SKUNK

NOBODY loves a skunk. He is an industrious advertiser, and sometimes when he has been advertising too energetically, no one cares to have anything to do with him.

Under certain favorable circumstances, however, it is easily possible to get around that. One requirement is that the trap must be set within reasonable distance of a stream or other body of water. Here is the way a forest ranger used to operate under those conditions:

In setting a trap for skunk he always attached to it a stout wire about twelve feet long. The length of the wire can be increased according to the timidity of the trapper, or his reluctance to associate too closely with his quarry.

In making his rounds, this ranger always carried a weight to which was fastened a wire loop two or three inches in diameter. When he came to a catch which—as sometimes happens—had failed to perform up to expectations, Bud would get the end of the long wire and carefully drag skunk, trap and all to the nearest water. Usually the skunk behaves himself under these circumstances. When he was all set with Mr. Skunk right alongside the bank of the water, Bud would slip the wire loop of the weight over

the end of the long wire which he had in his hand, and let it run down the wire to the trap. Then by a bit of engineering he would trip his outfit off into the river. Of course the weight drowned the skunk, and under those circumstances he doesn't enter the usual protests.

On one occasion one of these drowned skunks froze so hard that it was impossible to skin him; and when he was brought into the house and put where he would thaw, there wasn't a suspicion of an odor in the room. It's not nearly the job skinning a skunk so treated.

## UNCLE RUBE SPINACH SAYS

### JUST GIRLS AN' US

SOMETIMES we wonder why nice girls git to be ol' maids. Again we wonder why girls not so nice git married an' divorced all inside of one little year—365 days—for lots of 'em fix the time.

Good friends, why is this thus? Now the question has been asked an' as I ans'er all questions, I'll ans'er this. Girls don't git married jest 'cause a feller don't know what he's goin' to meet up with next mornin'.

You know how 'tis—girls put so darned much paint, or what ever it is, onto their faces that nobody knows what they look like in the nat'ral, an' so the young fellers are kinda shy—they don't want to grab a pig in a sack—other wise speakin' they kinda wanta know what they're gittin'. The marriage game, in some cases is kinda serious—some folks take it that way at least an' so I say young fellers show purty good judgement when they turn down a painted female. Why don't you know you can paint an old house or barn or even a Ford an' make it look like new. It ain't new—its shattered in places, the feller 'at buyes it is stung. So with our painted women—they put the enamel on to make 'em look like new. But after years an' years we git to see through the paint—we know women for jest what they are an' let me say right here an' now, God made woman perfect. He didn't paint her, no not at all.

An' when our young woman puts the paint on they try to improve God's handiwork. It can't be did, young folks. He made us all perfect as He saw it and you can't improve it any more'n you can improve the beauties of Yellowstone Park or any other of God's own handiwork.

I read jest a few days ago of a nurse 'at got somethin' like ten thousand dollars from a doctor jest 'cuse he kissed her. Now kisses at that price are way out of my reach. Still an' all, without paint on 'em they might be worth the money.

But you see, our girls protect 'emselves. Fresh paint should be hung onto the lips of two-thirds of our girls an' jest open for business onto the rest of 'em.

Oh yes, sure they're fine girls—the Lord never made any finer but most of 'em paint an' powder jest the same. An' taken altogether, that's that. Cordially yours.—UNCLE RUBE.

## NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

### Beats Electric 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% air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, A. R. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on a 10 day's FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him to-day 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.)



# Poultry for Profit

## FEEDING FOR EGG FERTILITY

This year I have not had any luck at all with my geese. I have two layers and a gander. Geese laid about forty eggs and only three fertile. Can you tell me what is wrong, as eggs were all taken care of? I don't know how old the geese or gander are and would like to have you give me all the information available.—Mr. E. M., Munith, Mich.

Our expert water fowl breeders claim that low fertility and hatchability of geese eggs can in most cases be attributed to methods of feeding. They consider heavy feeding of cracked corn detrimental from the standpoint of breeding, and usually recommend eliminating most of the cracked corn about two weeks prior to the breeding season. Wheat and oats should form the basis of the ration for geese if high fertility and hatchability is desired.

Usually infertility is charged back to the male whereas the hatching quality of fertile eggs is accredited to the female. This might indicate that the gander referred to is not particularly strong as a breeder and probably it would be advisable to introduce new blood. Access to water of course, usually improves the hatching quality of the eggs but heavy corn feeding is considered a distinct detriment, in the case of breeding stock.—E. C. Foreman, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C.

## CAUSED BY OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS

Can you give me any information in regard to the disease amongst my poultry? The springers seem to lose control of their legs, and wings droop, they fall on their backs and cannot get up for some time, yet they eat all they can reach. At least six have it, starting with one. They are fat in general. I feed corn, oats, rye and wheat, ground and have them on range.—A. D., Lupton, Michigan.

The leg weakness which is now prevalent in the flock of springers is typical of an overcrowded condition, especially where the chicks have not been induced to roost, at an early age. In the artificial brooding of chicks it is highly important

that the colony or brooder house be well ventilated and maintained in a clean sanitary condition. Where the chicks are permitted to huddle on the floor, a number of the members of the flock will develop a weakened condition which is reflected in leg weakness, drooping wings, and emaciation, and an apparently run down condition. These birds usually have good appetites and respond to better methods of management. They do not, however, make very economical gains.

In this particular flock I would suggest segregating all light weight specimens giving them a fattening mash consisting of 50 per cent corn meal, 20 per cent middlings, 20 per cent ground oats and 10 per cent bran. This should be moistened with skim milk and the chicks fed all they will consume in fifteen minutes, three times daily. These birds should be marketed when they have fleshed sufficiently for roasters, and should not be used for breeding purposes. The other members of the flock should be placed in permanent winter quarters with ample roosting room in addition to the other requirements of a satisfactory laying house which includes dryness, light and ventilation.—E. C. Foreman, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C.

## FINE BUTTER PRODUCTION RECORD

An exceptional record for butter production was made recently by Wabeek Fancy 2d of J. B. Jones herd, of Romeo, according to the advanced registry office of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America. At the age of five years this cow produced 548.1 pounds milk containing 21.289 pounds butterfat equal to 26.61 pounds butter in seven days.

Breeders of dairy cattle who are in a position to put time and special attention on testing work have enhanced the value of their animals greatly by the official records they have made. Dairymen whose facilities for record making are somewhat limited are given an opportunity by the advanced registry department to determine the production of their cows through the farmers' and dairymen's classes.

# MICHIGAN CROPS

## TREATING BEANS TO KEEP BUGS OUT

Please give me the formula for treating beans to keep bugs out of them.—S. V. C., Litchfield, Mich.

I would say that there is no preventative measure so far as I know that looks at all good to me. Beans kept at a very low temperature will, of course, not be attacked, at least the insect will become dormant as long as the beans are kept very cold, but if there happens to be any bugs present they will start working as soon as it warms up.

It has also been suggested that for seed beans they may be packed in air-slaked lime. I have never tried this and do not think much of it.

I would put the beans in a cold place and then watch them, examining them from time to time for insects and if the weevils do appear then I would fumigate in the orthodox manner with carbon disulphide, relying on the destruction of the bugs when they appear, rather than on the prevention of injury. The method of treatment is as follows:

The treatment for beans containing weevils or other insects is comparatively easy, providing the beans are in tight bins or barrels, capable of being tightly and quickly closed. Old carpets, blankets, etc., often will be found useful in helping to make the bins tight.

Measure the inside of the bin, counting in the air space above the beans if the bin is not entirely full, and place some old pans or plates on top of the beans. Then put in the pans two drams of liquid carbon disulphide for every cubic foot of

space in the bin, and quickly close the bin. Thus a pound of the liquid will suffice for about fifty cubic feet, or a little more, of space, or for about fifty bushels of grain. This treatment is far more effective during warm weather than in cold. During severe cold weather, the insects are dormant and resist the action of the fumes quite successfully.

The bin should remain tightly closed from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, a longer exposure being likely to injure the germinative power of the beans.

The liquid carbon disulphide, on being liberated, will be quickly transformed into gas, which, being heavier than air, settles to the bottom and fills all the air spaces between the seeds. The liquid costs about sixty cents for a single pound, if purchased at retail. The work must be done in the day time, away from lamps, stoves or fire of any sort. No fire must be allowed to come near until everything has been thoroughly aired out, for the gas fumes are very explosive when mixed with the air. The beans should be shoveled over several times. Great care must be observed to breathe as little as possible of the fumes, as they are very poisonous and will produce death as easily among men as among insects.

Carbon disulphide may be obtained of the makers at about six cents a pound in fifty pound drums. It is also useful for killing woodchucks, gophers, and other vermin. The work should be done away from other farm buildings, since the insurance is likely to lapse during the operation.—R. H. Pettit, Professor of Entomology, M. A. C.

## Start Your Pullets and Moulded Hens to Laying

You have had your summer's poultry cares.

Now is the time for you to cash in on eggs.

Go after those dormant egg organs that moulting threw out of gear.

Go after them with the "Old Reliable"

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

Pan-a-ce-a puts the egg organs to work.

It starts the feed the egg way.

Feed Pan-a-ce-a—then you will see red combs and red wattles.

It brings back the song and scratch and cackle.

It gives hens pep.

It makes music in your poultry yard.

That's when the eggs come.

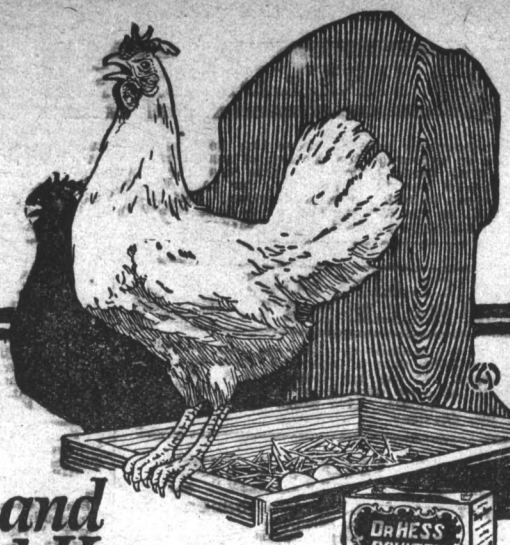
Tell your dealer how many hens you have.

There's a right-size package for every flock.  
100 hens, the 12-lb. pkg. 200 hens, the 25-lb. pail  
60 hens, the 5-lb. pkg. 500 hens, the 100-lb. drum  
For fewer hens, there is a smaller package.

GUARANTEED

DR. HESS & CLARK Ashland, O.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice



I spent 30 years in perfecting Pan-a-ce-a.  
GILBERT HESS  
M.D., D.V.S.

## POULTRY BREEDER'S DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading at 30c per agate line, per issue. Commercial Baby Chick advertisements 45c per agate line. 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.

### PULLETS, HENS AND COCKERELS

S. C. White Leghorns and S. C. and R. C. Black Minorcas. Must make room before cold weather. About ready to lay.

LAPHAM FARMS, Pinckney, Mich.

High Grade, Utility Cockerels for Sale—April hatched—White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks and White Leghorns. C. W. Heimbach, Big Rapids, R. 5, Michigan.

### LEGHORNS

#### LEGHORNS

S. C. Buff Leghorn Hens, Pullets and Cockerels. Hens and pullets \$2.50 each; cockerels \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Show birds a matter of correspondence. LAPHAM FARMS, Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SALE—LARGE IMPORTED SCOTCH White Leghorn Stock Cockerels and Cock Birds. Also exhibition and bred-to-lay S. C. Buff Leghorns. FAIRVIEW POULTRY FARM, O. J. Sweet, Prop., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS

RHODE ISLAND REDS TOMPKINS STRAIN to make room for young stock. I will sell after November 1, 1923, 50 2 year old hens at \$2.00 each; 25 1 years old hens at \$3.00 each; cockerels at \$2.50 and up. All these cockerels are from my best 3 year old hens that have laid 205 eggs or better in their pullet year. Quality breeder of Rhode Island Reds.

WM. H. FROHM, New Baltimore, Mich., R. 1.

WHITTAKER'S R. I. REDS. MICHIGAN'S greatest color and egg strain. Cockerel price list ready in September. Improve your flock with Whittaker's red cockerels.

INTERLAKES FARM, Box 4, Lawrence, Mich.

Fine Rose Comb R. I. Red Cockerels \$2.00 Each. Giant Bronze Turkeys, toms \$9.00; hens \$7.00. Mrs. Albert Harwood, R. 4, Charlevoix, Mich.

### WYANDOTTES

March Hatched Rose Comb White Wyandotte Cockerels, Fishel Strain. Beauties at \$3 each. Mrs. Tracy Rush, 104 Grover Ave., Alma, Mich.

### ORPINGTONS

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS FOR SALE. Cooks Strain. A. J. BREWBAKER, Elsie, Michigan.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS \$5 each. From first prize winning strain at Chicago and Detroit. J. A. Barnum, Union City, Mich.

PARK'S STRAIN BARRED ROCK COCKERELS from extra selected stock headed by M. A. C. cockerels. April hatched, \$4.00 each 5 or more \$3.50 each. Shipped approval and prepaid on orders received before December 15.

REESE BROS., Williamston, Michigan.

### TURKEYS

Pure Bred Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Champion strain. Large and vigorous. Unrelated stock. Mrs. B. Smatts, R. 1, East Jordan, Mich.

PURE BRED BRONZE TURKEYS. TOMS \$8.50; Hens \$6.50. FRED. A. MERITHEW, Deckerville, Michigan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS: THE BEST SIDE line for a farm. We sold \$400.00 worth last year. Write for prices, etc.

R. W. ROBOLTHAM, Hesperia, Michigan.

FOR SALE UNRELATED STOCK. BOURBON Red turkeys. Brown and White Chinas and Canadian wild geese. Black Muscovy, White Pekin and wild Mallard Ducks. Pearl Guinea.

J. D. CALLAGHAN, Fenton, Michigan, R3.

LARGE VIGOROUS BOURBON RED STOCK Turkeys. Axtell Strain. MARY BEACON, R4, Marquette, Michigan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS STATE FAIR WINNERS. THOMAS G. CALLAGHAN, Fenton, Michigan.

FOR SALE NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS PURE BRED. MRS. C. W. BEEBE, Adrian, Mich., R7.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS Hens \$7 Toms \$8 D. F. MARSHALL, Beulah, Michigan.

MAMMOUTH BRONZE TURKEYS PURE BRED. For breeding only. Write me. JOHNSON TURKEY FARM, Six Lakes, Michigan.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LIVE AND Dressed Poultry, Veal, Rabbits, etc. A square deal always. Write to. C. E. McNEILL & CO. 925 W. South Water St., Chicago



## BREEDERS DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading for reputable breeders of Live Stock at special low rates to encourage the growing of pure-breds on the farms of our readers. Our advertising rate is Thirty Cents (30c) per agate line, per insertion. Fourteen agate lines to the column inch or \$4.20 per inch, less 20% for cash if sent with order or paid on or before the 10th of month following date of insertion. **SEND IN YOUR AD AND WE WILL PUT IT IN TYPE FREE**, so you can see how many lines it will fill. Address all letters, **BREEDERS DIRECTORY, MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, MT. CLEMENS, MICH.**

### 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

## G. P. PHILLIPS

THE GOLDEN RULE AUCTIONEER

Bellevue, Michigan

Pedigree Sales a Specialty.

Write, wire or call for terms and dates.

### CATTLE

#### HOLSTEINS

**HERD SIRE FOR SALE AT FARMERS PRICES.** T. B. Tested guaranteed every way. Pontiac Romeo Dutchland Dekol No. 270204 H. F. H. B. sire Pontiac Dutchland 2'd Dam Pontiac Osiris. H. S. BOWERMAN, Two Miles South of Romeo, Michigan.

**27 LB. PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULL** whose sire's five nearest dams averaged 30 lbs. butter. Dam's record 27 lbs. butter, 652 lbs. milk in 7 days. Also 2 heifers 24 months old. One due in April, other in July. Their sire's dam made 25 lbs. butter, 652 lbs. milk in 7 days. **HENRY MADDELEN, Maxwell Station, R. 4, Detroit, Michigan.**

#### AYRSHIRES

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

#### HEREFORDS

### Registered Purebred Herefords

Produce Baby Beeves in the shortest possible time and in the most economical manner. They realize extreme top prices at a year old. Under the Sothern System 60 head from nine producers in one week averaged \$95.60 per head, weighing from 750 to 850 lbs. It is to your interest to investigate this system. Repeater, Fairfax, Beau Donald Breeding at practical prices for raising beef. Terms.

**T. F. B. SOTHAM & SONS** (Herefords since 1839) Saint Clair, Mich.

### We Have Bred Herefords Since 1860

Spring calves for sale. Write us your wants. A few Chester White Boars and Sows for sale. **CRAPO FARM, Swartz Creek, Michigan.**

#### ANGUS

**WE HAVE SOME FINE YOUNG ANGUS BULLS** from International Grand Champion Stock at reasonable prices. **E. H. KERR & CO., Addison, Mich.**

#### RED POLLED

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED RED POLLED** Cattle. Both Sex. **PIERCE BROS., R. 1, Eaton Rapids, Michigan.**

#### GUERNSEYS

**GUERNSEY BULL CALVES \$50. A. R. BREED-** ing. 50% to 75% breeding of Norman's Missaukee Red Rose. Bull soon ready for service \$100. **A. M. SMITH Lake City, Michigan.**

**FOR SALE. A Few Choice Registered Guernsey** heifers due in Dec. and Jan. at very reasonable prices. **Twin Brook Farm, Washington, Mich.**

#### JERSEYS

**REG. JERSEYS, POGIS 99th OF H. F. AND** Majesty breeding. Young stock for sale. Herd fully accredited by State and Federal Government. Write or visit for prices and description. **GUY C. WILBUR, Belding, Mich.**

**FOR SALE: JERSEY BULLS, HOOD** FARM BREEDING. **J. E. MORRIS, Farmington, Michigan.**

#### SHORTHORNS

**FOR SALE: REGISTERED SHORTHORN** Bull, 4 years old, of good size and dark red in color. Kind and gentle. Wonderful herd sire. Price right. If interested address write, **L. A. KING, R. 1, Harbor Springs, Michigan.**

**FOR SALE: FOUR REGISTERED BRED** two year old Shorthorn heifers. Tubercular tested. Ten cents per pound. Inquire **PIPER & GOODALE, East Tawas, Michigan.**

**REGISTERED MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE,** Shropshire and Delaine sheep. Stock and prices right. Write wants. Also car load feeding cattle. **CLOVER CREST RANCH, Tawas City, R3, Mich.**

**RAISE SHORTHORNS WITHOUT HORNS** Like Kelley Does. U. S. Accredited Herd No. 28945. For description and price write, **L. C. KELLY & SON, Plymouth, Michigan.**

### SWINE

#### O. I. C.

**O. I. C'S: 75 LAST SPRING PIGS, PAIRS** not akin. From 3 good strong sires. Also fall pigs. Recorded free. 1/2 mile west of depot. **OTTO SCHULZE & SONS, Nashville, Mich.**

#### CHESTER WHITES

**CHESTER WHITES: FALL PIGS Sired BY** The Pilot—White King two great herd sires. My herd represents the best in Chester bloodlines. Special offer for orders taken during November. Write **CLARE V. DORMAN, Snover, Michigan.**

#### HAMPSHIRE

**REG. HAMPSHIRE HOGS FOR SALE** Write your wants to **JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Michigan.**

#### DUROCS

**AT THE STATE FAIR WE SHOWED ONE** of the largest boars. He won 3rd in his working clothes (no fitting). He is back home and we want you to have a gilt or sow bred to this fine Colonial Boar. Write us. **SCHAFER BROS., R. 4, Oxford, Michigan.**

**A Few Choice Duroc Boars and Gilts the Big** kind. Ready for service. Price \$15.00. Registered. **F. A. LAMB & SON, Cassopolis, Michigan.**

#### POLAND CHINAS

**BIG TYPE P. C. SEVERAL GOOD SPRING** Boars. Sired by an extra good Son of Peter Jones. Also fall pigs either sex. **W. BREWBAKER & SONS, Elsie, Michigan.**

### SHEEP

**FOR SHROPSHIRE RAMS WRITE OR** CALL ON **DAN BOOHER, R. 4, Evart, Michigan.**

**WEST MARION OXFORDS. 25 YEARS** Breeding. The best stock for sale. Both sex. **WM. VAN SICKLE, Deckerville, Michigan.**

**FOR SALE—Reg. Oxford Rams and Ewes.** Satisfaction guaranteed. Write your wants to **Geo. T. Abbott, Palms, Mich. Phone Deckerville 73-3.**

**FOR SALE 200 FEEDER LAMBS FOR** Delivery November 30th. **A. F. LONGPRE, Curran, Michigan.**

#### GOATS

**GOATS FOR SALE—FOUR REGISTERED** Angora Does. **M. E. HESS, 111 N. Johnson Ave., Pontiac, Mich.**

#### DOGS

**Fire Having Destroyed Our Kennels, We Are** offering for quick sale Reg. Collie Puppies at reduced prices. **Silvercrest Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.**

#### GUINEA PIGS

**FOR SALE: GUINEA PIGS OF ALL AGES** prices very reasonable. Write us. **HUGO CARLSON, Baraga, Michigan, Box 58.**

# DAIRY and LIVESTOCK

## MEETINGS AT THE INTERNATIONAL

**NATIONAL Association meetings to** be held during the week, December 1st to 8th, are given herewith. Place of meeting and time follow the name of the association:

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 30 and Dec. 1st—American Society of Animal Production, Hotel Sherman.

Monday, December 3rd—International Crop Improvement Assn., Percheon Society of America, Assembly Hall, 8:00 P. M.; National Swine Growers' Assn., Sherman Hotel, 8:00 P. M.

Tuesday, December 4th—Hampshire Swine Record Assn., Sherman Hotel, 9:00 A. M.; State Leaders of Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Assembly Hall, 9:30 A. M.; American Assn. of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses, Stock Yard Inn, 1:00 P. M.; International Crop Improvement Assn., Assembly Hall, 2:00 P. M.; American Clydesdale Assn., Clydesdale office, 4:30 P. M.; National Assn. of Stallion Registration Boards, Stock Yard Inn, 6:00 P. M.; American Rambouillet Assn., Stock Yard Inn, 6:00 P. M.; American Shire Horse Assn., Record Bldg., 7:30 P. M.; American Shropshire Assn., Assembly Hall, Rec. Bldg., 7:30 P. M.; American Polled Shorthorn Assn., Hotel Sherman, 8:00 P. M.; Chester White Swine Record, Ft. Dearborn Hotel, 8:00 P. M.; International Live Stock Exposition Assn., Record Bldg., 8:00 P. M.

Wednesday, December 5th — Horse Association of America, Blackstone Hotel, 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 7:30 P. M.; Red Polled Cattle Club, Stock Yard Inn, 2:00 P. M.; Milking Shorthorn Society, Stock Yard Inn, 3:00 P. M.; American Suffolk Horse Assn., Clydesdale Office, 4:00 P. M.; American Southdown Breeders' Assn., Stock Yard Inn, 6:00 P. M.; American Shorthorn Breeders' Assn., Congress Hotel, 7:00 P. M.; American Duroc Jersey Assn., Sherman Hotel, 7:30 P. M.; American Oxford Down Record Assn., Record Bldg., 7:30 P. M.; Nat'l. Lincoln Sheep Assn., Amer. Sheep Br. Office, 7:30 P. M.; American Hampshire Sheep Assn., Record Bldg., 8:00 P. M.; Amer. Aberdeen Angus Assn., LaSalle Hotel (Red Room), 8:00 P. M.; American Galloway Assn., Clydesdale Office, 8:00 P. M.

Thursday, December 6th—Nat'l. Assn. of County Agricultural Agts., Hotel Morrison, 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 7:00 P. M.; National Soybean Growers' Assn., Stock Yard Inn, 1:30 P. M.; Amer. Shetland Pony Club, Stock Yard Inn, 2:30 P. M.; Welsh Pony Club, Stock Yard Inn, 3:30 P. M.; Amer. Cotswold Association, Record Bldg., 5:00 P. M.; Nat'l. Society of Record Associations, La Salle Hotel, 6:00 P. M.; Continental Dorset Club, Amer. Sheep Br. Office, 7:30 P. M.

## BREEDS OF DAIRY CATTLE

### No. 3—Guernsey

**THE GUERNSEY** breed had its early development on the Channel Islands of Guernsey and Alderney, and at present cattle from either island are eligible to registry in the herd book of the American Guernsey Cattle Club. The origin of the breed is obscure, but it is probable that the parent stock came from Normandy, France, which is adjacent to the islands. Early livestock laws of the islands prevented the importation of livestock for any purpose except slaughter, and under these conditions, in the course of the last century, the cattle developed into a distinct breed.

The climate of the Channel Islands, being mild throughout the year, allows a long grazing season.

Although they come from the same parent stock, Guernseys are larger than their companion breed, the Jerseys, and are unlike them in some other respects, having been developed by men with different ideals.

### Importations and Distribution

The first representatives of the breed were imported in the early part of the nineteenth century, but not until 1878 were efforts made to keep the breeding pure in this country by the establishment of a herd

register. Since that time there have been importations almost every year, and the breed has maintained a steady growth in numbers and popularity. About 50 per cent of their numbers are found east of the Alleghenies, but they are spreading westward.

### Characteristics

The characteristic colors of Guernseys are some shade of fawn and white. The former varies from a very light orange fawn to a deep reddish or brownish fawn. An orange fawn with white markings, the fawn predominating, is perhaps the most common. The under parts of the body, legs, and switch of tail are usually white. A buff nose and amber-colored horns of medium size are typical of the breed. A rich yellow secretion of the skin is most highly thought of by breeders and is considered as an indication of the quality of the milk, which is rich in fat and highly colored.

Guernseys possess a nervous temperament, but are quiet and gentle if properly handled and are not easily excited.

A lack of uniformity among Guernseys is perhaps the most serious criticism that can be made, but this defect is being remedied rapidly through the efforts of the breeders, and during the last few years a great improvement in this respect has been noted.

Guernseys are medium in size. The cows vary in weight from 900 to 1,400 pounds (average about 1,050 pounds); the bulls range from 1,400 to 2,200 pounds (average about 1,600 pounds). There is some resemblance between the Guernsey and the Jersey, but the former is larger and slightly coarser boned, with a deeper and more "rangy" body. The head also is somewhat longer and more narrow than that of the Jersey.

The birth weight of calves ranges from 60 to 85 pounds. Heifers reach maturity a little later than Jerseys and earlier than the other breeds.

### Production

Milk from Guernsey cows is noted for its extremely yellow color and high percentage of butterfat. The fat globules are larger than those in milk from either Holstein or Ayrshire cows, and consequently the cream rises more rapidly upon setting. Guernseys are particularly adapted for the production of butterfat or cream or for rich milk at a special price.

### Families

There are a number of well-developed families of Guernseys, of which the following are among the more widely known: May Rose, Glenwood, Masher's Sequel, Governor of the Chene, Yeksa, Tricksey, and Sheet Anchor.

## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

### HAVE EXAMINATION BY VETERINARIAN

I have two Holstein heifers 18 months old that fail to come in heat. What can be done?—**R. L. C., Hopkins, Mich.**

—Occasionally one finds a heifer in which the external signs of heat are so obscure that they are overlooked by the herdsman. Rectal examination of the ovaries by a qualified veterinarian will reveal whether the animal is ovulating or not. If this is the condition in these two heifers, they might become pregnant by running with a bull. Occasionally failure to come in heat is due to lack of development of some one or more of the reproductive organs. This condition cannot be determined except by an examination by a qualified veterinarian.—**E. T. Hollman, Associate Prof. of Animal Pathology, M. A. C.**

### LIKES M. B. F.

Enclosed you will find \$1.00 to pay for the M. B. F. for two years. I thank you very much because you are working for the farmers' interest. There are not very many working for the good of the farmer now days. It seems as if almost everybody is working against them. Yours for success.—**Wm. Jorgenson, Montcalm County, Michigan.**

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## Poland China Ton Litter Makes High Weight

THE heaviest litter yet reported in the Michigan Ton Litter Contest was produced by V. J. Brown & Son, of Jonesville, Michigan, and weighed 2840½ pounds when they were 180 days old, October 18th. As most of the strong contenders for high honors in the contest have been weighed in, this litter is expected to win their producers the \$50.00 cash first prize donated to the Michigan Ton Litter Club by Packing Companies of Detroit, and the \$200.00 cash prizes offered by the Poland China Breed Promotion Committee. The pigs are pure-bred Poland Chinas and eligible to registration and have proven the efficiency of an improved pork machine, or well-bred pig, for converting feed into pork.

The litter represents practical pork production, as no unusual or uneconomic labor and methods were used on them. Their owners operate a large stock farm, feeding several carloads of hogs and lambs each year, and do most of the work themselves, leaving no time for labor that they did not think would pay for itself without any uncertain prizes. A carload of lambs were sheepling down corn in an adjoining field at the time the pigs were weighed.

The dam of the litter is "one of the largest sows in Michigan," says F. E. Haynes, a prominent Poland China breeder and owner of the litter's sire. She is of rugged medium type showing strong constitution and feeding capacity, an active disposition and easy movement. In fact, her owner admits she is a good fence jumper. She is four years old and had raised three previous litters, ranging from six to nine pigs raised.

She ran in the barn yard all winter, following dairy cows and picking most of her feed from their droppings. She received some ear corn and middlings and a little tankage with the other sows about six weeks before farrowing. Mr. Brown says he uses tankage to prevent the desire of sows to eat pigs and to make the pigs stronger at birth.

The litter of fourteen pigs was farrowed April 21st in a thoroughly cleaned farrowing pen where the straw was changed often. Four of the larger pigs were killed before they were a week old, leaving the two runts and eight larger pigs uniform in sizes. At the close of the contest the two weighed only 223½ lbs. a piece, while the eight averaged 229.2 lbs. each. The heaviest pig weighed 326 pounds.

During the suckling period the sow received corn, skimmed milk, tankage and middlings. The pigs began eating with their mother when about three weeks old. A creep

was soon supplied where the pigs were fed a slop of skimmed milk, middlings and hominy separately from the sow. The sow and litter were kept separate from the other hogs in a small orchard on mixed pasture of alfalfa, sweet clover and blue grass. The pigs ran with their mother until ten or eleven weeks old.

A self-feeder was used from weaning time on, supplied at first with about equal parts of hominy and middlings, with 5 per cent of tankage added. Mr. Brown said the pigs seemed to especially care for the hominy. They received a limited amount of skimmed milk throughout except two weeks in early September when they had none. Some ear corn was fed after three months of age.

After harvest about the middle of July, no more hominy was fed. The feeder was filled with a ground mixture of rye, oats and a little wheat. The ear corn was increased and soaked shelled corn was used the last two weeks.

A mineral mixture of ground bone, lime and salt, as recommended by the Michigan Agricultural College, was kept before the pigs. They also had access to ashes and charcoal.

When the litter was four months old on August 21st, they weighed 1,493 pounds. During the remaining fifty-eight days, they nearly doubled their weight, gaining 1,347½ pounds, or an average of 2.32 lbs. per head per day. However, the pigs carried their weight well and though well finished were not over fat at the end of the contest.—V. A. Freeman, Extension Specialist in Animal Husbandry, M. A. C.

### PRICE OF SILAGE PER TON

Could you give me the price per ton of silage in a silo?—C. D., Sandusky, Mich.

—Ordinarily we consider the price of good corn silage in the silo as worth approximately one-third the price of good mixed or clover hay. —O. E. Reed, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. A. C.

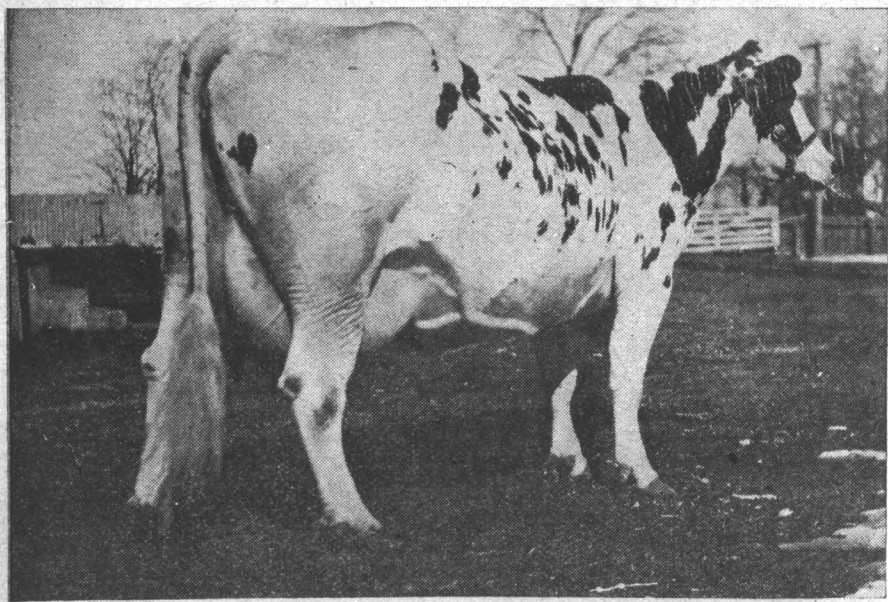
### PAYS TO ADVERTISE

The "unprepared" speaker arose before the audience. He was to speak on the lives of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. Being somewhat forgetful, he had pinned their names on the inside of his coat on the right.

"Dear friends," he said, "I am about to speak of three great men whose names are indelibly printed on our minds; no true American can forget them."

Then, opening the left side of his coat instead of the right, and peeping in, he said: "I speak of Hart, Schaffner and Marx."

## New Champion Holstein Butter Producer



Traverse Inka Johanna 2d, from the herd at State Hospital, Traverse City. MICHIGAN has two new Holstein state butter producing champions, according to an announcement from the advanced registry department of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Both cows are in the herd of the State Hospital at Traverse City. Traverse Colantha Walker is the new state leader for ten months' production as a full age cow. Her record is 22,048.9 pounds milk containing

864.32 pounds butterfat, equivalent to 1,080.4 pounds butter. This record makes her the second highest producer of butter in her class in the United States. Her barn-mate, Traverse Inka Johanna 2d, is the new state champion in the junior four-year-old class for ten months' production. Her record is 22,400.2 pounds milk and 764.61 pounds butterfat—equal to 980.7 pounds butter.

## Does Your Herd Suffer From Contagious Abortion?

Then you're the man I want to talk to. You've probably heard Contagious Abortion is incurable. Forget that, because it's no longer true.

Maybe you've tried to beat the disease in every way you knew of, but with no luck. Don't let that worry you. Just consider this fact:

Hundreds of breeders have stamped Contagious Abortion out of their herds with the aid of the Bowman Abortion Remedy. You may have heard about it, because it has saved thousands of dollars for dairymen and stockmen.

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The Bowman Abortion Remedy isn't one of those things that work wonders for the other fellow, but not for you. No, sir. I guarantee that the Bowman Remedy will rid YOUR herd of Abortion. It also eliminates retention of placenta, white scours and calf pneumonia. It is effective with either cattle or hogs.

### Guarantee

I guarantee to bring every cow or sow that is a breeder back to normal, healthy delivery if treated with Bowman's Remedy according to directions. In exceptional cases, where additional treatments are needed, I will furnish these free, except for shipping cost. For every animal Bowman's Remedy does not cure of Contagious Abortion, I will refund the cost of treatment. ERICK BOWMAN, President.

*Write me today*

If Abortion is eating up your profits, investigate the Bowman Remedy now. Get all the facts about it—and detailed experience of men who have used it: Write me at once.



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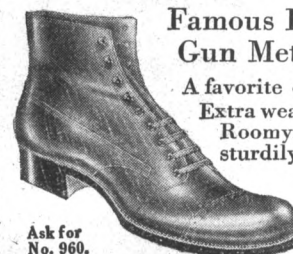
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# MARKET FLASHES



## FOOTE'S MARKET LETTER

BY W. W. FOOTE

### Preparing for Winter

FARMERS have prepared for the long winter season, and corn husking is the last real hard work, this going forward where the weather permitted. Of course, some of the corn is wet, but this is believed to be of much smaller proportions than was at first reported. There is a fine large corn crop in the corn belt states, and undoubtedly it will be mainly used for stock feeding on the farms where grown. Farmers have cut their wood for the winter, and those living in parts of the country where wood lots abound are not worrying about the dearth of coal in the cities. The apples have been gathered and put away for family consumption all these cold months, and so have the potatoes and other vegetables, while all kinds of preserves and canned goods are stored in the cellar. Thank heaven, the farmers are not going to starve, even if the wheat crop turned out so large as to make the prices unsatisfactory. Hogs, too, are selling lower than they should, because too many were bred, but they are not a dead loss, and in many farming districts farmers are getting back to the old-time practice of killing a few hogs for fresh meats and cured hams and bacon. Some farmers, but not a great many, perhaps, are owners of hives of bees, and this is a side issue that helps out a lot at very small expense, except to the bees, furnishing some pocket money as well as furnishing the table with a delicious sweet for placing on hot biscuits. The farm implements are carefully stored away, the manure pile has been put where it will do the most good, and in the evenings after the chores are done the farmer and his family may plan for the new farm house or barns to be built next year, getting plenty of ideas from the architectural designs.

### What About Wheat

That is the question which wheat growers everywhere are asking, and so far as can be seen now, about all that can be done is to see what cooperation can be accomplished in marketing the big crop harvested this year and to cut down the acreage for next year. A reduction in wheat lands from 62,000,000 to 50,000,000 acres is one of the changes urged by the production committee of the Wheat Council of the United States, during the recent meeting in Chicago. The lower acreage, it is claimed, would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the country and should be brought about as soon as the farmers can arrange about diversifying their crops. At the same time the committee decided that steps should be taken to broaden the domestic demand for wheat by increasing consumption of bread and other wheat products. "It would be to the advantage of every wheat farmer," the report said, "to produce sufficient milk, butter, poultry, and meats to feed his own family and to provide for other necessary living expenses, instead of relying on the wheat crop alone to provide for them." In a statement giving the cause of this action, Sidney Anderson, president of the council, said: "At present the potential profitable market for our wheat is limited by domestic requirements and it is probable that this condition has come to stay as long as we maintain a standard of living higher than in any other country and expect our farmers to share that standard. Our chances for successful competition in the world wheat market with other countries with a vast expansion of new land, pioneer populations, and low standards of living are very slight. December wheat has fallen to \$1.01½, comparing with \$1.20¼ a year ago. December corn sells in Chicago at 74¼ cents, comparing with 71¼ cents a year ago; December oats at 41 cents, comparing with 44½ cents last year; and December rye at 67½ cents, comparing with 90¼ cents a year ago.

"There is a pretty good movement

## MARKET SUMMARY

Bearish news fails to weaken grain market. Beans easy. Large supply of potatoes. Good demand for turkeys and supply moderate. Butter and eggs in demand and scarce. Cattle and hogs active and higher. Sheep lower although active.

(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.)

of corn as it is shucked on the farms," said H. I. Baldwin of Decatur, Ill. "It demonstrates that quite an amount of corn is for sale at present prices. One should watch the weather. If favorable, you can expect more corn loadings from this section shortly. Should guess that the moisture content of corn on the stalk today is from 20 to 25 per cent in different sections. After excess moisture now in 1923 corn crop is accounted for the dry matter yield will be considerably reduced."

### Views of a Bear

Arthur W. Cullen, who has been bearish on grains and stocks for some time, in a statement issued referring to grains said: "The American wheat producer is practically losing his foreign market by the competition of other exporting countries. Foreign wheat and other products are entering the country in competition with American products, despite the tariff."

"Farmers are feeding 70 to 80 cent corn to 6 cent hogs and incurring steady losses thereby, and American manufacturers and producers are threatened with a tariff barrier by our most prosperous and largest customers, with retaliatory measures against us under consideration by other nations who have been good customers in the past."

"The political and financial condition of Europe continues in a state of chaos, with their monetary system becoming further hopelessly demoralized, their credits exhausted, their textile and shipbuilding industries dormant, and unemployment steadily increasing. These pertinent facts may prove of slight moment, but a careful survey of world's conditions fails to disclose any sudden or marked improvement in either its economic or political condition and it is questionable whether capital will accept seriously the superficial expressions of opinion so widely disseminated."

### Outlook for Cattle

Were it not for the extremely large consumption of meats throughout the country due to the employment of labor at extremely high wages, prices for beef cattle would not be so high as they are, for extremely large supplies have been marketed this fall from feeding districts and the ranges. The range season is closing now, however, and there will be fewer cattle marketed from now on, enabling owners to get better prices, particularly for the native grassy cattle which have competed with range cattle for summer and autumn months. The Chicago market has shown activity so far as desirable offerings were concerned quite recently, with buyers showing a marked preference for well fattened light weight steers, yearlings continuing to sell much higher than heavy long-fed steers. Low grade little killing steers are especially poor sellers, and there is an extremely wide range of prices for butcher stock, choice cows and heifers greatly outselling poorly fed lots. Regarding the future, many stockmen are in doubt, some of them believing there is a risk with prices for corn so high; but enough farmers have taken what appears to be a rather small risk in restocking their feed lots to insure a normal future supply of beef. And what is highly important, most of these cattle have been bought at a low scale of prices, many having been obtained as low as \$4 to \$5 per 100 pounds. These cattle are now headed in an upward direction, but bargains are still obtainable. Present sales are largely at \$5 to \$6.50 for stockers and feeders, while the better ones sell at

\$6.75 to \$7.25. Beef steers sell in the Chicago market largely at \$8.25 to \$11.75. The best heavy cattle sell at \$10.50 to \$11.75, common lots selling as low as \$5.75 to \$6.

### Yearling Cattle Booming

While the great bulk of the cattle marketed in Chicago sell far below top figures, a few prime little yearlings sell at a big premium. The other day a buyer paid \$12.65 for 21 yearlings which averaged 1173 pounds. On the same day the best heavy steers, which averaged 1510 pounds, sold at \$10.90. The best heavy steers marketed during the week averaged 1518 pounds and brought \$11.75. Farmers should make more of the course of events and aim to market cattle light in weight and good in quality. It is a very irregular market, and while prime young cattle have advanced sharply, other cattle have sold low.

### Too Many Hogs

It is simply a case of overproduction, and until the marketings become much smaller it is useless to look for any material improvement in prices. While it is obviously impossible to say just what the future will bring forth, the chances are for low markets for the remainder of the year. According to the recent report of the Department of Agriculture, the number of stock hogs in the United States on the first day of September this year was three tenths of one per cent larger than a year earlier, while in the corn belt states it was 4.3 per cent larger. Hogs coming on the Chicago market of late average 233 pounds in weight, and choice heavy lots sell at a liberal premium over the best light bacon lots. The enormous marketing may be inferred from the fact that on a recent Monday 74,237 hogs arrived in Chicago, followed by 52,000 on the following day. Severe declines in prices have been unavoidable, and pigs sold very badly. It seems to be advisable to breed at least one-fourth fewer sows for another year; but no one can tell just what will happen. At any rate it is best to breed fair numbers. Recent receipts of hogs were overwhelmingly large, and prices were the lowest since June, sales ranging at \$5.60 to \$6.95, the top being 70 cents lower than a week earlier and comparing with \$8.25 a year ago. Combined receipts in twenty markets for the year to late date amount to 36,930,000 hogs, comparing with 28,701,000 a year ago.

### Improved Outlook for Sheep

With the close of the range shipping season, the marketing of sheep and lambs begins to show a marked falling off in numbers, and the sheepmen who had the courage to wait for better times will be rewarded, as prices will naturally go higher. Michigan farmers are largely interested in the sheep industry, and they know from experience that when properly conducted, it pays. Not many sheep are reaching the Chicago market, lambs predominating. Experienced Michigan farmers do not need to be reminded to send none but well fattened lambs to market, but many poorly finished flocks are arriving and sold at a big discount. Lambs sell in Chicago at \$9 to \$13.10 and feeders at \$10.50 to \$12.75.

### Forced Marketing of Horses

A few days ago four Russian farmers who settled several years ago in North Dakota were compelled to market 18 horses in Chicago to get money to buy seed, their wheat crop having failed. The horses sold at \$27.50 to \$100 per head.

## WHEAT

Several declines have taken place in the Detroit wheat market during the last two weeks, the price of No. 2 red declining to \$1.08 per bushel. There were several bearish factors at work in the market that caused it to weaken. The most important was the revised estimate of the wheat crop of Canada, making the total 500 million bushels considerable larger than previous estimates and a record production. News of both bearish and bullish nature came from Russia. The foreign demand is practically at a standstill and receipts are larger than the demand at most points. Millers are out of the market at Detroit and dealers find it difficult to dispose of the modest receipts from day to day. There are reports that have a tendency to bull the market, which holds the prices from declining rapidly.

## CORN

Corn is coming to market a little more freely now but the quality is poor, as it contains considerable moisture. Buying is slow. Should prices go any lower farmers are not expected to sell as the feeling is that they should secure good prices for this year's crop.

## OATS

Oats have declined slightly in sympathy with other grains although there is a steady tone to the market. Shipping demand is reported to be slow.

## RYE

Rye is off three cents from what it was a week ago. This decline was due to lower prices in other grains as there is little, if any, change in the conditions governing this market.

## BEANS

Continuation of weakness in the Detroit bean market caused prices to decline further during the past fortnight. Indications are that there has been no change in consequence in the Michigan market during the last couple of weeks. Elevators that are paying \$5 per cwt. are doing a good business but those bidding less are not very busy. Demand is reported to be just heavy enough to keep up with the state's ability to handpick. It is believed that any increase in demand would strengthen the market to considerable extent.

## POTATOES

According to November estimates, this year's potato crop will be the fourth largest ever produced in the United States. The report shows a total of 416,722,000 bushels, an increase of about 15,000,000 over the October forecast. Assuming that is this year's population in the United States is approximately 110,000,000 the per capita production of potatoes is nearly 3.8 bushels or about the same as in 1920 when many growers who held their crop until spring suffered severe losses. Last season's output averaged 4.16 bushels per capita, and prices to growers were low. Experience of recent seasons indicates that, when the per capita production exceeds 3.6 bushels, the spring price of main-crop potatoes often is lower than that of the previous autumn. This is the opinion of leading market experts.

## QUOTATIONS

### Wheat

Detroit—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.08; No. 2 white, \$1.09; No. 2 mixed, \$1.08.

Chicago—Cash No. 3 red, \$1.02; No. 1 hard, \$1.05@1.06.

New York—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.22½; No. 2 mixed, \$1.07.

Prices one year ago—Detroit, Cash No. 2 red, \$1.36; No. 2 white, and No. 2 mixed, \$1.34.

### Corn

Detroit—Cash No. 3 yellow, 93c; No. 4, 88c; No. 5, 83c.

Chicago—No. 2 yellow, 92c.

New York—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, \$1.08.

Prices one year ago—Detroit, Cash No. 2 yellow, 79c; No. 3, 78c.



# Aspirin

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Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

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Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggist also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer. Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylic acid. (1)

## FREE

## Vita Gland Tablets

Starts Hens Laying in 24 Hours

Hens have glands just like humans and also require vitamins. Because they directly stimulate the organs involved in egg production the mysterious newly discovered VITA GLAND tablets, crushed into hens' drinking water, turn winter loafers into busy layers almost overnight. Science has discovered how to control egg production with essential vitamins, and gland extract that works directly on the OVARIAN or EGG producing gland of the hen. The wonderful effect of gland stimulation is shown by a simple test. Gov't experiment stations report that hens properly fed vitamins etc. lay 300 eggs as against the sixty of the average hen. "Leg weakness of baby chicks due to insufficient Vitamine B" says The Official Bulletin. Also says: "Hens start laying at an average age of 139 days when fed vitamins."

### TRY THIS FREE BOX

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS and fine healthy chicks, prosperous flocks without fuss or bother or drugs or expensive feeds can be had. Just drop these tablets into drinking water. So simple to double your profits. Chickens now full of pep and life. Nests full of eggs. Summer production at winter prices. So confident are the Alexander Laboratories, the manufacturer of the original and genuine VITA GLAND tablets, that you will be amazed at results that they offer to send a free box for your own use. This is how. Send no money, just name. They will mail two boxes, each regular, one dollar size, six months supply. When they arrive deposit only a few cents postage and one dollar with postman. When your neighbor sees the wonderful increase of eggs in your nests let him have one box for a dollar, and thus your box has cost nothing. \$5000 in big Kansas City bank guarantees your satisfaction or money back without question, so write today and get dozens of extra eggs this simple easy way. Write ALEXANDER LABORATORIES, 9035 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo.—(Adv.)

## Detroit Beef Company

offers its services to the Farmers of Michigan as a high class, reliable commission house for the sale of Dressed Calves and live poultry. Write us for information how to dress and ship calves to market. \$250,000 capital and surplus. 34 years in business in the same place and same management.

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DETROIT BEEF CO., Detroit, Mich.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Fine Toulouse Geese, \$5  
MRS THOS. E. WILSON, Plymouth, Mich., R4.

If you have poultry for sale  
put an ad in

The MICHIGAN  
BUSINESS FARMER

You'll get Results!

Oats  
Detroit—Cash No. 2 white, 46c;  
No. 3, 44c.  
Chicago—Cash No. 2 white, 44c.  
New York—No. 2 white, 53c.  
Prices one year ago—Detroit,  
Cash No. 2 white, 49½c; No. 3,  
48c; No. 4, 46½c.

Rye  
Detroit—Cash No. 2, 72c.  
Chicago—Cash No. 2, 70@70½c.  
Prices one year ago—Detroit,  
Cash No. 2, 93c.

Beans  
Detroit—C. H. P., \$5.15@5.20  
per cwt.  
Prices one year ago—Detroit,  
C. H. P., \$6.75 per cwt.

Potatoes  
Detroit—\$1.16@1.33 per cwt.  
Chicago—90@95c per cwt.  
Prices one year ago—Detroit,  
\$1.05 per cwt.

Hay  
Detroit—No. 1 timothy, \$22.50@  
23; standard and light mixed, \$21.  
50@22; No. 1 clover mixed, \$19@  
20; No. 1 clover, \$19@20 per ton.  
Prices one year ago—Detroit,  
No. 1 timothy, \$17@17.50; light  
standard, \$16.50; light mixed, \$16.  
50@17 per ton.



Week of November 25

DURING first three days of this week the weather is expected to be very severe both on land and water. During Sunday temperatures will be rising in most parts of the state and the weather will be threatening if not actually raining. Winds will rapidly increase in force and rain become heavier. Monday and Tuesday will be critical days from a storm standpoint.

About middle of week temperatures will rapidly fall to much lower readings followed by several days of unseasonably cool weather.

Close to Friday the weather will again become unsettled, with brisk winds and scattered showers or snow flurries but by end of week the skies will be clearing and the temperature falling again.

Week of December 2

Brisk winds and generally high barometer may be expected in Michigan during first half of this week which generally means fair weather but local snow flurries or showers may also be expected.

Not later than Thursday winds will increase to near gales and there will be an increase in the amount of rain or snow to the state in general. By Friday the temperature will have dropped to much lower readings, a condition that will run into next week at which time it will probably intensify considerably.

Mild Winter in Michigan

The average weather conditions to expect for the first three months of 1924 point to a mild winter in Michigan. Temperatures for this period will average above the seasonal normal. Rain or snow fall, speaking in general terms, will not be as heavy as usual.

MEET AT M. A. C., DEC. 4-5

THE Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Association of Farmers Clubs will be held at the Michigan Agricultural College in Agricultural Building, Room 402, on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 4th and 5th, 1923. All clubs are invited and urged to send delegates to this meeting as matters of vital importance will be discussed. Plans are being made for the accommodation of all that attend. Let this be the greatest meeting that Michigan State Association of Farmers Clubs has ever held.—Mrs. I. R. Johnson, Secretary.

Dad Smith was fond of trying to catch little Johnny in spelling long words, but Johnny was usually able to hold his own, so Dad decided to try a few monosyllables for a change.

"Johnny," he said, "I'm going to give you some easy ones this evening. Spell dumb."

"D-u-m."

"Ha, I caught you that time. It's d-u-m-b."

"Well didn't I say that?"

"I didn't hear the b, Johnny."

"You're not supposed to hear it, Dad; teacher said the b was silent in that word."—Judge.

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