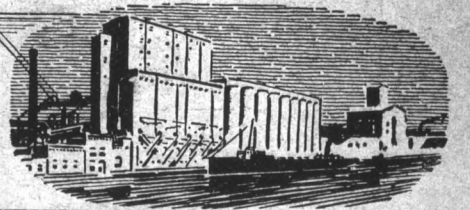


The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan



VOL. XII, No. 10

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1925

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



THE SQUARE DANCE—By *Anne Campbell*

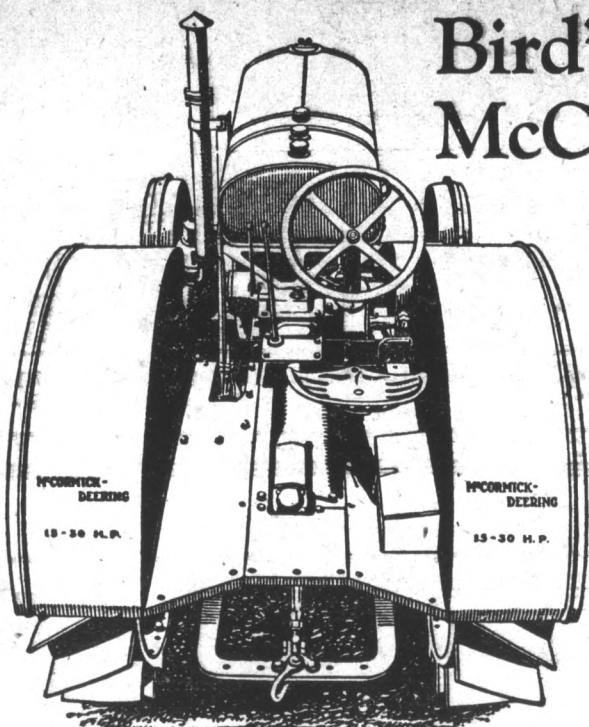
Talk about the modern dance,
Fox trot an' the rest,
Did you ever have a chance
Dancin' when 'twas best?
Lanterns hangin' on a string
High above your head,
Grand march was a bang-up thing
If 'twas you who led!

Violin a screechin' high
"Turkey in the Straw";
All the gals a-steppin' by,
Best you ever saw!
Ol' man Perkins shoutin' out
"Choose your partners now!
Allemand, an' turn about,
Make a little bow!"

"All hands join an' don't be slow!
Circle to the right!
Dance with all the gals you know!
(Watch out fur that light!)
Ladies in the center! Quick!
Shake your feet a while!
Gents, go on an' take your pick!
Swing 'em 'round in style!"

In the days of long ago,
Never had to speak
'Bout the young folks dancin' so
Spoonin' cheek to cheek!
Had no dancin' censor gent
Eying couples there,
For I guess square dancin' ment
Dancin' on the square!

In this issue: "Pass Gas Tax First" is War Cry at Lansing—Will Michigan Growers Get Over \$6 for Beans?



Bird's-eye View of the McCormick-Deering Tractor

—Just about the view the operator has as he steps up on the platform and takes the seat. One day he may be sighting along the belt to the belt machine and the next day steering across his fields.

NOTICE the clear view ahead, the handy controls. Make note of the roomy platform, the wide protective fenders, the comfortable seat, the auto-type steering, the tool box, the brakes, the removable lugs, the draw-bar with its range of adjustment, the wide belt pulley and its sensible location.

Then there are the many McCormick-Deering features you cannot see here—such as the crankshaft and main ball bearings guaranteed for life, the removable cylinders, the unit main frame, the ball and roller bearings at 28 points, the throttle governor, the perfected lubrication, etc. Everything is there, on top or inside. Remember this tractor reaches the farm complete with all the features named above.

Note the little round plate in the center of the platform. That is where the Power Take-Off attaches—the great new feature through which you can run the mechanism of grain binders, corn pickers, etc., by power conveyed from the tractor through a revolving shaft. One of the greatest of recent tractor improvements.

Write us for full illustrated catalog about the McCormick-Deering Tractor. Use your tractor for winter belt work and be well acquainted with it by spring's work.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave.

of America
[Incorporated]

Chicago, Ill.

MCCORMICK-DEERING TRACTORS

CONVICT LABOR ON ROADS SUCCESSFUL

USE of prison labor on highway work during 1924 was the most marked digression from the old order of things and the most interesting feature of the state's pardon policy for 1924. Fred E. Janette, commissioner of pardons, says that the system has proved even more successful from the standpoint of both state financial affairs and the welfare of the prisoner than had been anticipated.

The system of prison labor on the highways was instituted with the support and advocacy of Governor Groesbeck back in 1923. That was the first year when this labor was attempted on the roads. During 1923 there were 660 prisoners from Jackson prison and the Ionia state reformatory who worked on the highways. During 1924 the number was 1,421. For 1924 the number taken from Jackson prison was 739, and from Ionia 682.

The largest number of prisoners on highway work at any one time during 1924 was approximately 800. They were quartered in prison camps, where every sanitary facility, from water and drainage to barber service, and the best of wholesome food and comfortable quarters were provided. And with all this the men received a small daily wage for their dependents. When the final balances were struck, the state maintains that a big sum of money on highway construction and maintenance work has been saved for the taxpayers of Michigan.

Short Termers on Roads

State prisoners who are assigned to highway work are those of short terms or whose terms will soon expire, that is at least the minimum sentences. They are men whose records are good. They are given paroles to leave the prisons, being assigned to highway camps and work, under guard at those places. When their minimum terms expire they are taken back to the prisons where they are formally released on their own paroles, and sent out into society under the usual system. Singularly many of the men have asked to remain on the road jobs but for several good reasons that could not be done in order to maintain the morale of the men still retained under the prison labor plan.

For the first 11 months of 1924, the total number of paroles from the state prisons numbered 1,288; for 1923 it was 1,846. For 1923 the total number of prisoners received was 1,871; for the first 11 months of 1924 it was 1,270. The increase was due to short termers, many of whom were liquor law violators.

In 1923 the parole violators numbered 209, while for 1924 the total was only 110. This decrease in the number of parole violators is ascribed to the prison labor system on the highways established in the past two years.

SHORT COURSE FOR U. P. FARMER

UPPER Peninsula farmers will have the Michigan Agricultural College brought to their door during the last two weeks in January when a short course in agricultural engineering is given at Northern State Normal School at Marquette.

Prof. H. H. Musselman, head of the department, and George A. Getman, will come from East Lansing to give the instruction. They will be assisted by Larry F. Livingston and George Amudsen, extension specialists in land clearing, who spend most of their time in the Upper Peninsula.

The course will be divided into four parts. The first studies will include all phases of farm mechanics, such as rope making, rope splicing, knots, belt lacing, soldering, pipe cutting and fitting, riveting and pump repairs.

The second group of studies will be on farm equipment and will cover farm building layouts, fencing, drains and drainage, equipment maintenance and repair, household equipment, home conveniences and concrete.

The study of farm buildings, including farm houses, barns, poultry house, silos and small buildings, will be undertaken in the third group.

The final group of subjects will include the operation of gas engines and tractors.

GIVE YOUR CHOICE SEND NO MONEY

Latest Style jeweled wrist watches, guaranteed time keepers. Given for selling our large packets vegetable seeds, 10c each according to our plan. Send for 40 pkts. today. **hastly Seid.** Earn big money or gifts. **AMERICAN SEED CO.** Box C-104 Lancaster, Pa. WE TRUST YOU

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

For Best Results Ship Direct

TO
Detroit Beef Co., Detroit, Mich.

Dressed Calves
Dressed Hogs
Suckling Pigs
Live Poultry
Dressed Poultry

WRITE FOR FREE SHIPPERS GUIDE

---you like
Anne Cambell's
poems?

Then send for her new book

"COMPANIONSHIP"

which is a collection of her poems of home, family and farm life.

Because Mrs. Campbell's first published poems appeared in The Business Farmer she will personally autograph each copy of this first edition.

Bound in cloth,
185 pages. \$1.25 post-paid

Order from

Rural Publishing Company, Mt. Clemens, Mich.



SAFETY PLUS

Detroit is not only the automobile centre—it also leads the world in fifteen other manufactures. This diversity of industry insures permanent progress and prosperity. Thus "United" First Mortgage Bonds issued on selected Detroit apartment and office buildings—surrounded with every possible safeguard, have additional safety due to Detroit's wonderful development.

Write us for interesting literature describing "United" First Mortgage Bonds

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE
BOND CO. LIMITED
Howard C. Wade, President
332 Majestic Building DETROIT, MICH.

Capital \$1,000,000
7% UNITED FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Resources more than \$9,000,000

THE BUSINESS FARMER
"The Farm Paper of Service"
TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT!

"Now 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 at
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1925

Entered as 2nd. class matter, Aug. 22, 1917,
at Mt. Clemens, Mich., under act Mar. 3, 1879.

"Pass Gas Tax First" is War Cry At Lansing

Supporters of Bill to Tax Gasoline to Finance Highways Increasing and Favorable Vote Expected

By STANLEY M. POWELL

(Lansing Correspondent of The Business Farmer.)

AS prophesied in the last issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER, the matter of highway finance was the chief subject of interest during the first few days of the fifty-third session of the Michigan Legislature which convened at Lansing January 7th.

Gas tax supporters rejoiced over the outcome of the first skirmish of the session, which came in connection with the choice of a Speaker for the House of Representatives. The speakership race finally settled down to a struggle between Representative Fred B. Wells of Cassopolis and Representative George C. Watson of Capac. Both had voted for the gas tax in 1923, but Wells was regarded as a somewhat more outstanding champion of the farmers' cause. Representative Watson polled the solid vote of the Wayne County delegation and was said to be the favorite of the Administration. However, Representative Wells was an easy winner on the first ballot, the vote being 62 to 33.

The first day of the session was largely given over to such formalities as giving the Senators and Representatives the constitutional oath of office, electing officials, and passing routine motions and resolutions. By the second day of the session both branches were organized and were ready to receive the third biennial message of the Governor. A joint convention of the Senate and House was held in the Representative Chamber and in the presence of the assembled law makers, state officers, Justices of the Supreme Court, and as many legislative observers and Lansing citizens as the capacity of the hall would permit, Governor Groesbeck appeared and read his message. For the first time in history the Governor gave his message before a microphone and his speech was broadcasted by WKAR, the radio station at Michigan Agricultural College.

Governor Stresses Weight Tax

As expected, the Governor placed chief emphasis on the importance of enacting highway financing legislation. He advocated a weight tax as the best basis. With the skill of an experienced politician and agility which would have done credit to a tight-wire artist, the Governor glided over the mooted subject of a gasoline tax without leaving any very definite impression as to just what he thought regarding the many arguments which are being strongly advanced in support of such a measure. Regarding this proposition, he said:

"As you know, there has been a general discussion as to whether a dual system of taxation applying to motor vehicles should be adopted. That is, whether in addition to a weight tax there should be a levy based upon gasoline consumption. Whatever your ultimate decision in this regard may be, it necessarily follows that if a gas tax is passed no higher rates should be imposed by either law than the state's needs dictate, and that proper adjustments as between them should be provided to prevent unnecessary collections."

The Governor's message seemed to leave the impression that a weight tax should first be passed and then attention might possibly be given the matter of a gasoline tax. This is just what the leading senators and members of the gas tax bloc in the house do not intend to do. Their motto seems to be, "Let's get a gas tax first and then perhaps pass a moderate weight tax bill to make up the balance of the required revenue."

Gas Tax Bloc Smiles

It was with no little glee that ardent gas tax enthusiasts heard the

Governor declare, "Experience has amply demonstrated that horse-power does not, even in a remote degree, correctly measure the use of the road." It was pointed out that the same objection might be raised against any weight tax and that the only way to tax a car on the basis of benefits derived would be through a gas tax.

Immediately after the Governor's message had been received, Senator Howard F. Baxter of Grand Rapids introduced both a weight tax bill and a gas tax bill in the Senate. The weight tax bill would take immediate effect and fixes the rate at 70c per hundred pounds for passenger cars and from 80c to \$1.00 per hundred pounds for commercial vehicles. Senator Baxter's gas bill would, if passed as originally introduced, take effect January 1, 1926. The two bills are so drafted that as soon as the gas tax measure should take effect the weight tax rate would be reduced 20c per hundred pounds.

The two bills introduced by Senator Baxter are regarded as having the support of the Administration, but they are not being favorably received by gas tax bloc leaders in the House.

Representative Joseph Warner of Ypsilanti, who fathered the vetoed gas tax two years ago, has informed your Lansing correspondent that he has a very carefully prepared gas tax bill which he will introduce, probably January 13. Representative Warner says he is a member of the Detroit Automobile Club and that no one need fear that the Detroit Auto Club will initiate a referendum if the gas tax is enacted. He declares that in his judgment ninety per cent of the members of the Detroit Automobile Club are personally favorable to a gas tax. It is generally acknowledged that support for a gasoline tax has considerably strengthened since the law makers assembled a week ago and that it is probable there will be some very interesting developments in the near future.

Another important issue to make its appearance early in the session was the much discussed subject of legislative reapportionment. On the first day of the session Senator A. E. Wood of Detroit introduced a reapportionment measure which would increase the number of Wayne County senators from five to ten and would redistrict the remainder of the state

giving the rural districts a corresponding decrease in representation.

Most of the other bills to be introduced thus far have not been of particular interest to the farmers. Keen disappointment was expressed that the Governor's message did not contain any reference to the problems of the farmers or any suggestions as to legislation relative to agriculture. It had been predicted that highway finance, conservation, and agriculture would be the main points stressed in his address. While nothing was said about agriculture, considerable attention was devoted to conservation. The Governor said:

"The subject of conservation presents many perplexing problems that require both time and money for their solution. The awakened interest of the public in the recreational advantage of the out-of-doors, coupled with the sane and judicious use of the state's splendid resources, call for a program of conservation that will make possible their enjoyment without unwarranted restriction. To perpetuate and increase these resources is no easy task. Improved transportation facilities have opened much of our isolated country and made it easily accessible. As a result forest fires, caused by negligence, have increased; fishing waters and hunting grounds have been used beyond their capacity, all indicating that our conservation department must, if we are to keep apace of this land and water utilization, establish game reserves, increase fish hatchery production, maintain and equip more state parks, extend our forest fire organization, complete the land economic and water power surveys, and devote much time and more funds to both natural and artificial restoration of our forest covers. The question of reforestation should receive your special attention and facilities provided to at least treble our plantation work in order that a considerable portion of state acreage may be restored to its former tree fertility during the next two years and an increasing amount each year thereafter."

"Little headway has been or is now being made to stop the unnecessary pollution of our water supply—rivers, streams and lakes. Your committees having charge of this subject should, if possible, formulate a scheme of procedure that will mark the beginning of a bona fide endeavor to properly and sanely handle the issues involved and so centralize the responsibility for carrying out legislative enactments and policies that there will be no further doubt as to their execution."

Atmosphere Intense

The opening days of the present session of the Legislature were considerably like those of former sessions except that the atmosphere was a little more intense. The old members were eager to return and greet their former associates. There was the usual rumor that lobbyists were to be excluded, yet they were present in full force. One new feature of the session was the appearance of a lady member, who is the first woman ever to sit as a member of the Michigan House of Legislature. She is Mrs. Cora Reynolds Anderson of L'Anse and represents the counties of Iron, Baraga, Keweenaw, and Ontonagon.

By the next issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER there will no doubt be much of interest to report. In the meantime we suggest that your senator and representatives would appreciate hearing from you as to your attitude on the legislative matters which are coming up for immediate consideration.

Many Noted Speakers For Farmers' Week

MANY men prominent in the economic life of the United States have been secured for Farmers' Week at the Michigan Agricultural College, beginning Feb. 2, to discuss problems at present before the farmers. H. M. Gore, United States secretary of agriculture was asked before the death of former Secretary Wallace, to be present. He has announced that he will attend unless unusual conditions demand his presence in Washington. Dr. H. Parks Cadman, New York city, president of the Federal Council of Churches in America, and Dr. J. M. Evans, Chicago, well known health lecturer, also will be in attendance.

Dr. Evans is scheduled to appear on the first day of the session, Feb. 2; Dr. Cadman on Wednesday, Feb. 4, and Secretary Gore, Thursday, Feb. 5.

In addition to these three, a number of other well known men will be heard, according to Elton Hill, chairman of the committee in charge of speakers. Most of the speakers have been secured because of their knowl-

edge of some particular phase of farm economics. F. R. Pirtle of the United States department of agriculture, bureau of agricultural economics, will be present on the second day. His talk will be on "Selling the Public." A similar subject will be handled by John M. Kelley, one of the best known advertising men in the United States.

President Kenyon L. Butterfield of the M. A. C. will speak on one of the days. Another speaker will be John Kelch, a widely known eastern authority on farm conditions.

Professor B. H. Hibbard of the agricultural economics department of the University of Wisconsin, will present the facts of farm life in Wisconsin where conditions are very similar to those in Michigan. He will appear Feb. 4, as will H. E. Babcock of New York.

One additional speaker from outside the state will be added to the program, while from the ranks of the farmers of Michigan will be Fred Arbogast of Union City, who will speak on the subject "How to Pep Up a Worn-out Michigan Farm."

WATCH FOR "HOW BILL BUCKED THE TIGER"

YOU all recall the story of Pete Dexter, the master faker who wrote of his Forty Years of Faking last winter. Pete was no angel when it came to getting other folks money and altho he lived a long time on his crooked work, he eventually wound up in jail.

One day several farmers were discussing the career of Pete with us. A farmer thought it was a bit overdrawn and that no community could have been afflicted with all the things Pete claimed to have put across. There was one fellow who thought different. Bill Edwards was his name and to prove his point Bill said he could tell off hand a lot of things that happened right in his neighborhood.

So we got Bill to write down his experiences of how one community combatted promoters of a questionable type. "Bucking the Tiger" is the way Bill put it. The tiger, according to Bill was the beast that wasn't satisfied unless he was eating up good money and when you bucked up against this animal, Bill says you just couldn't help losing.

Bill's yarn is a "corker" and we have called it "How Bill Bucked the Tiger." The first installment will appear in our January 31st issue so be on the lookout for it—it's even better than "Forty Years of Faking."

Will Michigan Growers Get Over \$6 For Beans?

Outlook for Pea Beans Bright and One Company Predicts Price Will Reach \$6 Per Cwt. By April

THE market for choice, hand-picked Michigan beans has improved considerably during the past month, with the price gradually working higher, and, with everyone doing their share, both grower and elevator man, it will not be long before the price reaches a level that will compare favorably with the price of beans in other sections. Michigan produces the best beans grown, and many canners will use no others, but through unorderly marketing and speculation the market has been about ruined.

Realizing that the market had reached a level that discouraged the growing of the crop A. B. Cook, president of the bean growers association suggested an advertising campaign to educate the consumer as to what Michigan beans were. The idea was popular and during the latter part of last summer representatives of the growers and some of the elevator men got together, worked out the plan of securing funds that has been discussed in our columns, and on October 1st the collecting of the money began. It is believed that at this writing the total amount taken in is over \$2,000. No advertising has been done to date but the information that Michigan is going to advertise her choice beans has been broadcast from coast to coast and Mr. Cook, chairman of the advertising committee, says he has a letter he received from a large, well-known firm, stating that firm bought heavily of Michigan beans, in anticipation of the advertising. Mr. Cook is of the opinion that there are other firms that are buying with the thought of this advertising in mind, which is no doubt true.

Farmer Holds Third of Crop

Students of the market declare that at least 50 per cent of the Michigan crop of 1924 is already out of the state, and the growers had only about a third of the crop.

On December 30th, 1924, Chatterton and Son, of Lansing, issued a letter to brokers in which they stated:

"As a result of survey carried on by our elevator managers located in various sections of Michigan, and combining this information with the

opinions of various elevators over the State with whom we have talked regarding the bean situation, we have reached the conclusion, and we are trying to keep our figures conservative, that slightly better than 50% of the Michigan 1924 crop of white beans has moved out of Michigan. That virtually 15% of the crop is owned and held by the three hundred odd elevators in Michigan who handle beans and the Michigan bean jobbers. That not to exceed

35% of our crop is left in the growers' hands.

"This would indicate that better than 50% of our beans have moved out in three and one-half months time. In other words, we have left to market only half of the Michigan bean crop over a period of seven and one-half to eight and one-half months.

"As far as we can learn stocks outside of Michigan are below normal. It accordingly appears to us as

though stocks of beans left in Michigan were not going to be sufficient to take care of the demand until another crop is harvested."

Stocks Low

It is declared by Chatterton and Son that the stocks of white beans in California are the lowest they have been in the history of that state for this time of the year since that company has been keeping record. The market in California has been strong.

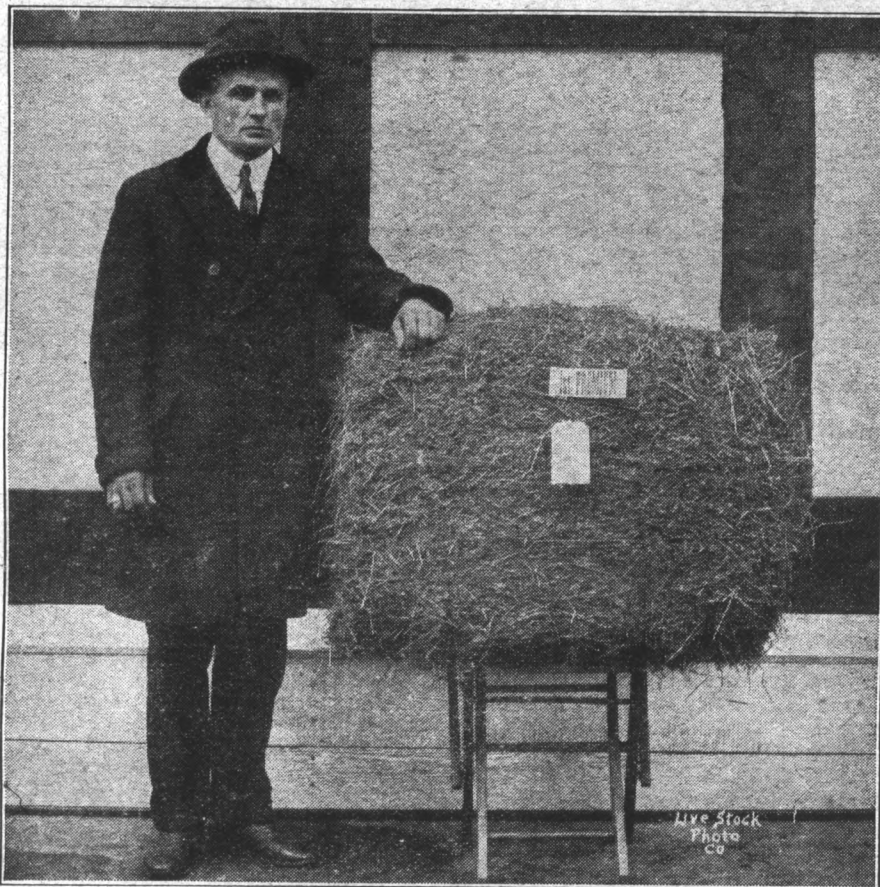
Figures on the New York market show that farmers of that state raised a much smaller acreage of pea beans in 1924 than they did the year before, and of the crop produced this past year it was estimated on January 1st that 85 per cent had passed out of the farmers' hands. Some of the large dealers of that state estimate that at least two-thirds of the crops have moved to the consuming centers.

Out in Colorado Pinto beans have been selling at \$6 and above and there is only about one-third of the crop yet unsold. Dealers state there are fewer Pinto beans left unsold this year than there were a year ago, and higher prices are expected. In Idaho farmers were forced to sell early as they needed their money and as a result only about 40 per cent of the crop remains in their hands.

Sees Higher Prices

After taking into consideration the bean situation in the various states and the low price of Michigan beans Chatterton and Son declare themselves, "firm in our belief that higher prices will prevail on Michigan beans."

In a letter that appeared in our January 3rd issue Chatterton and Son stated that they believed that we could promise the farmers \$5.50 for their beans if they would hold up deliveries entirely for forty to sixty days. On December 30th J. E. Maloney, of Christian Breisch and Company, Lansing, wrote us that they were able to advance their farmer's paying price to \$5.25 on pea beans. And he concludes his letter with "We think the market will be \$1 per cwt. higher within the next ninety days." That would mean over \$6 per cwt. for your beans.



A. W. JEWETT, JR., WORLD'S HAY KING

Judges at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago pronounced this bale of alfalfa hay the best in the world. It was raised by A. W. Jewett, Jr., of Mason, awarded grand sweepstakes at the 1924 International, and sold to the Blue Valley Creamery Institute of Chicago for demonstration purposes. Mr. Jewett is shown here with the bale.

American Farm Boy Visits Hairdresser in Merrie England

By FRANCIS A. FLOOD

In this article, the eighth of his series on travels in Europe, Mr. Flood tells us of his troubles in finding a barber shop in England, crossing the English channel and arrival in Holland.

THE bulk of America's bathing and barbering is done on Saturday night, just as salad forks are used when company comes and bills are paid on the first of the month. Some indulge these weaknesses on other occasions, but they are extravagant; properly these are the traditional times.

My friends and I had decided, several days before, that I needed a haircut, but it was not until my first Saturday in London that I decided I wanted one. There were no striped barber poles in sight. I walked blocks; perhaps the big candy stick is not used for barber shop signs East of the Statue of Liberty I thought, any more than the cigar store Indian is used nowadays.

I walked more blocks looking for the barber shops themselves instead of for the conventional sign. I found none. Could it be that in England shaving, manicuring and similar duties of the toilet are performed in private and considered a personal matter rather than a public exhibition? The European does not seem to fancy our delightful idea of making the toilet in public as we do in our barber shops here. I missed the friendly, sociable exhibitions of whole families being shaved, shorn, manicured and massaged in public, which brighten all our busy streets. We do not have our bathtub on the front porch, but when we wish to shave we take off our collar and sit lathered and bibbed, in the show window of a barber shop before the passing multitudes. But these cheery,

home-like, and intimate scenes of domestic and private life are thoughtlessly barred from the gaze of the European public. I could see no barber shops.

I asked the infallible nicely uniformed and well informed, London "Bobby", the finest policemen in the world, where I could find a barber shop. Of all the many questions I had asked these courteous gentlemen, this was the first one the London Bobby could not answer.

"A barber shop, sir?" He had the mystified look I should probably have received if I'd inquired for a bootlegger's shop. He didn't seem to know what I meant. And yet he was neatly shaven himself. He must know.

"Yes," I insisted. "I want to get my hair cut," and took off my hat to

impress him with the necessity. He got the idea instantly.

"Oh, I say, sir. You want to find a hairdresser's don't you?" And he began to point down the street.

A hairdresser! I was puzzled. Was my hair so long that he thought I wanted it braided or marcelled or roached? Did he think I was a pianist, or a soviet statesman? It couldn't be that his English sense of humor had been moved to expression, because his answer had come too soon. I protested that I simply wanted my hair cut, the same as his or any of the men who were passing on the street. We must have provided one of the sights of London that afternoon as we stood there, I with my hat off demonstrating to an earnest but puzzled policeman just how I wanted my hair cut, and he in

turn reassuring me that if I would but follow his directions it would come out right after all.

"Hairdressing for Ladies and Gentlemen" seemed to be the most common of all the many signs about the places of business to which the courteous Bobby directed me. All were on the second or third floor, with a dental chamber entrance that would have frightened almost anyone away unless he would be one whose wife insisted that he shave at all costs. Still skeptical, I finally poked up the stairs to one of these modest barber shops, and found a sign that told me the show was closed, as usual on Saturday afternoon.

A barber shop closed on Saturday afternoon! It would be like a church closed on Sunday, or a cafe closed on New Year's Eve, but inquiry disclosed that it was customary. Saturday evening is the British closed season on barbering.

I finally found a place that was open, however, and took up the matter with the proprietor. He seated me on an ordinary straight chair of the variety that graces the usual dining room. He selected a towel that had been very popular through the week just passed, and oozed it down inside my collar. He was different from our American barber; he did not talk to me of his personal affairs, nor even mine, nor batting averages nor politics. He had no electric clippers, no battery of huge mirrors, no magnificent showing of plumbing—just a little, cluttered up room with a short row of straight chairs before a row of little vest-pocket mirrors. When he was through, he dipped the same sand-colored towel that had just been around my neck into

(Continued on Page 19)



Stonehenge, the mysterious rock pile of the 12th Century, in England.

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



"I'M A FEARLESS COWBOY."—This "wild and wooly west" picture was taken near Remus, Mich., and sent in by Wm. Wernette, R4, Remus.



ALL TUCKERED OUT.—"This dog would lay by the hour rather than disturb his little master," writes H. Stanley Manning, of North Street, Mich. He would give his life protecting the child. A good dog can truthfully be called man's greatest friend and defender.



ISN'T SHE HANDSOME, BOYS?—But this isn't a girl, it's Victor Baas, of Nashville, wearing girl's clothes.



"STOLEN PIE."—That is the title given this picture by Carl Van Wagoner, of Alpena, who sent it in. "A snapshot of my boys," he writes. It makes us think of many years ago when we lived on the farm. We too enjoyed making a raid on the cupboard, unbeknown to mother.



WINTER IN THE PASTURE.—This beautiful scene was a view of the pasture on the W. H. Dorrence farm, at Scotts. Donald D. Dorrence sent us the print.



CHRISTMAS AND EVERYONE HAPPY.—Frank M. Cornair, of Chesaning, and his grandchildren have their picture taken around the Christmas tree. He writes "These are my only grandchildren and I am proud of them." He has a right to be proud.



WHERE THE HUNTING IS GOOD.—Apparently the rabbits were plentiful the day this picture was taken, or else the hunters knew just where to find them. It was sent to us by Maude Willoughby, Shepherd.



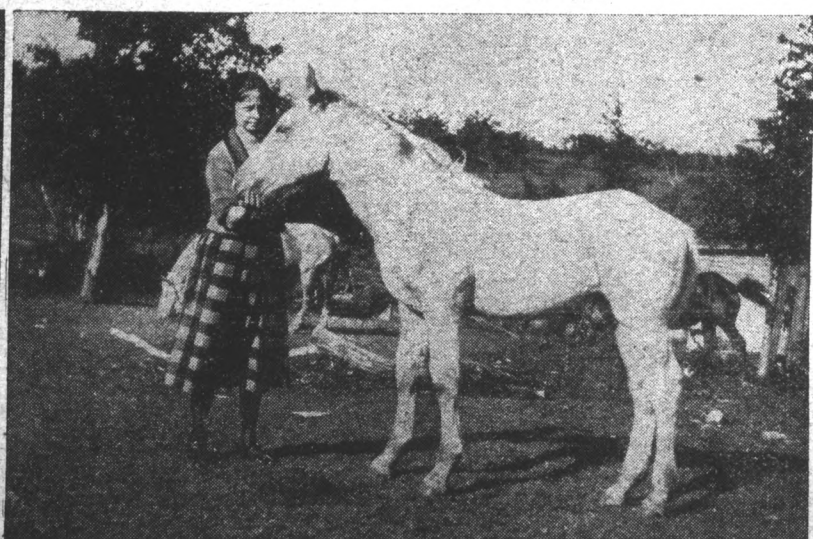
"GOOD-BYE."—Sister is off for school. The picture is from Mrs. E. Walter, Coleman.



GETTING READY FOR COLD DAYS.—This scene was taken on the farm of Frank Thayer, Cedar Valley, last fall. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer were caught while looking over their winter supply of fuel.



TAKING TEDDY FOR A RIDE.—The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Seefeld, of Woodland, seems to be giving his teddy bear a sleigh ride.

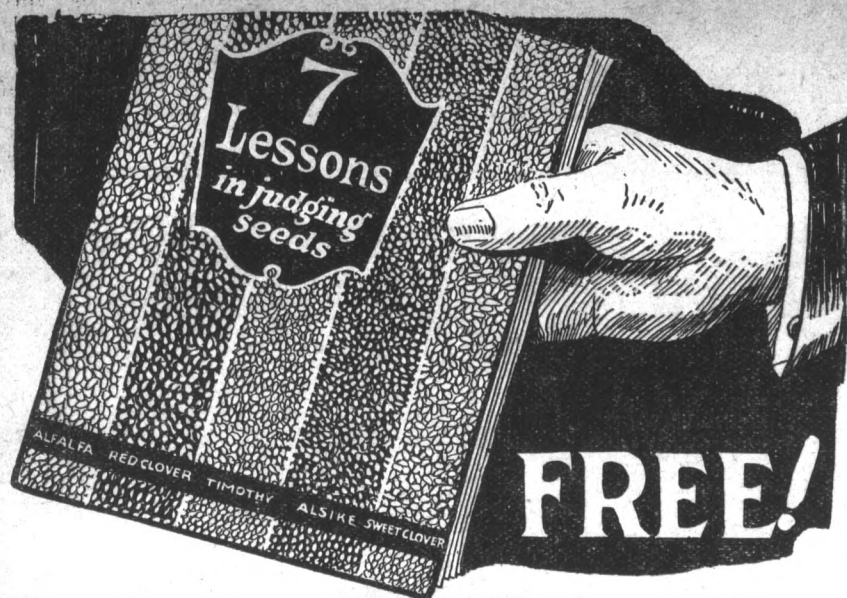


SNOW WHITE COLT.—"This is a picture of our colt, born pure white. It was quite a curiosity around here and attracted considerable attention," writes Herbert Young, of Big Rapids. It is Mrs. Young holding the colt, Herbert?



"IN THE CLOVER"—Here we have Edna Hughes and her small sister in a patch of white blossom sweet clover. They live at Rose City.

(We pay \$5 for each kodak picture used on our cover and give a one year renewal for each picture used on this page. Pictures must be sharp and clear.)



Listen to Dave Greb

"Three Years is Too Much"

"THE tag on the bag is all right so far as it goes, but it sure doesn't tell the whole story of what's inside. For three years hand running, I have had poor luck with my timothy, and I bought what appeared to be good seed — high test purity and germination, etc. If the rest of my crops had been poor, I might have blamed myself or the weather. As it is, I know it can't be anything but the seed."

Dave Wants to Know

Of course, Dave will try a different brand of seed next, and he's hoping he will be luckier. But he would feel easier if he knew just what has been wrong in the past, so he could be on his guard against that sort of thing in the future, not only in buying timothy but other field seeds.

Believing there are a good many farmers who feel just like Dave, the Albert Dickinson Company has published a little book entitled "7 Lessons in Judging Seed," which explains the important points to consider in buying seeds, and contains practical information of value to every farmer. This booklet is sent free on request: a postcard will bring it. Write today.

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.

CHICAGO, ILL.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PITTSBURGH

BUFFALO

NEW YORK

BOSTON

BINGHAMTON

"PINE TREE" FARM SEEDS

Sold By Good Dealers Everywhere

Zinc Insulated American FENCE

HERE'S what you get when you ask your dealer for Zinc Insulated American Fence—

Superior quality steel, smoother, rounder wires drawn by the most skilled wire drawers in the world—and more zinc on the wires which adds many years to service. These features mean better looking, longer lasting fence and saving money in years of service.

Ask your dealer



AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

Chicago

New York

Boston

Birmingham

Dallas

Denver

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION
THE BUSINESS FARMER

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.)

TIME TO READ WILL

Am writing you for a little advice. First, when is the proper time for a will to be read? Should the heirs be notified when the will is to be read? Who shall I write to get date set by court for creditors to present bills? If the party deceased has always paid his way and party he stayed with accepted what he gave them, can they come on for his care again? I am as ever, G. F., North Branch, Michigan.

BEFORE a will is proved in court, a notice must be given to the persons interested. The usual method of giving notice is by publication in the local paper three consecutive weeks.

After the will is proved a time is set for hearing the claims, which also requires a similar notice. Creditors have at least four months in which to present their claims.

Write to the judge of the Probate Court to find out when the hearing on claims is to be held.

If the deceased has always paid his way, the party he stayed with could not collect for his care in the absence of an agreement.—Legal Editor.

TO PUT IN PRESSURE WATER SYSTEM

I have a deep well about thirty feet from house and would like to put in a pressure water system. Would it be better to drive a new well in the basement; run the pipe in from the old pump; or build a separate well house? Do not have electricity.—N. D., Battle Creek, Mich.

WE usually distinguish between a shallow and a deep well by classifying all wells as deep on which a suction pump can be used. According to this classification it is necessary to place a pump directly over the deep well. If your present well is satisfactory, it would probably be advisable to build a well house over it, install the pump and pumping unit in the house and pipe the water under ground into the basement. I'm assuming that the tank for the pressure water system is to be installed in the basement.

If a line of 4-inch tile is laid from the well pit to the basement and the pipe line placed in this tile, it will not only facilitate the making of repairs but will aid greatly in preventing the pipe from freezing.—F. E. Fogle, Assistant Professor, Agricultural Engineering Dept., M. A. C.

CAN COLLECT ASSESSMENT

My brother and I bought a team of horses at a neighbor's auction sale held a year ago. We had the horses jointly insured in a fire insurance company but since that time I lost my horse through sickness. Would I be compelled to pay my insurance dues the same as though I had not lost my horse by death?—Subscriber, Vassar, Mich.

WHEN a person insures property, if they desire, during the life of the policy, to make any changes in their insurance it is their duty to so inform the company—if they have paid in advance then the company will rebate for the unused portion of the money so paid. If the assess-

ments are not paid in advance then they will be charged only for the time the property was insured. There is no way for the insurance company to know of any reduction or change in ownership on property insured excepting by being advised by the insured or an agent of the company, and in our opinion the company is clearly within their rights in asking for assessment in full to the time the assessment was called and policy reduced.

NOTE GOOD FOR SIX YEARS

I hold a note for \$30.00 on which \$6.00 has been paid. Note was given for life insurance in February, 1923, by a young man, now married. Note was payable in 4 months. Can I sue and get judgment on this note? If I do, how long will the judgment stand? How long a period before the note is void by statute of limitations? Thanking you for any information, I am—E. G. C., S. Lyons, Mich.

THE note is good for a period of 6 years. If you sue and get judgment, the judgment would be good for 6 years in this case. If the man was under 21 years of age when he made the note, I doubt if you could collect the amount, if he chose to contest it.—Legal Editor.

WEEVIL IN BEANS

For the last 20 years I have noticed bugs or weevils in the beans. They seem to form in the blossom, and under the skin and are white. Later they form wings and fly. Now what I want to know is how to exterminate them? May some kind of a solution be used on the beans when in the blossom?—J. O. C., Jackson, Michigan.

THE insect is undoubtedly the bean weevil, an insect that is to be found on the flowers, to be sure, because it feeds on the bean plants until the beans are set. After the pods are formed and little beans are nicely started, the eggs are laid inside the pod, through a slit cut by the mother beetle.

The larvae are inside the beans themselves at harvest time and from them come the beetles which continue to work on the dry beans until they are reduced to evil smelling powder. The only remedy is to fumigate with carbon disulphide and thus kill the insects in the dried beans.—R. H. Pettit, Professor of Entomology, M. A. C.

MUST HE PAY NOTE?

About six years ago I signed a note for \$300 for a man and now they want me to pay \$327. I was never notified how things were going and I thought it was paid long ago. Please let me know and oblige—H. J. V., Fife Lake, Mich.

IF you are an indorser, you would be entitled to notice before becoming liable, provided notice was not waived. If you are a co-maker of the note with the other party, you would be liable even without notice. However, if the note became due more than 6 years ago, it would likely now be outlawed by the statute of limitations.—Legal Editor.

MUSINGS OF A PLAIN FARMER

HERE I am again! We are not mining the land just now and it's time for the muse. All I do now is chores during the day, and the long winter evenings I spend at the hearth pulling my eyebrow, in shallow thought.

All this year's crops are safely stored and we are now planning next year's work.

My wife and I have spent some time in arranging our crops and have settled it and only await the seasonal turn. In other words, we are ready for the gong.

Farmers have faith. When the fields are covered with snow and ice they make their plans for harvest.

During the cold days when the car starts hard I stay at home and try to think out my problems. And live with the stock.

Strange isn't it, how one gets attached to the animals around a farm home? Something human about their companionship.

Our horses and dog have first call around here, but everything seems to have a place in our affections. We are getting so sentimental we dislike to sell a veal calf. And I had an awful time killing a turkey to send away to a brother who lives in town.

But things have been going smooth in the stables today, and I am writing accordingly. Some times the yearlings don't go to their places, and a modest cow today will place her foot in the pail tomorrow.

When things go wrong I make a dairy of it, and perhaps you will hear of it from now on.—A. P. Ballard, Huron County.



Broadscope Farm News and Views

Edited by L. W. Weeks, Hillsdale County

WE are congratulating ourselves on Broadscope Farm that we secured so much wood last winter, for this icy time would be anything but pleasant for work in the woods. This icy time has been more suitable for work in the shop, so we have been making potato crates etc. Yesterday we recleaned some clover seed. It is of the mammoth variety and contained considerable sorrel seed. Dealers seem to have their own ideas about cleaning clover seed, and we have ours.

We have a very good recleaner which we bought of a seed merchant when he purchased a larger machine. It is of ample size, and the outfit contains twenty-six screens and sieves, so we are able to find a screen for every need. Here, perhaps, is where many make a mistake in cleaning seeds. They expect the screens to do too much, when really the air blast is of as much, or even more importance. By using proper screens and a very heavy blast we were able to do quite satisfactory work. The cleaner is equipped with a pulley for belt power and we run it from a line shaft.

Engine and Line Shaft

Our engine is a three horse power portable one using kerosene for fuel. We park it in the shop where it drives the line shaft which crosses the shop and extends about forty feet outside to the pump and washing machine.

The line shaft is made of one and one-fourth inch gas pipe, and the hangers in the shop are made of second growth white oak plank. The shaft supports outside are made of cedar posts three and one-half feet long, set two feet in the ground with a piece of two-by-four seven feet long bolted to them, and they are about ten feet apart. A hole the size of the shaft was bored four inches from the top end of these two-by-fours, and the piece from the hole to the top was sawed out and removed. The shaft simply revolves in the slots and after eight years of service there is very little wear. These supports are braced with half inch rods.

It has proven a very efficient means of power transmission and enables us to keep the engine housed. We had some trouble at first with the belt from shaft to pump jack. Being exposed to the weather caused it to shrink with dampness and stretch with use. It was always too tight or too loose, and on rainy or windy days we could not run the pump. This was overcome by constructing a box-like cover which encloses the belt and pulleys, and we never think of weather conditions any more when we want to use the pump.

Our engine being mounted, we use it to buzz wood and run the cement mixer. Sometime we will have a picture for you showing a cement mixer which we made at a cost of two dollars, using the gearing etc., of an old Deering mower. No factory built mixer would do better work, and it is very nice to have a mixer of one's own, for unless you do, the work no doubt would have to be done by hand.

Planning Spring Seeding

We are planning our spring clover seeding and it takes some thought to know just what seed to sow. We have two fields which grew potatoes last year, and have decided to sow one to Grimm alfalfa, and the other to June clover. Another field that produced corn last season will be sown to oats and seeded to sweet clover.

Sweet Clover

We are more and more convinced that sweet clover will be the salvation of our soils in the near future. We grow certified potatoes, the greater part of which are shipped; yet we sell many to farmers who drive from one to twenty-five miles for them. In talking of farm crops with these men, our vision has been considerably broadened, and it is

surprising how many raise sweet clover.

One man told of pasturing thirty hogs on only one acre all summer, and every week or so to turn his cows in to help the hogs keep the clover from getting too large. This we believe, is the secret of pasturing sweet clover,—not to let it get too large.

Some farmers seem to have successful experience in getting sweet clover to grow. It may be their soil needs lime, the seed needs inoculating, and their seed bed should be firmer. These are the three essentials. We have tried out lime here, but it seems to have very little effect on sweet clover, perhaps because there are many limestones in our soil. However, lime has been the

means of increasing the alfalfa tonnage.

Alfalfa

The field we shall sow to Grimm is level, and while not low, is one of our lowest fields. We had intended to fit this piece without plowing, and sow about one bushel of barley and seed the alfalfa in it, but a visit with a friend about three miles from here, changed our mind. He has followed several systems of seeding alfalfa, using only one method each year, but last year he tried three methods side by side so he could test them by each other. I only wish all our readers could visit his alfalfa fields and see for themselves what he has proven. These methods will be explained in the next issue of Broadscope News, for just now we want to call your attention to Farmers' Week at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Farmers' Week, Feb. 2-6

We are making plans for Farmers' Week at the M. A. C. These mid-winter get-together meetings are always largely attended, but when one considers how large Michigan is, one wonders why more farmers do not

go. It makes no difference what branch of farming you are interested in, whether it is farm crops, stock or housework, you will get some new ideas and inspiration.

The writer gets only one half the benefit of such meetings, for his hearing is so defective he can not hear the lectures, but there is enough to see to repay him for going whenever possible. This year there will be some new departments added. The poultry department will be larger and better; the potato exhibit will be larger than ever, as it will be the Annual State Show of the Michigan Potato Producers Association. Some worth while prizes are being given, but the honor of being a winner is the best prize.

Yes, if this cold weather continues some of us older ones may have to stay at home this year, but let's send the boy or girl anyway. There is just as much of interest for the girl and her mother as for the boys and their dads.

Take a note book and pencil, and if you don't return home feeling you have received full value for the time and effort expended, Yours Truly will miss his guess.



The Success of the Coach as BUICK builds it

Everyone who has seen the Coach as Buick builds it knows why this Coach has received such sweeping public approval.

The Buick Coach is a real closed car—built to Buick's high closed-car standards. Fisher body. Graceful lines. Two wide doors, hinged at the front, enable rear-seat passengers to enter or leave either door without disturbing people in front seats. Duco finish. Different colors for each of the two coach models.

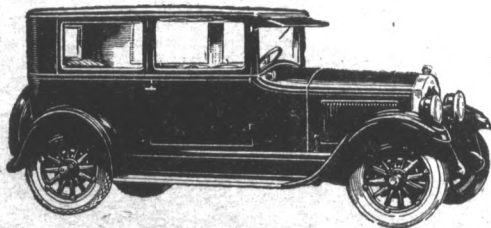
The chassis! The identical chassis that has won Buick world-recognition for dependability and economy! Valve-in-head engine. Buick exclusive automatic heat control for immediate all-weather starting. All driving units sealed in iron and steel housings to keep dirt out and lubrication in. Buick 4-wheel Brakes which function perfectly in any weather.

And the price! Never before, a closed car of such fine quality at such low cost!

These are the reasons for the phenomenal success of the Coach as Buick builds it!

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation

Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars
Branches in All Principal Cities—Dealers Everywhere
Canadian Factories: McLAUGHLIN-BUICK, Oshawa, Ontario

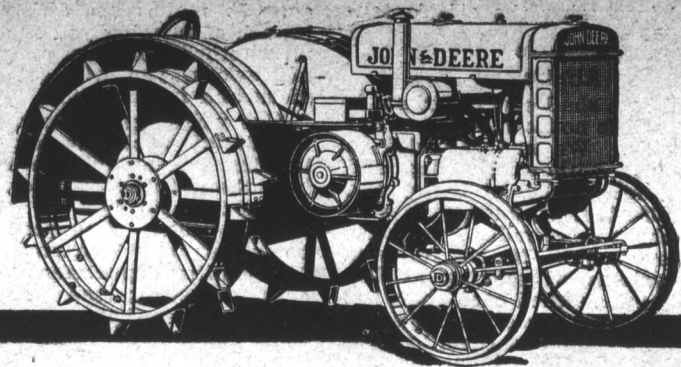


Standard Six Coach \$1295

Master Six Coach \$1495

Prices f. o. b. Buick Factories; government tax to be added. Ask about the G. M. A. C. Purchase Plan, which provides for Deferred Payments.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM



Now You Can Get What You Have Wanted

Here it is—the simple tractor that weighs less, delivers more power and lasts longer. You have wanted all the vital advantages you find in the

John Deere Model D

15 H. P. on Drawbar; 27 H. P. on Belt

The Most Tractor for Your Money

Simpler by 500 to 1,500 parts than other tractors of the same power.

Lighter by 500 to 2,000 pounds or more.

And think of its power—15 H. P. on the drawbar and 27 H. P. on the belt, conservatively rated.

Power for the most economical and efficient use of drawbar and belt machines. Lighterweight with more power, so that you can do your field work the way you want it done without packing your soil.

Simplicity and ruggedness that mean fewer repair bills and longer life.

Burns kerosene with real economy—the simple, two-cylinder, low-speed, heavy-duty engine is especially designed to burn low-priced fuel. Saves dollars in the fuel and oil bill.

No oiling worries—all working parts, including engine, are completely enclosed in oil-tight, dust-proof case, and kept automatically bathed in clean oil.

Get acquainted with all the facts that make the John Deere the tractor you need. Ask your John Deere dealer for a demonstration. Write us for a free folder telling all about it. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois. Ask for folder WH-433.

JOHN DEERE
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS



Cash Income Every Month

FROM THIS CROP

No Poor Seasons
No Crop Failures
No Taxes to Pay

An Income Check Every Month

PLANT YOUR SEED DOLLARS IN

Consumers Power
6.6% Preferred Shares

TAX FREE IN MICHIGAN
"Ask Our Employees"

Jackson,

Michigan

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, PLEASE MENTION
THE BUSINESS FARMER

RADIO DEPARTMENT

Edited by J. HERBERT FERRIS, R. E.

Contributions Invited—Questions Answered

THE BEST RADIO SET FOR YOU

TIME after time the question is asked, "What is the best kind of a radio set to buy or build?" That is the question I will answer in this and succeeding articles from time to time. It is a question that cannot be answered now for a future day as radio is changing gradually and at any time we may look for an invention that will change our present sets into "junk," that day we believe is at some distant time, not this year or next year, but some time in the future. It is the present we are interested in, and there is no need to worry about wasting money on buying a set now and then thinking that possibly next year it will be out of date.

Before taking up the "best set" let me put in a few words of caution that may save you trouble and expense and help you to get out of your radio that which you have a right to expect.

Do not buy a set just because it is the "cheapest."

Do not buy a set for which unreasonable claims are made; there is a limit to what can be accomplished by any set.

Buy a set made by a reliable manufacturer.

Try out any set that you wish to buy before paying for it, or have it demonstrated in your home before buying it.

Do not buy a set requiring a storage battery to operate it unless you can get the battery charged cheaply and conveniently, or unless you have current in the house so that you can do your own charging.

Do not expect the smaller and simpler sets to operate a loud speaker; it is necessary to have at least two stages of amplification to properly operate a loud speaker.

In buying a set at a fixed price, be sure and ask if you have to buy as extras the bulbs, batteries, phones, aerial or loop. Many sets are priced low just to catch the unwary buyer, and then you find it will cost as much more to buy all the necessary extras before you can enjoy your set.

Buy a set that your whole family can enjoy, one easy to operate and to connect batteries to as well as easy access to the bulbs so that renewals can be made by anyone.

Last but not least, do not think that by paying a "big" price that you will get the best set, nor that the best is always the cheapest. Buy as you would buy any good piece of machinery; buy a guaranteed article; buy for long service and satisfaction. And remember the longer you have your set and use it, the more you can get out of it.

CHANGING TUBES IN A SET

IF you are using a set that uses 3 or more tubes, you may be greatly surprised if you will change them around, exchanging one for another. Be sure that you turn off your A battery before making the change. Some times you will find the better detector or amplifier by doing this, and the little extra trouble is well worth while.

What the Neighbors Say

Contributions Invited

DO NOT CHANGE DATE OF TOWNSHIP MEETING

IN regard to Mr. Whitney's letter in your January 3rd issue regarding changing the date of the township meeting, I think it would be better to leave it as it is. It is true there is no sleighing or wheeling but the people as a rule are not as busy in April as they are in May. And on the other hand we usually have some road repair to do before May and need some money raised to do it with.—P. G. C., Gladwin County.

STANDARD WIDTH OF SLEIGHS

DEAR Editor:—When up at my farm last week, my attention was called to letters sent out by the Ogemaw County Road Commissioner quoting a recent enactment of the Michigan Legislature, and prescribing the "standard" width of sleighs, and offering sleigh owners the munificent sum of \$3.50 if they would widen their sleighs. It would cost about four times this figure be-

sides making the sleighs less serviceable. Also farmers truly say that it would do no good so far as breaking any track for automobiles, as their wheels would jump this narrow track and mix things all up.

My advice is to have all sleigh owners stand fast and pay no attention to this unreasonable requirement which does not even by its terms apply to existing sleighs and cutters. I stand ready to defend on the ground of unconstitutionality any action that might be attempted against owners of sleighs who wish to maintain that they can not thus be deprived of the use of their property without due process of law.

I run an automobile as much as almost anyone else, yet I must remark that the motorists have very little regard for the rights or welfare of any other class of traffic. What do they do to make going more tolerable for teams, light rigs, bicycles or pedestrians? To ask is to answer the question.—F. W. Newton, Saginaw County, Michigan.

WHERE OUR READERS LIVE

Haven't you a picture of your home or farm buildings that we can print under this heading? Show the other members of The Business Farmer's large family where you live. Kodak pictures are all right if the details show up well. Do not send us the negatives, just a good print.



THE HOME OF MR. AND MRS. WILSON TURNER, AT SAULT STE. MARIE. The home is located on the 160-acre farm of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Turner at Sault Ste. Marie, R. 2. It is finished in stucco with trimmings painted brown. They keep 15 Jersey cows, some of them pure bred and the others good grades. In the foreground you can see a pure Scotch collie of the white strain.

SHORT SERMONS



by Rev. J. W. HOLLAND

THE HOME QUESTION

THERE are home ideas which we get from happy and inexperienced lovers. They are generally good.

There are ideas we get from those who never tried the beautiful experiment of home life. These ideas are generally too lofty for ordinary mortals to follow.

There are tried ideas that come from those who both have homes, and have observed life in all its phases. Such ideas ought to have a hearing.

Recently, a Chicago Jurist, Judge Joseph Sabath, presided over his thousandth divorce case in a period of four years. The Judge has spent thousands of hours listening to the weary recital of those, who either never loved at all, or through some mistake or failure, has ceased longer to care. The Judge is not proud of the civilization that displays such a social condition as this reveals in one American city.

While the rural home has been more secure from the separation disease than the city home, it is well for us all to ponder the sage and practical advice of this Judge.

TO HUSBANDS, these words are addressed:

"Make your wife a real partner."

"Discuss your business problems with her."

"If no children are born to you, adopt some."

"Supply your wife with sufficient to maintain the household."

"Work together, play together, grow up together, and share the pleasures and responsibilities together."

TO WIVES, the Judge says as follows:

"Do not allow yourself to be treated as a weak, dependent little thing."

"Do not be afraid to soil your hands."

"Do not be afraid of the one really big thing in your life—motherhood."

"Make your husband feel that he is the one man in your life. Do not flirt."

"Make your husband share in the responsibilities of home life."

TO BOTH MAN and WIFE, the Judge gives this parting advice:—

"Avoid heated quarrels. Speak out frankly, but do not develop arguments."

"Differences should be settled on the very day that they develop."

"Sympathy, good humor, and a desire for mutual understanding are the supporting pillars of the home."

"One of the fixed rules of every household should be:—good humor in parting in the morning, and a cheerful meeting in the evening."

So much for the ideas of the Law. May I add this other word. We need a new conviction of the sacredness of marriage. Whether one calls it a sacrament, or sacred, is largely a matter of theological distinction, but every honest man and woman must feel the increasing peril to American life through the lax views popularly held on the marriage vows.

We have yet to work out a satisfactory solution of this mating business. Definite rules are easy to lay down. Laws have always been easy to pass, but until human love can listen to intelligence and experience before making life's supreme adventure, we cannot expect things to change for the better.

BIBLE THOUGHTS

IF THINE ENEMY be hungry, give him bread to eat; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink.—Proverbs 25:21.

BRETHREN, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Galatians 6:1.

LET THIS MIND BE IN YOU, which was also in Christ Jesus. Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves.—Philippians 2:5, 3.

A NEW COACH

Recognizing the demand for a truly comfortable and economical car of the coach type, Dodge Brothers have provided it.

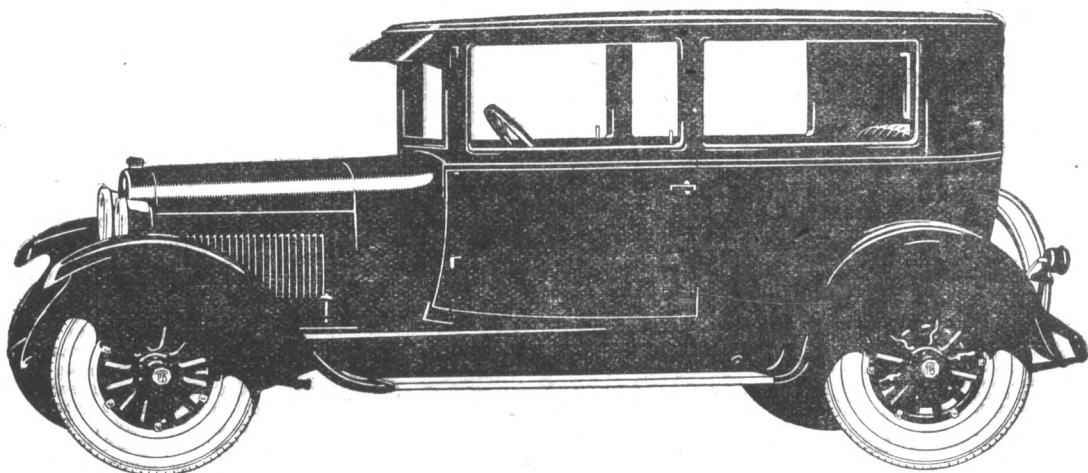
The new coach reveals a characteristic maturity of design—in the low-swung lines of the body, in the arrangement of the interior for five-passenger comfort, and in the exceptional dimensions of the doors and windows.

The car is lacquer finished in Dodge Brothers blue with a body stripe of car-touche yellow. Fittings and fixtures are first quality throughout, and balloon tires are standard equipment.

So far as riding comfort and dependability are concerned, it is only necessary to add that the Coach is built on Dodge Brothers sturdy chassis and cushioned by Dodge Brothers underslung springs.

The price is \$1095 f. o. b. Detroit

DODGE BROTHERS DETROIT
DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED
WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO



Fence Prices Cut

BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK

Direct From Factory FREIGHT PREPAID

Get This Bargain Book Free

In my new Bargain Fence Book you'll find prices cut to the bone—prices you have been waiting for a good long time—and, as usual, Jim Brown's prices are way below all other fence prices. Quality highest. Now is the time to buy fence. Send for this Bargain Fence Book today. See the big money-saving prices on 150 different styles of my famous double galvanized fence, also steel posts, gates, barb wire, roofing and paint. —Jim Brown.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.
Dept. 3907 Cleveland, Ohio

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS MENTION THE M. B. F.

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 main Pitman bearing subject to wear. This is oilless, and easily replaceable. Governors by dependable weight without springs. Fits any 4-post steel tower. Why not shorten your chate 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.

A Marvelous New Separator

Duty Free IMPORTED HARP Ball Bearing

Waist-low Europe's standard separator. 70,000 sold yearly. The closest skimming, easiest turning, quickest to clean and longest lasting separator ever built.

SEND NO MONEY—no deposits—no obligation to buy. TRY 30 DAYS AT OUR RISK. Bargain Price. Write today.

THE HARP SEPARATOR CO. Dept. 19 115 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Look for This Tag **ELECTRIC** On Steel Wheels

It is Your Guarantee of Quality

Our Catalog illustrated in colors describes **FARM WAGONS** With high or low wheels, either steel or wood, wide or narrow tires.

Also Steel Wheels

to fit any running gear. Make your old wagon good as new, also easy to load—save repair bills.

Be sure and write for catalog today.

Electric Wheel Co., 72 Elm St. Quincy, Ill.

ON'T WEAR A TRUSS

BE COMFORTABLE—

Wear the Brooks Appliance, the modern scientific invention which gives rupture sufferers immediate relief. It has no obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions bind and draw together the broken parts. No salves or plasters. Durable. Cheap. Sent on trial to prove its worth. Beware of imitations. Look for trade-mark bearing portrait and signature of C. E. Brooks which appears on every Appliance. None other genuine. Full information and booklet free in plain sealed envelope.

BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., 297A STATE ST., MARSHALL, MICH.

Send for this Valuable Farm Account Book FREE and a Catalog of Super-Zinc-ed

TRADE MARK

WIRE FENCES

BEFORE you buy fence be sure to get full information about our improved Super-Zinc-ed Fences. They are armored against rust by the heaviest coating of zinc that can be successfully applied to wire. We use a special formula of steel, and by our improved process the zinc is so closely bonded to the wire that it will not crack or peel.

Columbia Fences

are made in a wide range of styles and weights for farm, poultry and garden. Their sturdy hinge-joint construction and superior rust protection establish a new standard of fence service and durability.

Our complete line includes also stiff-stay fences in farm and poultry styles, and our superb Ornamental Lawn Fences. All of our fences are Super-Zinc-ed, are guaranteed unexcelled in quality and durability, yet cost no more than others of ordinary galvanizing quality. Send today for Super-Zinc-ed Fence catalogue and for your copy of the Farmers' Handy Manual, a useful vest pocket book containing farm account pages and helpful farm information. Both mailed free. Send the coupon or a postal card.

Pittsburgh Steel Co.

709 Union Trust Building
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Please send me, FREE, The Farmers Handy Manual, also Super-Zinc-ed Fence Catalog.

Name
Address

COATS ROBES

We Make Them From Your Season's Catch at Low Prices. We will tan your pelts and manufacture them into any size of coat, robe, neck piece, cape, cap, mittens at lowest prices. Finest workmanship, best linings and findings, accurate measurements, guaranteed by old reliable house, with an experience of 43 years back of every order executed for you. Your finest trophies are safe-guarded when sent to us. References furnished. Send us a trial order. Write for illustrated free "Fur Book."

READING ROBE & TANNING CO., 61 East St., Reading, Mich.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

\$3.50 Per 1000, and up. Our strong, healthy, tremendous bearing plants guarantee big crops of luscious berries. Best varieties for all kinds of soils. Many new varieties such as Eaton, Premier and Cooper. The world's greatest new overbearing Strawberry MASTODON.

Full line of Raspberries, Blackberries, and Asparagus, Roses, Ornamentals. Large Stock of good Grape Plants Reduced at \$18.00 per thousand. Beautiful new color catalog free. Write today. BRIDGMAN NURSERY CO., Box 26 Bridgman, Mich.

WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

Now is the time to select for your home, save fuel, shelter your stock and your winter's feed—you can do it with WINDBREAK EVERGREENS. Millions of evergreens in my nursery waiting for you at lowest prices ever. All varieties, all sizes. Northern grown. The best trees I have ever produced. Big Catalog FREE. Printed in color, tells all about windbreaks. Many bargains in trees, shrubs, etc. Write today. W. A. L. PERKINS NURSERY, 229 Bridge St., Hampton, Iowa.

Peerless Fence PRICES REDUCED!

Peerless Prices drop again—and we pay all freight! Peerless Quality the same. Before you buy, write for our 104-page Peerless Bargain Book of Fences, Barb Wire, Steel Posts, Gates, Roofing and Paints! Just out. Send for it today. Save money. PEERLESS WIRE & FENCE CO., Dept. 8402, Cleveland, Ohio.

Get Acquainted Offer

1 peach tree, 1 apple tree, 25 Dewberry plants, 2 grape vines, 1 package single Hollyhocks, \$2.45 about 100 seeds, all for \$1.00, post paid. Guaranteed to please you.

MARSHALL'S VINEYARD
Paw Paw, Michigan.

More Money from Your Crops

You can do it with seeds that have vitality and life—that are of high germination and adapted to the soil. The work of preparing the land and planting is the same whether you use ordinary seed or pedigreed seed. But the crop tells the story; added profit—often double or triple—comes from using hardy, big-yielding, Michigan-grown, Isbell's seeds.

46 Years of Better Seeds

For nearly a half century, Isbell's have been developing yield, vitality and hardiness in seeds. Ceaseless experimenting, careful selection, better growing, sorting and cleaning methods have done this. 200,000 customers have proved this profit-building quality—they plant Isbell's seeds year after year and get bumper crops. We grow our own seed—you buy direct from us, saving money and eliminating all risk of substitution.

This Valuable Book—FREE

The 1925 Isbell's Seed Annual tells how to select seeds how to prepare soil, gives cultural directions, and quotes direct from grower prices. The coupon brings it free.

S. M. ISBELL & COMPANY
336 Mechanic St. Jackson, Mich.

Send your 1925 Seed Annual quoting direct from grower prices on Quality Seed. (7)

Name _____
Address _____



The Indian Drum

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

(Continued from Jan. 3rd issue.)

CHAPTER VI Constance Sherrill

IN the morning a great change had come over the lake. The wind still blew freshly, but no longer fiercely, from the west; and now, from before the beach beyond the drive, and from the piers and breakwaters at the harbor mouth, and from all the western shore, the ice had departed. Far out, a nearly indiscernible white line marked the ice-floe where it was traveling eastward before the wind; nearer, and with only a gleaming crystal fringe of frozen snow clinging to the shore edge, the water sparkled, blue and dimpling, under the morning sun; multitudes of gulls, hungry after the storm, called to one another and circled over the breakwaters, the piers, and out over the water as far as the eye could see; and a half mile off shore, a little work boat—a shallow twenty feet long—was put-putting on some errand along a path where twelve hours before no horsepower creatable by man could have driven the hugest steamer.

Constance Sherrill, awakened by the sunlight reflected from the water upon her ceiling, found nothing odd or startling in this change; it roused her but did not surprise her. Except for the short periods of her visits away from Chicago, she lived all her life on the shore of the lake; the water—wonderful, ever altering

and mates and wheelmen and learned all the pilot signals and the way the different lighthouses winked.

Mr. Spearman, who recently had become a partner of her father's, was also on the boat upon that trip. He had no particular duty; he was just "an owner" like her father; but Constance observed that, while the captain and the mates and the engineers were always polite and respectful to her father, they asked Mr. Spearman's opinion about things in a very different way and paid real attention—not merely polite attention—when he talked. He was a most desirable sort of acquisition; for he was a friend who could come to the house at any time, and yet he, himself, had done all sorts of exciting things. He had not just gone to Harvard and then become an owner, as Constance's father had; at fifteen, he had run away from his father's farm back from the east shore of little Traverse Bay near the northern end of Lake Michigan. At eighteen, after all sorts of adventures, he had become mate of a lumber schooner; he had "taken to steam" shortly after that and had been an officer upon many kinds of ships. Then Uncle Benny had taken him into partnership. Constance had a most exciting example of what he could do when the ship ran into a big storm on Lake Superior.

Coming into Whitefish Bay, a barge had blundered against the vessel; a seam started, and water came in so fast that

SUMMARY OF OUR STORY TO DATE

NEAR the northern end of Lake Michigan there is a cove of pine and hemlock back from the beach and from this cove there comes at time of storm a sound like the beating of an Indian drum. This drum beat, so tradition says, whenever the lake took a life. During December, 1895, Mikawa, a new steel freighter, sank with 25 people on board but the drum beat only 24, and the one remaining person was not accounted for. Benjamin Corvet sailed the lakes for years and then retired to direct the fleet of ships he had purchased, and at the time the story opens he has two partners, Sherrill and young Spearman. Sherrill has a daughter, Constance who is to marry Spearman but Corvet, who is called Uncle Benny by the girl, does not want her to marry him but will not give her a reason asking her to wait until she sees him again. Then Corvet disappears. A young man, known as Alan Conrad, appears at the Sherrill home asking for Benjamin Corvet. Alan, since a small child, has lived with a family in Blue Rapids, Kansas, and neither he or the family know who his father or mother is. He was left with this family by a man who told the people they would receive pay for taking care of the boy. They received money through the mails but never knew who sent it. Then Alan receives a letter from Ben Corvet to come to Chicago and Alan rushes there thinking that Corvet could tell him something about his parents, but arrives after Corvet disappeared. He goes to the Sherrill home and talks with Constance and Mr. Sherrill. He decides Corvet is his father and upon being given a key goes to Corvet's house. Alan discovers a man ransacking the house and grapples with him but he escapes.

—was the first sight each morning. As it made wilder and more grim the desolation of a stormy day, so it made brighter and more smiling splendor of the sunshine and, by that much more, influenced one's feelings.

Constance held by preference to the seagoing traditions of her family. Since she was a child, the lake and the life of the ships had delighted and fascinated her; very early she had discovered that, upon the lake, she was permitted privileges sternly denied upon land—an arbitrary distinction which led her to designate water, when she was a little girl, as her family's "respectable element." For while her father's investments were, in part, on the water, her mother's property all was on the land. Her mother, who was a Seaton, owned property somewhere in the city, in common with Constance's uncles; this property consisted, as Constance succeeded in ascertaining about the time she was nine, of large, wholesale grocery buildings. They and the "brand" had been in the possession of the Seaton family for many years; both Constance's uncles worked in the big buildings where the canning was done; and, when Constance was taken to visit them, she found the place most interesting—the berries and fruit coming up in great steaming cauldrons; the machines pushing the cans under the enormous faucets where the preserves run out and then sealing the cans and pasting the bright Seaton "brand" about them. The people there were interesting—the girls with flying fingers sorting fruit, and the men pounding the big boxes together; and the great shaggy-hoofed horses which pulled the huge, groaning wagons were most fascinating. She wanted to ride on one of the wagons; but her request was promptly and completely squashed.

It was not "done"; nor was anything about the groceries and the canning to be mentioned before visitors; Constance brought up the subject once and found out. It was different about her father's ships. She could talk about them when she wanted to; and her father often spoke of them; and any one who came to the house could speak about them. Ships, apparently, were respectable.

When she went down to the docks with her father, she could climb all over them, if she was only careful of her clothes; she could spend a day watching one of her father's boats discharging grain or another unloading ore; and, when she was twelve, for a great treat, her father took her on one of the freighters to Duluth; and for one delightful, wonderful week she chummed with the captain

it gained on the pumps. Instantly, Mr. Spearman, not the captain, was in command and, from the way he steered the ship to protect the seam and from the scheme he devised to stay the inrush of water, the pumps began to gain at once, and the ship went into Duluth safe and dry. Constance liked that in a man of the sort whom people knew. For, as the most active partner—though not the chief stockholder—of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman, almost everyone in the city knew him. He had his bachelor "rooms" in one of the newest and most fashionable of the apartment buildings facing the lake just north of the downtown city; he had become a member of the best city and country clubs; and he was welcomed quickly along the Drive, where the Sherrill's mansion was coming to be a characteristic "old" Chicago home.

But little over forty, and appearing even younger, Spearman was distinctly of the new generation; and Constance Sherrill was only one of many of the younger girls who found in Henry Spearman refreshing relief from the youths who were the sons of men but who could never become men themselves. They were nice, earnest boys with all sorts of serious Marxian ideas of establishing social justice in the plants which their fathers had built; and carrying the highest motives into the city or national politics. But the industrial reformers, Constance was quite certain, never could have built up the industries with which they now, so superiorly, were finding fault; the political purifiers either failed of election or, if elected, seemed to leave politics pretty much as they had been before. The picture of Spearman, instantly appealed to and instantly in charge in the emergency, remained and became more vivid within Constance, because she never saw him except when he dominated.

And a decade most amazingly had bridged the abyss which had separated twelve years and thirty-two. At twenty-two, Constance Sherrill was finding Henry Spearman—age forty-two—the most vitalizing and interesting of the men who moved, socially, about the restricted ellipse which curved down the lake short south of the park and up Astor Street. He had, very early, recognized that he possessed the vigor and courage to carry him far, and he had disciplined himself until the coarseness and roughness, which had sometimes offended the little girl of ten years before, had almost vanished. What crudities still came out, romantically reminded of his hard, early life on the lakes. Had there been anything in that life of his of which he had not told her—

something worse than merely rough and rugged, which could strike at her? Uncle Benny's last, dramatic appeal to her had suggested that; but even at the moment when he was talking to her, fright for Uncle Benny—not dread that there had been anything wrong in Henry's life—had most moved her. Uncle Benny very evidently was not himself. As long as Constance could remember, he had quarreled violently with Henry; his antagonism to Henry had become almost an obsession; and Constance had her father's word for it that, a greater part of the time, Uncle Benny had no just ground for his quarrel with Henry. A most violent quarrel had occurred upon that last day, and undoubtedly its fury had carried Uncle Benny to the length of going to Constance as he did.

Constance had come to this conclusion during the last gloomy and stormy days; this morning, gazing out upon the shining lake, clear blue under the wintry sun, she was more satisfied than before. Summoning her maid, she inquired first whether anything had been heard since last night of Mr. Corvet. She was quite sure, if her father had had word, he would have awakened her; and there was no news. But Uncle Benny's son, she remembered, was coming to breakfast.

Uncle Benny's son! That suggested to Constance's mother only something unpleasant, something to be avoided and considered as little as possible. But Alan—Uncle Benny's son—was not unpleasant at all; he was, in fact, quite the reverse. Constance had liked him from the moment that, confused a little by Benjamin Corvet's absence and Simons's manner in greeting him, he had turned to her for explanation; she had liked the way he had openly studied her and approved her, as she was approving him; she had liked the way he told her of himself, and the fact that he knew nothing of the man who proved to be his father; she had liked very much the complete absence of impulse to force or to pretend feeling when she had brought him the picture of his father—when he, amazed at himself for not feeling, had looked at her; and she had liked most of all his refusal, for himself and for his father, to accept positive stigma until it should be proved.

(Continued in Jan. 30th issue.)

PETER PLOW SAYS

THE CHILD LABOR COMMANDMENT

DEAR Editor:—A short spell back one of the neighbors says to me what do you think of this here child labor Commandment. Well I told him I never figured it was any of my business to criticize Holy Writ and I supposed "honor thy father and thy mother that thy days be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee" included such labor as they set for me or any other child to do.

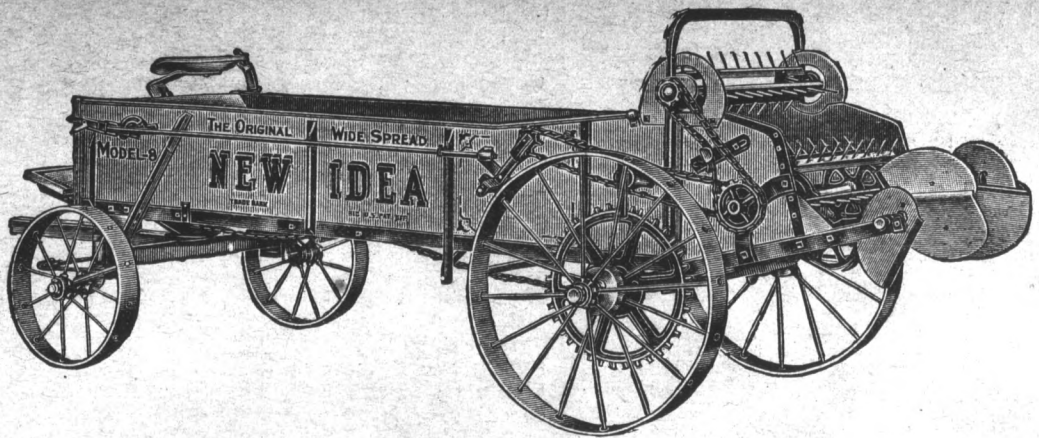
No he says that ain't it, don't you know that congress has proposed a 20th commandment to the constitution of the U. S. and is asking all of the State legislatures to say ok to it and if $\frac{3}{4}$ of them do, it will be into the constitution along with the stuff Thos. Jefferson put in. Well what of it I says, what does it mean anyhow.

It means he says that congress is wanting a license to say "Until thou art 18 years old thou shalt do no manner of work, thou nor thy sisters nor thy brethren nor the orphan that is within thy gates, neither in the field nor the factory nor the barn nor the kitchen." Now I says you are using sack religious language to poke fun at something that ain't so, for even politicians ain't such fools as to want to keep kids from doing chores and helping round on saturdays and vacation.

You wouldn't think so, he answers back, but three times they tried to change it to leave out work on the farms and in the homes of the parents and every time the change was voted down, so it looks as if they don't want no youngsters of 15 or 17 to throw corn to the shotes.

I've noticed this, I told him, that politicians don't bother to ask for power that they don't figure on using to the limit and then some. And if it comes to that we'll need a revised version which says "Honor the old maids which the burrocrats have appointed that thy days may be long in the penny tentures for which thy slothful habits in thy youth hath prepared thee."

And I bet you Mr. Editor that if this commandment comes to pass and children are perhibited by law from learning to have regular work and look after it responsible like until after they are 18 yrs. old we will have so many Leopard-Loeb cases that the papers won't bother to print them. Yours truly, PETER PLOW.



A Twenty-Five-Year Record of Highest Quality

FOR a quarter of a century the New Idea Spreader has done a steady job of profit-making on thousands of farms. Its day in and day out service, year after year, has won for the New Idea unquestioned leadership—and made it known in every farm community as the world's best Spreader!

THE NEW IDEA SPREADER

The New Idea Model 8 Is the Perfect Spreader!

Never before has greater value been built into a farm implement! Never before has a farm dollar bought greater quality! The new Model 8 New Idea gives you a spreader built for a lifetime of honest service. Its design and details of construction have been improved and refined by twenty-five years of development—and today the efficient New Idea stands as the world's foremost spreader.

Special Features that Add Extra Value to the New Idea!

Every single, desirable feature for efficient spreading is built into this sturdy, new model New Idea. Built low for easy loading—Front and rear wheels track—Auto steer or pivot axle—Can be driven into barn or shed for loading—Unit steel riveted frame reduces weight and increases strength—Strong, simple feeding and distributing mechanism insures perfect shredding and wide, even spreading.

Insist on Getting the Original and Genuine NEW IDEA SPREADER

The New Idea has patents on its exclusive features and you can find no other spreader with the same definite advantages built into it. To get these advantages insist on the original and genuine New Idea Spreader.

Complete literature on the New Idea Spreader or New Idea Transplanter will be sent you upon request.

The coupon will bring you the facts—or ask your dealer to show you these two fine farm implements.

The New Idea Spreader Company, Coldwater, Ohio

"Spreader Specialists for Twenty-five Years"

The New Idea Transplanter

Here is another big achievement of the New Idea organization—a new and better transplanter that takes the guess-work out of plant-setting. The New Idea is the first and only transplanter with the driver's seat behind the planters. All the work is under the direct control of the driver. He engineers the job. He watches the plant-setters in front of him—sees that every plant is set and covered right—and given the correct amount of water. A better-built machine that insures better planting, and a far greater yield. Handles any transplanting job.



THE NEW IDEA SPREADER CO.
Coldwater, Ohio

Gentlemen: Please send full information of the implement checked below:

☐ New Idea Spreader ☐ New Idea Transplanter

Name.....

Address.....

I Learned this Priceless HARNESS SECRET From a Pail Handle



John C. Nichols, President
\$5 Down after 30 Days' Trial; Balance Easy Monthly Payments

To prove my claim that Wear-More is the strongest harness made, let me send you any style you select for 30 days' free service on your own team. Test it in every way. I take your word for it if not then convinced. Simply return it at my expense. Write today for big, free book, with new reduced prices. See how I've done away with rubbing and sawing between leather and metal. Doubled wear right here! Learn how short-snubbing of leather under buckle edge or around narrow metal units costs you money in break-downs and repairs. See how I overcame this—how I learned this priceless harness secret from a pail handle. I believe you owe it to your pocketbook to investigate, at once, this marvelous advance in harness-making and harness value.

JOHN C. NICHOLS, Pres.
1899 Erie Ave., Sheboygan, Wis.
John C. Nichols Co., Also Original Makers of Fitzall Collars
Est. 1909

Free Book on Bigger Value Harness
See strap above—how oil was squeezed out, fibers packed and strap cracked till ready to break in two. Like carrying pail with wire handle. None of this in Wear-More! Patented protecting buckles let leather pull against big, broad surface, just as well protected as your hand around the large, comfortable wooden handle on a pail bail.

WEAR-MORE

STRAWBERRY PLANTS
Raspberry, Blackberry, Grape, etc. Ornamentals, Roses, Gladiolus, Seeds. Guaranteed. Prices low. Catalog free.
J. N. Rokely & Son, R20, Bridgman, Mich.

Olds' Seeds

38 Years of Reliability
Alfalfa, "The Farmer's Best Bet for 1925." High-testing certified seed, Grimm and Common. Dakota, Montana and Idaho grown. Also Sweet Clover, Red and Alsike, Timothy. Samples free.
Fire Dried Seed Corn, large stock, Wisconsin grown. Golden Glow, Murdock, Silver King.
Pedigreed Oats, barley, wheat, soy beans.
38th Annual Catalog
Now ready. Lists reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds of all kinds. Best varieties. Also tools and supplies. Write for copy today.
L. L. Olds Seed Company
Drawer 35 Madison, Wis.

CONDON'S GIANT TOMATO

"QUEEN OF THE MARKET." Big Money-Maker. Large, solid fruit; excellent canner. To introduce to you our Northern Grown Live Seeds and Plants, we will mail you 125 seeds of Condon's Giant Everbearing Tomato and our Big 1925 Garden and Farm Guide.
1925 Page Book, tells how, and what to plant. Prices lower than ever.
SEND POSTAL TODAY
CONDON BROS., Seedmen,
Box 233 Rock River Valley Seed Farm
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS



Tell Us the Kind of Hides or Fur You Have for

Tanning and Make-up

We will gladly send you price, styles, samples of lining, etc.
We make fine robes, coats or mittens out of deer or horse hides.
From your finer furs we will make chokers, throws, rugs, etc.
We also mount deer heads. Feel free to write us.
W. W. WEAVER, Custom Tanner
Reading, Michigan.

13 WEEKS FOR 15 CENTS

The Pathfinder
reading you want. Science, politics, travel, fun, question box, books, health, home, radio—entertainment and instruction for all. Send 15c (coin or stamps) today for this big paper on trial 13 weeks, or \$1 for 1 year (52 issues). Address: PATHFINDER, 741 Langdon Station, Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

Trees From Kalamazoo

Direct to You at Reduced Prices

Also shrubs, berries and roses. Beautiful 1925 catalog sent free upon request. Full of big bargains and tells about stock to be given away. Everybody should plant this spring. It is

a patriotic as well as a profitable duty. Therefore you cannot afford to be without this catalog. It will cut your tree bill in two. Ask for it today—NOW—right away.

CELERY CITY NURSERIES

Growers of Good Trees for Many Years.

Box 210, Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1925

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

Detroit Office—818 Washington Boulevard Bldg., Cadillac 9440
Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis by
the Associated Farm Papers, Incorporated
Member of Agricultural Publishers Association
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Milton Grinnell.....	Managing Editor
Mrs. Annie Taylor.....	Farm Home Editor
Frank D. Wells.....	Fruit Editor
J. Herbert Ferris.....	Radio Editor
Charles A. Swingle.....	Legal Editor
W. W. Foote.....	Market Editor
Rev. John W. Holland.....	Religious Editor
Carl H. Knopf.....	Special Correspondent
Robert J. McColligan.....	Circulation Manager
R. E. Griffith.....	Auditor
Henry F. Hopkins.....	Plant Superintendent

Published Bi-Weekly

ONE YEAR 60c. TWO YEARS \$1. FIVE YEARS \$2.

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

Advertising Rates: 45c per agate line. 14 lines to the column inch. 72 lines to the page. Flat rates.
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.

RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

SIX DOLLAR BEANS

ONCE upon a time, if our memory serves us correctly, THE BUSINESS FARMER was accused of predicting higher prices on beans and then, just to prove how human and not infallible even we are, bean prices went lower!

Some thoughtless ones accused us because they did not make the expected profit. We pointed out to them that in our articles we reiterated time without number that our statements were based only on the facts as we saw them. That we were risking only a guess. That we were speculating on an assumption that might as easily be in error as their own. Still some said we "had advised them to hold their beans!"

Now, on page four of this issue we are again giving some facts which seem to point to higher prices for beans, even a \$6 price by April. We believe it is the plain duty of a farm paper which attempts to be of actual service to its readers to collect and present such facts as determine the market. Our market pages have been built on this basis and to try to estimate the hundreds of thousands of extra dollars we have put in the pockets of farmers in Michigan who have followed it, would produce some rather staggering figures.

That we are always "bulls" on the market for Michigan farm products goes without saying. We want bean prices to go to \$6 or more if they will. Not that we own a single bushel of beans, nor have we ever yet speculated in the markets, but every dollar more we can get for the farmers who read this magazine is an indirect profit to us.

We are on your side of the fence. The predictions we collect on the future of any market are passed on only for your information and what you decide to do about holding or selling is clearly your own business.

Here's hoping anyway!

WHAT THE ECONOMISTS TELL US

A WEEK or so ago the so-called "farm-economists" met in Chicago and held a gab-fest which answered all of the problems which have been upper-most in our minds for the past several years, whether or not we recognized them as economics.

Several things said there are interesting, whether or not you accept them at full value, for instance, Dr. E. G. Nourse, president of the association said; "Time was, and that not so long ago, when conditions of the industrial worker were as bad as any the farmer has suffered, if not worse, and similar complaints were heard from shop and factory workers. Today the situation has been essentially altered through building up a class-conscious group, determined to refuse conditions of employment which fell below a progressively rising level, not to say worshiped, as the American trade union standard of living. The general public did not raise the laborer's standard for him. Only because he was willing to save and fight and pay dues and stick by his union are labor conditions as good as they are today."

It is not always easy to pay the assessments for the grange, farm bureau or local cooperative, but as Dr. Nourse says, it is the only way out for the farmers of America, just as it was the only way out for the skilled laborer.

Dr. David Friday, ex-president of the M. A. C. struck another chord in the farm economics symphony when he stated that "in the last 25 years

10 per cent more people in farming have increased output 40 per cent. This process will continue for the future. We need not get unduly excited about the number of people engaged in agriculture.

"Business prosperity and depression have practically no effect on farm activity or output. Climate means more than the business cycle. In this respect farming is very different from other businesses. The farmer has a larger proportion of fixed capital than any other business man. The other chief capital factor is land. And, unfortunately, the farmer usually buys land at the wrong time. He can't diversify his holdings, as can the owner of securities. And he can't put in stop-loss orders. Some way of minimizing this risk should be found."

Dr. Friday stated that "increased taxes are sure to cause trouble for the next decade. For a long time taxes on farms were light compared to those on city property. But the desire for better roads and schools has changed all this."

Thus having settled most of the problems that have been giving you and me some concern, the meeting was adjourned until next year when, we predict, the identical same problems will be cussed and discussed and the same conclusions arrived at. In the meantime we are reminded of the negro who meets a "brudder" on the street who asks him "why all the smiles?" "Cuse ah got a white man workin' fo' me!" "You got a white man workin' fo' yo', what doin'?" "Just doin' all mah worryin'!" "Doin' yo' worryin', why nigger where yo' gwain' get money to pay him wid?" "I dunno, 'ats de fust job o' worryin' I gib him!"

So it appears the American farmer has somebody worryin' for him and as long as the economists know where their daily sustenance is coming from, we should worry!

HANDS OFF!

THE signs of an encroachment by the department of Commerce on the department of Agriculture have been manifest from the beginning of the Harding administration. Herbert Hoover may have simply gravitated naturally to wanting a hand in the agricultural pie, but his suggestions have been anything but well received by the men in the latter department.

The department of Agriculture belongs to that group of American citizens who farm the fertile acres of this country. It has a clean-cut job for itself, so important and far-reaching that there is not, in our opinion, any necessity of its overlapping into other departments and by the same token it needs none of their meddling.

All of which naturally leads us into the subject of who is to be the next Secretary of Agriculture? Frankly we do not know! We have had a suspicion or two but that is as far as it has ever gotten—once or twice we profess to even having held our breath, but perhaps that was entirely unnecessary because things will go along mostly the same lines irrespective of who accepts the portfolio. And there are several who would "accept" it, we understand.

We hope the next Secretary of Agriculture will be a man who has made what he has from farming or live-stock raising. We hope he has no present interests in the packing business, the fertilizer business, the railways or even the farm paper publishing business! What a genuine and unique thing President Coolidge could do by appointing a farmer as Secretary of Agriculture.

AWAKENED!

WE appreciate the support given by more than one farm paper to the campaign we have been waging since last summer for better protection at railway crossings to the vehicle driver.

It is obvious that something must be done and that because in a large measure it is the dwellers on farms and in rural communities who are in the greater percentage of cases the victims.

Crossings in metropolitan cities in America are universally protected, either by grade-separations or gates, but in England and on the continent, it is quite as unheard of to have an unprotected crossing in the country as in the city. This is as it should be.

There are a hundred crossings in Michigan of railway tracks and main traveled state trunk-lines, where the only possible warning to an approaching driver who is strange to the road, is a small sign, which he may or may-not see. All too often, our first warning of an approaching crossing is the rumble of our wheels as we cross over it.

Those who say, "let the motorist take care of himself", are not aware apparently that the government requires that the public shall be protected against itself. We require that every moving belt in a factory shall be protected by a covering. That every stairway shall have a railing. That every elevator shall have double gates.

Why should we allow railway crossings to go unguarded?

We do not claim that the railway should be required to protect its crossings without any state or government aid. The cost would undoubtedly be staggering. But we do claim that state highway and railway executives must give this subject the consideration it deserves. The automobile brought with it a problem which must be met and now is the time to meet it.

THE WIMMIN HAVE A WINNIN'!

BY the narrow margin of one vote, Mrs. Myra Wood Cheney was elected as president of the Ingham County Farmers' Club and incidentally established the record of being the first woman president of that organization in 53 years.

We seem to feel some unnecessary apprehension in the air around Mason and perhaps even, in some localities where the news is first learned from its reading here. Shades of Lydia Pankhurst that we have come to this!

For our part we cannot look at the elevation of a capable woman to the highest office in a farmers' organization as anything but an omen of better living conditions on the farms. That is one of the penalties or privileges, as you choose to make it of farm life, that the man and woman are in fact, partners in not only the home life, but the business activities of the farm.

Not a few of the most notable farming successes in Michigan are directly attributed to the head-work of an ambitious wife, and that man faces his daily problems only half armed who has not taken into his confidence and counseled with the one who, of all is most interested in his success; his wife.

So the selection of Mrs. Cheney is in reality an acknowledgment, in one of the best farming counties in Michigan of the part the women play in the farming business in this state and we are proud of every man and woman too, who voted her this signal honor.

Michigan will never fall backward as an agricultural state so long as good wives and mothers hold an interest in her future!

TAX EQUALITY FOR ALL BONDS

ROGER W. BABSON, international statistician, says: "Unless the state, county, city and town tax-exempt bond issue is curtailed, taxes necessary to pay interest and retire them will bankrupt the farmers of this country. The present increase in taxes which results from the demand for these nontaxable bonds is raising havoc with land values, the cost of farm products and rural conditions in general."

Every dollar added to annual farm taxes reduces the farm values more than \$30 an acre; for the average net income on farm lands for 50 years is only about three per cent, and a dollar is three per cent on a \$30 investment. Just now, farm produce prices are higher, owing to the settlement of German reparations, and the opening of a better foreign market. Farmers are paying off bills, repairing farms, and some laying up a small surplus. But more tax-free state and municipal bonds were issued during the first six months of 1924 than ever before during a like period. The tax-free bond issue is catching up with the farm prosperity. When it does, good prices will not help the farmer or any other industrial investor; he merely pays more taxes to pay interest on more tax-free bonds, and they will run for 20 to 30 years!

The Dickinson bill is before congress again this winter, with a graduated tax on non-taxable securities, to equalize their values and burdens with other property and individual investments that have been paying all the tax. The Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America recently declared for a constitutional amendment revoking the exemption privileges of tax-free securities. The amendment had almost enough votes to pass it last spring; and some of its enemies failed in the primaries, so it may have a good majority this winter.

Tax equality is the one sure road to business development on a sound basis.

INDIVIDUAL INDIFFERENCE THE CAUSE

IN Europe it is not uncommon to find buildings several hundreds of years old, that have never seen a fire other than in a fireplace; there are whole villages that have not seen a runaway fire in centuries. The more extensive use of brick and stone, as compared with the almost universal use of wood for American homes, reduces the fire hazard somewhat. But the great difference is in the care taken to prevent fire. America has ten times as much fire loss as the most incendiary part of Europe.

To eliminate that nine-to-one differential in America, would not invalidate the principle or change the practice of fire insurance; it would only make fire insurance more universal, at far lower cost.

PUBLISHER'S DESK

BLACK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY

"The writer has just been reading with considerable interest the January 3rd issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER and have noted your comment, on page 13, regarding the Warren McRae Farm Agency of Logansport, Indiana.

"We recently obtained the circular, etc. of Black's Real Estate Agency, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and as the methods of the two concerns appear to be somewhat similar, we are wondering if you have had any experience with, or occasion to investigate the last mentioned concern."

YES, we investigated, or rather we tried to investigate, Black's International Selling Service, of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, but we could not conclude our investigation because they would not reply to any of our letters. Ah we ask for in our letters to them was the names and addresses of people who had bought or sold farm property through them, and surely an honest company would be pleased to give any information desired.

There are some firms in business who send out very attractive folders and booklets and their letters contain wonderful promises but when a "victim" begins to get inquisitive and insist that they reply to all the questions asked they soon lose interest in him.

We have no faith in any scheme where one advances money to someone in another state, a stranger, with the understanding that he is to sell his property for him. Nor will we ever have, until one of these concerns proves to our satisfaction that they did make one satisfactory sale, supplying us with the names and addresses of the people involved. If they want to make the sale they should be glad to handle it on a commission basis and receive their commission when the sale is completed.

MAILS CLOSED TO VENDORS OF TUBERCULOSIS NOSTRUM

IN the issuance of two fraud orders against substantially the same personnel, advertising an alleged treatment for tuberculosis under the name of the General Remedies Company and an alleged "gland" treatment and an obscene device under the name of the Vital-O Gland Company, the Post Office Department has rendered signal service to thousands of invalids by protecting their health and savings, and also to every advertiser who desires to have public confidence in advertising increased rather than diminished.

For some time a group composed of J. A. Gurley, H. N. Gurley, E. P. Gurley and R. T. Nash have operated the Vital-O Gland Company, whose advertising has not only played upon the current "gland treatment" superstition, but has offered a device the mere description of which is too obscene for further repetition. Not content with exploiting the uneducated and possibly perverting thousands of credulous persons, this same group began, early in 1924, to exploit those afflicted with tuberculosis.

"HAELAN" was the name first selected for the preparation offered to sufferers from respiratory diseases through newspaper advertising and follow-up literature. The letterhead of the company also exploited "ENTERGEN" for stomach, bowel, kidney and liver disorders, and "AMEX" for rheumatism and all diseases of the blood. Both the newspaper ad-

vertising and the literature conveyed the inference that at last a specific had been discovered for tuberculosis. The endorsement of a Dr. E. M. Davis, described in the newspaper copy as "a prominent Denver physician" was featured for the purpose of persuading readers that the advertiser offered a product of real therapeutic value. Investigation by the National Vigilance Committee disclosed that Dr. Davis is a graduate of the Still College of Osteopathy. Dr. Davis is not connected with any hospital, sanitarium or clinic. There is little doubt that Dr. Davis profited by permitting the use of his name.

The follow-up literature contained quantities of testimonials, some of which were signed with the names of patients at the Craig Colony near Denver. Inquiry made by the Colorado Tuberculosis Association, in co-operation with the National Vigilance Committee, disclosed that "Haelan" was donated to some of the patients by some man connected with the concern manufacturing the product. These patients were given a free sample, and in order to receive the second bottle, had to sign a testimonial. One individual who signed a testimonial in September, 1923, was in December of the same year a bed patient in the Colony.

Plausibility was further added to the Haelan advertising by the statement that the advertiser's guarantee was "backed by a one thousand dollar deposit in the American Bank and Trust Company, Denver, which is for the sole purpose of paying any just claims for refunds." Inquiry of the bank disclosed that it had no control of this account. Nevertheless, the bank issued a letter to this depositor, which was reproduced in facsimile by the advertiser as evidence of its alleged integrity and responsibility.

Persons who will mislead people in the matter of their health are no better than murderers in our opinion because they raise false hopes in the breasts of many sufferers who do not discover that the medicine is of no value until it is too late. If you are ill go to a good physician, take no chances.

FORD MOTOR OF CANADA

IF you are the owner of a Ford car it is more than likely that you have received a nicely engrossed "special subscription privilege" to buy fifty "bankers shares" of stock in the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, at \$6.50 per share.

The circulars enclosed with the certificate point out, naturally enough, that had you bought with Henry Ford even a few hundred dollars worth of stock in his original company you would now be dwelling in marble halls, with private yachts and other playthings of the idle rich, while you yearly earnings, had you held this stock would be in seven figures!

The circulars are signed by the Empire State Company of New York, who we assume are prepared and do furnish legitimate shares of stock in the Ford Motor Company of Canada.

Our investigation discloses however that the so-called "bankers shares"—what an alluring name!—represent in reality just 1/100th of a share of capital stock in that company. Now on January third, the price of Ford Motor Company of Canada on the curb market was \$505 per share, so in offering it to you at \$650 the Empire State Company are not exactly giving you a "special privilege", are they?

McRAE GETS ANOTHER "TEN-SPOT"

"I listed my farm with Warren McRae, Logansport, Ind. I sent him \$10 for listing fee the 11th day of October, 1924. I never heard from him."

THANKS!

I am an old man and have read and subscribed for many farm papers but never for a business farm paper like yours. I wish I could have had it 40 years ago.—A. Claggett, Macomb County, Michigan.

Have paid scarce attention to your paper until the last few issues and am beginning to realize it is the real thing. Send it on for two years.—Austin Mason, Lenawee County, Michigan.

The Collection Box

The purpose of this department is to protect our subscribers from fraudulent dealings or unfair treatment by persons or concerns at a distance.

In every case we will do our best to make a satisfactory settlement or force action, for which no charge for our services will ever be made, providing:

- 1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer.
- 2.—The claim is not more than 6 mos. old.
- 3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another. These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail.

Address all letters, giving full particulars, amounts, dates, etc., enclosing also your address label from the front cover of any issue to prove that you are a paid-up subscriber.

THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box

Report Ending January 8, 1925

Total number claims filed.....2607

Amount Involved.....\$26,239.46

Total number claims settled.....2175

Amount Secured.....\$24,015.78

First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

For New Year investment or re-investment we are offering several exceptionally attractive issues of selected first mortgage bonds. Write us for our list.

Write for Booklet AG1373

Tax Free in Michigan

Normal Income Tax Up to 4% Paid by Borrower

6½%

Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

(1373)

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT



Buy Fence for the Last time

If the ordinary fence will last 10 years, then "Galvannealed" Square Deal should last 30 years. By a newly patented process we weld 2 to 3 times more zinc into the copper-bearing steel fence wire. Therefore,

Galvannealed Square Deal Fence

(No Extra Price)

far outlasts any other farm fence. Get this extra long wear at no extra price. If the fence you buy is marked with a Red Strand you are sure to get long years of extra service.

Get these Three FREE

Write today for copies of official tests that prove our claims. Also get our catalog which tells all about: the stiff, picket-like stay wires that require fewer posts and stop sagging; the Square Deal Knot that cannot slip; firm tension, etc.; including Ropp's Calculator, handiest reference book around the farm. All 3 free to land owners.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.
4848 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER



GENUINE MOCCASIN FARM WORK SHOE

Absolutely the toughest, longest wearing and most comfortable Farmer's Work Shoe ever made. Positively waterproof. SPECIALLY TREATED TO WITHSTAND BARNYARD ACID. Moccasin vamp. Uskide sole. Whole rubber heel. Sole leather counter. Grain leather insole. First quality retan upper. Made to wear like iron. Once you try a pair you'll never be satisfied with any other shoe. You cannot buy these shoes elsewhere for less than \$4.95. Our direct-to-you price saves you one-third.

Men's sizes: 6 to 11. Tan only. \$3.89
Wide widths. Price.....
Boys' sizes: 1 to 5½. Tan only. \$2.89
Wide widths. Price.....

Sent C. O. D. subject to your approval. Money back if not satisfied. If you don't think they are the best shoes for the money you have ever seen, send them back at our expense.

Order a pair today.
E. A. ROBERTS SHOE COMPANY
325 No. Franklin St., SAGINAW, MICH.

SAVE at factory SALE



Get manufacturer's prices. Save 1-4 to 1-2 on stoves, ranges, furnaces, and household goods during the greatest sale in our 25 years' history. Cash or easy payments—terms as low as \$8 monthly. Money-back guarantee. 24-hour shipment. 30 days' trial in your home. 530,000 customers endorse Kalamazoo quality.

KALAMAZOO STOVE CO., Mfrs.
671 Rochester Avenue
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Send for FREE BOOK
"A Kalamazoo Direct to You"

WE CAN'T SPELL ANY MORE

By Anne Campbell

He's growing older every way,
The baby we adore!
We noticed it the other day.
We can't spell any more!

I said at dinner, "Well, I guess
We'll see a s-h-o"
Before I'd finished, he cried, "Yes
That's where I want to go!"

It used to be if we should talk
Of c-a-n-d-y,
He'd just as likely take a walk,
But now he stays near by.

And if we say, "To b-e-d
Somebody must run."
He sighs and cuddles close to me!
No secrets from our son!

He's growing up! He goes to school,
The baby we adore!
He's just a bit too old to fool.
We can't spell any more!

A BUDGET FOR TIME

MANY housewives have found it economical to budget not only their household expenses, but also their time. Of course it is impossible to determine beforehand just how many minutes must be spent on this or that task, but after some experience it can be estimated with a fair degree of accuracy. Laying out the morning or afternoon, or both, with a certain schedule of things to do has helped more than one housewife to accomplish her round of duties with a minimum of lost effort and worry about what ought to "come next". On the other hand, no one should become a slave to a system just because there is a system. The system should be made to serve its creator, and not vice versa, as is sometimes the case.

BAKED POTATOES

FOOD specialists agree that the potato baked with its skin on is much more valuable than the pared and boiled potato. Since this plentiful home grown vegetable has a valuable amount of the minerals most important to the body—iron, lime, phosphorous, as well as of the third vitamin, why pour these desirable materials down the kitchen sink when they may be saved by baking?

At the college of agriculture in New York State the foods instructors wash and scrub the potatoes thoroughly and bake them forty-five minutes to an hour in a hot oven (400° to 450° F.) Be sure to have the oven hot before the potatoes are put in. To test the potatoes do not pierce them with a fork, but squeeze them with the hand wrapped in a towel. When soft, break the skin to keep them from being soggy and serve. If desired, a bit of butter and a dash of paprika may be placed in the opening made in the potato.

FUMIGATING WITH SULPHUR

TO rid a house of bed bugs and other insects proceed as follows:

First open up all clothes drawers and hiding places. Then close up all the rooms, plugging with cloth all cracks about the windows and doors so the fumes of burning sulphur cannot escape. The amount of sulphur required depends on the size of the room. Find the number of cubic feet in the room by multiplying the length by the width by the height. For each one thousand cubic feet use three pounds of sulphur.

Sulphur may be safely burned in this manner; place the sulphur in an old iron kettle or any metal kettle that will not be required again, since the sulphur will spoil the kettle for use as a cooking utensil. The kettle must not leak. Set the kettle on bricks in a tub in the bottom of which is two inches or so of water. Make a hole or crater in the top of the sulphur in the kettle. Pour into the crater about half a cupful of wood alcohol (methylated spirits); touch a match to the alcohol and leave the room. Keep the room tightly closed up for three or four hours. The bugs will be finished within that time also any eggs.

It is advisable to do the whole house at once, since this is the only way one can be sure of getting rid of all of the bugs. It is advisable, too, before fumigating with sulphur to remove from the house all articles of silver or other metal liable to be tarnished by the sulphur. The action of the sulphur fumes is strengthened if the house is moderately warm, at least not cold, when fumigated. Bed



Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: In our December 6th issue I published an article on home-made slippers and included a small illustration of the pattern. Several have written me that they were afraid they could not cut a satisfactory pattern and asked if I would furnish them with one. I have a pattern, about a size 5, and will cut duplicates of this for these readers. If there are any others who would like to make a pair of these slippers but are unable to cut a satisfactory pattern I will be pleased to serve them. The slippers are rally very easy to make and look nice, I think.

I have resolved to make our page better during 1925 than it ever was before and I need your help, so let us work together—we will help each other.

*Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

bugs are dormant in cold weather and harder to kill in that state than when active, as they are when the temperature is reasonably high, say from 70 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

Simpler remedies against bed bugs may be tried if the method described cannot be used. A feather dipped in coal oil and drawn through cracks in the bedstead or wall will kill every bug it touches and eggs as well. Or the following mixture may be applied in the same way: Corrosive sublim-

ate, one ounce; alcohol, one pint; spirits of turpentine, one quarter of a pint. Coal oil and the mixture described will kill every bug they come in contact with, but the bugs cannot be completely eradicated by these means since it is impossible to reach all hiding places, and a few bugs left, will in a short time produce an infestation as serious as before the treatment was applied. The only effective way to rid a house of bed bugs is to fumigate it thoroughly.

The Baby's Health Food

SOME people still disapprove of the amount of attention that we lavish these days on babies. "In the good old days," they lament, "children grew into healthy men and women and lived to a good old age, without regulated sleep and prescribed feeding." What they forget is, that a few generations ago only the hardy baby survived at all. Babies that could not be nursed by their mothers had a small chance to live, because medical science knew little or nothing about satisfactory substitutes for breast feeding except the use of cow's milk.

The most important thing to a baby is his food. True enough, its proper preparation requires time and infinite care, but the mother's reward is more than enough to pay for the time spent.

One of the first things to learn about a baby's stomach is that it cannot digest foods suitable for adults any more than his muscles are able to lift a chair. Only suitable food can build up the necessary strength and resistance he will need in later life to meet physical and mental strains. First in the diet comes milk, mother's milk preferably. If the mother cannot nurse her baby, then his food should be prepared and adjusted under the careful supervision of a physician. But even quite young babies can have more than milk for their meals. Not many years ago, the mother who fed a child under six months anything else was popularly supposed to be jeopardizing his life. Nowadays medical authorities agree that children grow faster and are stronger if orange or tomato juice is given them by the second month, and carefully strained vegetable juice by the fifth or sixth month. Even egg-yolk may be beneficial at that age, but it should only be fed under definite directions from the doctor.

Thoroughly cooked cereals, in small quantities, may be added to the diet of the healthy baby by the seventh or eighth month, and the amount of fruit-juice and vegetable juice may then be increased. During the first part of the second year, mashed vegetables, a small amount at a time, may also be included.

Lucy H. Gillett in her recent book, "Food for Health's Sake", gives her readers an average menu for the toddler, that is, the baby between two and three years old, which we give below:

Breakfast—8:30 to 7:30 A. M.
Cereal—2 to 4 tablespoonfuls of any well-cooked cereal.
Milk—1 cup.
Bread—1 slice (day old).
Butter on bread after 14th month.
Luncheon—10 to 11 A. M.
Fruit juice—1 to 2 tablespoonfuls of orange juice, prune pulp, apple sauce, very ripe peach or pear.
Dinner—12 M. to 1 P. M.
Cereal, or potato soup, ½ cup, or broth with cereal cooked in it.
Eggs—3 or 4 times a week after 14th month.
Milk—1 cup (may be given in the soup).
Bread—1 slice (day old).
Butter on bread after 14th month.
Vegetable strained or chopped fine—1 to 3 teaspoonfuls (may be given in the soup or as a separate dish)—Spinach, Lettuce, Green Peas, Carrots, Young Beets, Potatoes, String-beans, Celery, Peas, Young Onions.
Dessert—custard, junket, cornstarch or rice pudding.

Luncheon—3:30 P. M.
Bread—1 slice.
Milk—1 cup.
Supper—5 to 6 P. M.
Cereal—2 tablespoonfuls.
Milk—1 cup.
Fruit—1 to 2 tablespoonfuls may be given after the 18th month.

Bad habits of eating can often be avoided by not allowing the baby even to taste the food that his elders eat. If the highly seasoned dishes appeal to his palate he will cry for more. Then, if the indulgent mother yields to his demand, she lays the foundation for future digestive troubles and other illnesses.

"It is so hard to teach my children to like the foods that are good for them," we often hear mothers complain. This is a sad truth which has taxed the patience and good judgment of thousands of mothers. There is only one method that will simplify this problem, and that is, not to allow the baby to have his own way in this matter from the very start. Do not permit him to develop a finicky appetite if you would have him healthy and sweet-tempered.

Healthful eating habits begun in childhood are one of the greatest preventives of tuberculosis. Malnutrition, one of the causes of this disease, often results from a pampered appetite. For this reason the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated organizations spend large sums of money every year to help teach the American public how to eat healthfully.



EAT PLENTY OF APPLE SAUCE

GOOD old fashioned apple sauce can lay some claim to recognition as a health food as well as the much heralded orange. Apple enthusiasts among the home economics teachers at the state college of agriculture of New York recently made this claim for the apple, as it contains all three vitamins in small amounts. Though oranges have a much larger amount of vitamins B and C, it is probable that New York state people eat three times as many apples as oranges. If this happens, the scales balance and one gets the same amount of the vitamins. Apples have one important advantage over oranges. They contain more iron and this important mineral is much needed in the diet for making red blood corpuscles and keeping them in good working condition. While there is more food value in fresh than in cooked apples, newly cooked apple sauce is good, although vitamin C disappears in cooking. Enough good fruit value is left, however, so that food experts say, "the more apple sauce the better."

Personal Column

Home-Made Tam.—Isn't the tam shown here cute? Would you like to make one for yourself or daughter, or both? I have a model of this tam, about large enough to fit a medium-sized doll, but correct in



every way, and I will gladly loan it to any reader who would like to see how it is made and cut a pattern. You could cut the pattern according to the size wanted. The tam was sent to me by Mrs. Morgan of Vicksburg.

—if you are well bred!

Quasi-Introduction.—A quasi-introduction is a polite evasion for a real introduction, made in order not to present to each other persons accidentally brought together, when it is not certain that one or both would care to become acquainted. When talking with an upholsterer, for instance, and a friend enters the room, awkwardness may be avoided by informally including her in the conversation without actually introducing her: Mr. Brown thinks the couch should be covered with a puce brocade." This permits the friend to give an opinion without meeting Mr. Brown. Or, a hostess talking to one guest may turn to a second and say: "Mrs. Coutant, Mrs. Gray just mentioned meeting General Gaillard when she was in Paris. You know him too, don't you?" This indirect quasi-introduction leaves it open to either lady to discontinue acquaintance after conversation. In a quasi-introduction, when a man has been presented to a woman, the woman nods first in taking leave. To offer her hand is as much as to say she is willing to accept a more formal presentation.

The Runner's Bible

(Copyright by Houghton Mifflin Co.)

And in whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house. Luke 10:5. Let this benediction be in your heart whenever you come into the presence of another, it will help greatly to bring him and you into sympathetic accord (Phil. 2:2.) Shun every one while you "feel irritable." Not only that, but the moment you feel irritability come upon you go into secret chamber of your being and be perfectly quiet (Mark 4:39) until the assurance takes possession of you that in heaven where you truly abide, everything moves in perfect harmony. Divine Truth will banish the untruth of material fret. The man who allows himself to be chronically irritable is never a Christian; he is the most cruel of murderers, killing his victims through the multiplicity of his pin pricks.

Menu for January 18

Cream of Cheese Soup
Celery Olives
*Codfish Balls
Baked Potatoes
Baked Macaroni and Peas
Spinach Salad
Cheese Salad Fig Pudding
Coffee

***Codfish Balls.**—2 cupfuls mashed potatoes, 1½ cupfuls shredded codfish, 1 egg, 1 tablespoonful fat, melted, ½ teaspoonful pepper. Put codfish in wire strainer, let cold water run through and squeeze dry. Mix the hot, unseasoned potatoes with codfish. To this add the melted fat, beaten egg and pepper. Beat well. Shape in balls and fry in deep fat until a golden brown color.

RECIPES

Coffee Bread.—¾ cupful milk, ½ cupful melted fat, ½ cake compressed yeast, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 eggs, 1 cupful sugar, 1 teaspoonful lemon extract, ¼ cupful chopped English walnut meats, flour. Heat milk slightly, then add flour to make batter and yeast dissolved in little lukewarm water. Allow to rise until light, then add fat, eggs well beaten, sugar, lemon, salt, and enough flour to make stiff dough. Knead ten minutes and let rise until light. Place in greased pan and let rise again. Spread with melted fat and sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and nuts. Bake in hot oven an hour. Sufficient for one large loaf.

Horford Puree.—½ cup barley, pearl 1 quart water, 3 pints white stock, ½ cupful cream, 1 yolk of egg, 2 tablespoonfuls fat, 4 tablespoonfuls cooked carrot balls, 4 tablespoonfuls cooked peas, salt, pepper, and paprika to taste, diced toast or fried bread. Put barley into saucepan of cold water, bring to boil, let boil

five minutes, then drain off water; this removes the slightly bitter taste. Now put barley into saucepan with fat and water, let these boil gently until barley is tender, drain and rub through sieve. Add stock to this puree and let simmer ten minutes. Beat yolk of egg with cream and when soup has cooled slightly, strain them in. Stir soup over fire a few minutes to reheat; but be careful that it does not boil, or it will curdle. Season carefully, add carrot balls and peas, which should first be heated in a little stock or water. Serve with dice of toast or fried bread. If you do not possess a round vegetable cutter, cut the carrot into small dice. This is a particularly nourishing soup. If you prefer a slightly cheaper variety, use milk instead of cream, and if you have no white stock the milk and water in equal proportions instead, and cook a carrot, turnip and onion in milk and water for twenty or thirty minutes.

HOMESPUN YARN

Chocolate Cookies.—6 teaspoons crisco or lard, 1 cup sugar, ½ teaspoon baking powder, ¼ cup cocoa, 1 egg, 4-6 teaspoons water 2 cups flour. Mix as cake making a batter stiff enough to be pushed from spoon. Use 1 heaping teaspoonful for each cookie. Drop about two inches apart. Bake in a moderate oven, 12 to 18 minutes.

Home made sweets are sure to be wholesome. Many may be made of fruit.

A cream of onion and potato soup makes a mighty satisfying supper dish for these cold days. It's filling and nourishing, too.

Aunt Ada's Axioms: Like the pies and cakes that mother used to make, there are no bedtime stories in these days of radio like the ones that mother used to tell.

Boston brown bread sandwiches are good for the school lunch box. They go very well with the hot dish which your school should be serving at noon.

AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

BE SURE AND SEND IN YOUR SIZE

4956. A Pretty Afternoon Frock.—Metal brocade and satin are here combined. This model would also be attractive in crepe or crepe de chine combined with figured silk or embroidery. It may be developed in simpler style as shown in the small views; without the tunic. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. The width of the dress at the foot is 1½ yard. To make as illustrated in the large view for a 38 inch size will require 3½ yards of figured material, and 8½ yards of plain material 36 inches wide. If made with long sleeves ½ yard more material is required.

4955. A Simple Morning Frock for Stout or Slender Figures.—This becoming model is fitted by underarm darts. This style is plain but attractive, and is convenient and comfortable with its front closing. The Pattern is cut in 8 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size will require 3½ yards of 36 inch material. The width of the dress at lower edge is 1½ yard.

4964. A Smart Blouse Dress for Youthful Figures.—Jersey or flannel could be used for this model. It is also good for wool crepe, kasha or satin. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 4½ yards of 36 inch material. If bodice is made of lining it will require ½ yard.

4954. A Stylish Frock for the Woman of Mature Figure.—The slenderizing lines of this attractive model will at once appeal to the woman of generous lines. This model is excellent for the new figured silks, for charmeuse, broadcloth or velvet. The Pattern is cut in 8 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4½ yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 2½ yards, with plaits extended. If the collar is made as illustrated of contrasting material ½ yard will be required.

4966. A Stylish Model for the Growing Girl.—Here we have a fashion's latest expression, the tunic Blouse, developed for the school girl in most popular lines. The skirt is joined to long body portions which may be of lining. This model will be good in velveteen and homespun combined, using the velveteen for the Blouse; or, one could use homespun or wool repp. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. To make as illustrated for a 12 year size, will require 3½ yards of 40 inch material with ½ yard of lining 40 inches wide for the underbody, and ¼ yard of contrasting material for trimming.

4949. A Jaunty Coat Style for a Small Girl.—Chiffon broadcloth, velour, or velvet would be pleasing for this model. The raglan sleeves are very comfortable. Tiny inserted pockets finish the front. Braid or fur would be attractive for trimming. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. If made of one material 2 yards 40 inches wide will be required for a 4 year size. If collar and cuffs and a facing at lower edge of coat are of contrasting material ¾ yard 34 inches wide will be required. To trim with bands of fur 3½ inches wide will require 2½ yards.

4947. A Practical Popular Suit for the Small Boy.—This style expresses comfort and ease. It is an ideal play or school suit for a little boy. Velveteen, serge, jersey cloth or flannel may be used for its development. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 2½ yards of 27 inch material.

4967. A Pretty Frock for Mother's Girl.—Printed voile, or crepe, crepe de chine or pongee would be attractive for this design. The sleeves may be finished short as in the small view or with the long and comfortable Bishop portions. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 2 yards of 32 inch material if made with long sleeve portions. Without the long sleeves 1½ yard will be required. For band cuffs of contrasting material ¾ yard is required.

ALL PATTERNS 12c EACH—
3 FOR 30c POSTPAID

Order from this or former issues of The Business Farmer, giving number and sign your name and address plainly.

ADD 10c FOR FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 FASHION BOOK

Address all orders for patterns to Pattern Department

THE BUSINESS FARMER
Mt. Clemens, Mich.



CALUMET

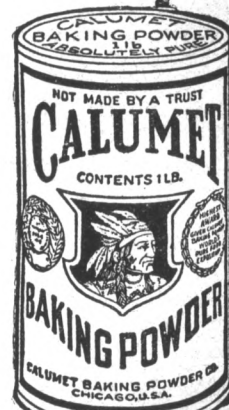
THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER



has produced PURE FOODS—BETTER BAKINGS—for over one-third of a century.

Don't try to save money by buying a baking powder that costs a few cents less than Calumet—that's the worst kind of false economy—you'll throw out more in spoiled bakings than you save on the price of the powder. And that isn't all—think of the time you lose—the failures—the disappointments.

The unfailing strength of Calumet guarantees perfect results, so join the millions who refuse to accept anything but the "best by test" leavener.



EVERY INGREDIENT USED OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY U. S. FOOD AUTHORITIES.

SALES 2½ TIMES THOSE OF ANY OTHER BRAND

Reaches Deep Colds Immediately!

Rubbed on, Vicks Has a double effect

HERE is the last word in treating cold troubles—rub Vicks well in over throat and chest. Get into bed and leave the coverings loose about the neck. All night long you breathe in the healing vapors of camphor, menthol, eucalyptus, turpentine, etc. The application also acts like a heating liniment or plaster—almost sure to loosen the cold before morning.

Vicks is just as good, too, for inflammations, such as cuts, burns, bruises, sores, stings and skin itches.

Write to Vick Chemical Co., Box 272 Greensboro, N. C., for a test sample.

VICKS

VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

IT IS TRUE!

Children in their teens need an abundance of nourishment not only for growth but for strength.

Scott's Emulsion

should be given regularly to children or adults who are thin, malnourished or frail. Scott's builds them up.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 24-57

Million Strawberry Plants

\$2.95 per 1000. Raspberries, Grapes, Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Chicks. Illustrated catalog free. Mayers Plant Nursery, Box 51, Merrill, Mich.

Colds Stopped in a day

Hill's stops a cold in 24 hours, and Grippe in 3 days. Your druggist guarantees it. It combines in the utmost way all the essentials in dealing with a cold—cold-checks, laxatives and tonics.

Millions now employ it. In 25 years no way has been found to improve it. Don't take chances, don't delay. Insist on getting the best cold treatment men have yet developed. And start now. Every hour gained saves much danger and discomfort.

All druggists **HILL'S CASCARA QUININE** with portrait
Get Red Box **BROMIDE** Price 30c

NEW LOW PRICES!

RANGES \$375 UP

Get manufacturer's prices. Save 1-4 to 1-2 on stoves, ranges, furnaces, and household goods during the greatest sale in our 25 years' history. Cash or easy payments—terms as low as \$5 monthly. Money-back guarantee. 24-hour shipments. 30 days' trial in your home. \$30,000 customers endorse Kalamazoo quality.

KALAMAZOO STOVE CO., Mfrs.
671 Rochester Avenue
Kalamazoo, Mich.

Send for FREE BOOK

"A Kalamazoo Direct to You"

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY


Brings you any size New Butterfly Cream Separator direct from factory. Machine earns its own cost and more before you pay. We quote Lowest Prices and payments as low as

ONLY \$3.50 PER MONTH

No interest—No extra. Every machine guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship.

30 Days' FREE Trial on your farm at our risk. Nearly 200,000 in use. Easiest to clean and turn. Write for Free Catalog Folder today (22)

ALBAUGH-DOVER MFG. CO.
2260 Marshall Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



What Uncle Sam Says About Fertilizer Quality

FEDERAL 1ST PRIZE FERTILIZERS

"The difference between a good brand of fertilizer and a poor one lies not so much in the difference that may exist in the total amount of plant food contained in it as in the quality of the materials of which it is made." [U. S. Dept. of Agriculture]

After all you buy better fertilizer to grow better crops.

The "Fertilizer Leaders of America" know their goods make more bushels of grain or more tons of hay per acre. They make more potatoes, truck crops or celery. In other words, they make more money for you.

The "Fertilizer Leaders of America" have spent 40 years studying fertilizer and what to put into it, and they know what Uncle Sam means when he says "there is a difference."

This difference in quality is known to thousands of farmers who demand fertilizer rich in available phosphoric acid, graduated nitrogen and soluble organic potash. They will use nothing but goods made by the "Fertilizer Leaders of America" for they have tried these fertilizers and found them good.

Get their fertilizer from your dealer, or write direct for information.

THE FERTILIZER LEADERS OF AMERICA



Federal Chemical Co., Inc.
LOUISVILLE KY. NASHVILLE TENN. COLUMBUS O.

\$3 down Brings Any Size American Separator

On New, Low, Easy-Pay-Plan. Full year to pay. **30 DAYS TRIAL**

Try any American Separator, in your own way, at our risk. If it is not the closest skimmer, easiest to turn and clean, and best Separator for the least money, return at our expense and every cent received promptly refunded.

Write now for free catalog
Low prices and Liberal Easy-pay-plan
We ship from stock nearest you
AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 26 D Bainbridge, N. Y.

THIS AIR RIFLE FREE

for selling 30 pkgs. Chewing Gum at 5c a pkg. Rifle first-class. When sold return \$1.50 and we send rifle.
Blaine Mfg. Co., 966 Mill St., Concord Jct., Mass.

Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 44L Marcellus Avenue, Manassquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—(Adv.)

Fill a Big Job

Qualify in EIGHT WEEKS To Earn Real Money in the Auto & Tractor Business

Come to any of my Great Shops. There's one near your home. I will train you to accomplish what these men have: **George Smith** is making \$800 a month with his garage. **D. M. Collins** is making \$300 a month as garage manager. **Albert Boyer** is only 19 years old, but he owns his own garage. You can do the same.

Big Jobs Open—I get calls every day from Garages, Battery Stations, etc. for McSweeney Trained men. Big firms need trained men and they know where to get them.

No Experience Needed I don't care if you are 16 or 60, I can make you a big pay Auto Expert in 8 weeks.

GET THE FACTS TODAY

My Big Illustrated Book tells how others are succeeding. It tells many things you ought to know about autos and tractors. Write now, before you turn this page. Address shop nearest you.

Big Free AUTO BOOK
McSweeney Automotive & Electrical Training Shops
DEPT 528
Cincinnati, O. Chicago, Ill. Cleveland, O.
9th & Walnut 517 S. Laflin 1815 E. 24th

COAL

Ohio, W.-Va. and Ky. Shaker Screened Lump Coal in carload lots at attractive prices. Best quality guaranteed. Farmer Agents Wanted. Buy direct from the mines and save money.
THEO. RURT & SONS, Malpasco, Ohio.

The Children's Hour

SHALL WE HAVE A MOTTO, COLORS AND A PIN?

DEAR boys and girls: In an interesting letter appearing elsewhere on this page Muriel Frey, of Caledonia, makes a suggestion that appeals to me. She writes:

"Say, Uncle Ned, why can't the children in the Children's Hour organize and have a motto, colors and pin and then when you write in for a contest if you do fairly good but don't win a prize, then you could get a pin? I think that would be bushels of fun, don't you? Can we do that? We could decide on the motto, club name, colors and design of our pins by putting it to a vote by letters. I'm just proud of our page in the M. B. F. and want it to be the best ever."

What do all of you think of the idea? I think it is fine and we will have a motto, colors and pin—IF YOU WANT IT. And the only way I can be sure that you want our club, the Children's Hour, to have these is for you to write me, write me a letter telling me that you would like to have our club have a motto, colors and a pin. If you want these, and tell me you do, then I will have a contest, offering prizes for the best motto, choice of colors, etc., but this will come after I hear from you.

Send your letter in any time between now and Saturday, January 31st, so it will arrive at my office not later than Monday, February 2nd, but the sooner the better so that if everything is all right we can start the contest in the near future and get our plans under way. Remember, it is up to you, so write soon if you are interested.—UNCLE NED.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned:—Are the column gates open to a city miss? I am sixteen years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall and of light complexion. My father just started to take the M. B. F. in September so I don't feel exactly "acquainted". I enjoy reading the letters from the country boys and girls very much. I think Hazel Barlow is sixteen years old. I can just picture her in a pretty gingham apron with a sun-bonnet on her arm, among the twenty different kinds of flowers, she being the "flower of youth". Pretty picture don't you think? I suppose you all read Uncle Ned's plea to write to Albert Smith, the boy with the broken leg, but I wonder how many are going to show action and try to cheer Albert? Did I hear a shout? "All of us!" I am sure I did. I think Albert is eighteen years old. That is what I told him in my letter to him. I would just love to be in the country. I'll bet the boys and girls are having wonderful times coasting and skating. Well I guess I will have to close or Uncle Ned will not let me come again.—Francis Barwin, 1124 Alexanderina W., Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Here is another one who wants to join your merry circle. I am a country girl, am 13 years old and in the eighth grade at school. I go to a consolidated school which is two miles from my home. Last summer, the day before vacation started we had a large picnic, which all the children attended. In the morning we made a lunch and started for the lake. I going in a bus with the rest of the children and my parents coming in the car. The bus took us to school where all the children were waiting. After we were all ready we started out. When we got there we found that there was a large crowd there already. The water was smooth and the day was warm and clear. We played all

sorts of games and when noon came they built bonfires and made coffee. In the afternoon some of the children went back to their play, while others went boating. When the boats came back they all went to the beach and there they served lemonade and ice cream. We stayed till five o'clock and were growing tired so we decided to return home. We were all happy but tired with our days outing. I think I will close as it is growing late. Hoping to hear from some of the boys and girls of the circle. Yours sincerely,
—Margaret Lucille Hardy, Cooks, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Well Uncle, you must think I am a very quiet member but my school work has been rather hard and so have to catch up, you know. How are you and all the "Kids" getting along? I have been so busy I have not had time to even read their letters. I surely enjoy reading the nice letters and wish some would correspond with me. If any boy or girl would write a letter to me guessing my age, I will send them a present. My age is between 12 and 15. Now I'll write a big "fat" letter to the one who does not guess my age but will write just the same. Well I must close and get busy as I have some extra studies. So long. From a busy member.—Miss Mary Young, R2, Scotts, Michigan.

My Dear Uncle Ned:—I couldn't let my Christmas vacation pass without thanking you for the lovely prize that you sent me for my letter in the December 20th issue. It certainly comes in handy at school and I was proud because I won. Another reason that I was glad that my letter was printed was because when daddy read it he jumped right in the "Chevis" and went to Grand Rapids and bought me a 4 C. Flexible Flyer sled. My! it certainly is a dandy sled and I'll have the speed record when school starts and we go down to "Yosemite Valley" to slide.

Say, Uncle Ned, why can't the children in the Children's Hour organize and have a motto, colors and pin and then when you write in for a contest if you do fairly good but don't win a prize, then you could get a pin? I think that would be bushels of fun, don't you? Can we do that? We could decide on the motto, club name, colors and design of our pins by putting it to a vote by letters. I'm just proud of our page in the M. B. F. and want it to be the best ever.

I wrote to Albert Smith as you requested. I thought your sentiment regarding "Pollyanna" was very clever. I read "Pollyanna" about three years ago and then my chum and I organized a "Glad Club" and we do many kind deeds. I am still president.

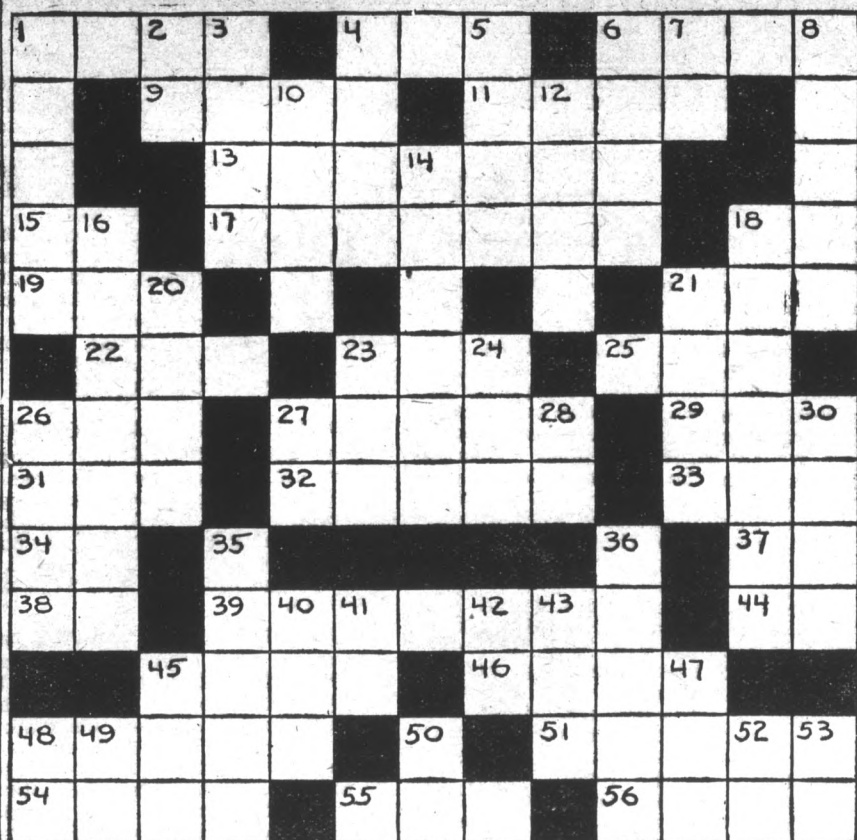
Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, I am, your loving niece.—Muriel Frey, Caledonia, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I will tell about our four and one-half years on a homestead in Wyoming. It was so different from where we did live that we enjoyed it so much. The first year we moved there in the spring and on the fourth of July cowboys had a round-up near a lake a little way from our house. There were 3,000 cows and calves, several cowboys and about 20 saddle ponies. That day they branded all the calves. We thought that was quite a sight. We use to see the ranchers hauling wool to town and they would drive from four to ten horses on two wagons of wool and there would be from 4 to 5 of these freighters in a bunch. They all carried water-bags and would stop at our place and fill them. There were lots of coyotes there. Also have seen droves of 30 to 40 antelopes. We have gone to our hay stacks at night and seen as high as three dozen jack rabbits run from it at one time. There was also lots of sage hens there which are very much like prairie chicken. They taste like sage as that is what they live on. I will close hoping this letter will interest some one who has never been in the West.—Roy May, Rockford, Michigan, Route 4.

CARTOONING MADE EASY



CROSS-WORD PUZZLE NO. 6



SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

ACROSS

- 1—A cabbage with open curled leaves
- 2—A beast of burden
- 3—A red vegetable
- 4—Every school has one
- 5—A growth on one's head
- 6—A garden green used for salads
- 7—A prefix meaning 'to'
- 8—More fleshy
- 9—Senior
- 10—Carry
- 11—Monkey
- 12—Small rug
- 13—Limit
- 14—A kind of snowshoe
- 15—Appropriate
- 16—Before
- 17—Fluid used in writing
- 18—To extend or lengthen
- 19—An Indian tent
- 20—A girl's name
- 21—Abb. for name of a New England State
- 22—Abb. for Civil Engineer
- 23—Upon
- 24—A vegetable which forms heads
- 25—A pronoun-masculine
- 26—Inside of an apple
- 27—High
- 28—A loud sound from a trumpet
- 29—What the water in the kettle does
- 30—A farm animal
- 31—What farmers pull out of the garden

DOWN

- 1—A sheepfold
- 2—Abb. for pound
- 3—Elongated fish (pi)
- 4—Low female voice
- 5—Close
- 6—A tomb
- 7—Suffix used to denote more
- 8—In that place
- 9—Allows
- 10—Famous aviators
- 11—A vegetable root
- 12—A large vegetable used for pies
- 13—A vegetable green
- 14—Entrance through a fence
- 15—Related to
- 16—Before
- 17—Female deer
- 18—Relating to aircraft
- 19—Abb. for liquid unit of measure
- 20—Note of the scale
- 21—Part of the leg
- 22—Fruit of the oak
- 23—Underneath
- 24—Part of the verb 'to be'
- 25—Exists
- 26—Near or by
- 27—Idle chatter
- 28—Automobile
- 29—Untruth
- 30—Before Christ
- 31—Behold
- 32—Accomplish
- 33—Left end
- 34—Abb. for the name of a Western state

The answer to this puzzle will appear in the next issue. Also, we will have another puzzle.

OUR BOOK REVIEW

(Books reviewed under this heading may be secured through The Michigan Business Farmer, and will be promptly shipped by parcel post on receipt of publisher's price stated.)

Crop Production and Soil Management.

—By Joseph F. Cox, B. S. A., Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College, and head of Farm Crops Section, Michigan Experiment Station. This book, prepared by one of "Michigan's Own", is the second volume in the Wiley Farm series. It contains 32 chapters and the appendix, and takes up: major operations of profitable crop production; choosing crops adapted to prevailing conditions; growing high-yielding varieties; selecting and testing seed; plowing and preparing the soil; rotation of crops; maintaining fertility of soil; planting; controlling weeds; controlling crop pests; harvesting and threshing small grains; harvesting, storing and marketing hay; making ensilage. The first thirteen chapters are known as part one and the chapters in the second part take up the growing of the different crops, as follows: Corn,

wheat, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, flax, sorghums, potato, sugar beets, cabbage, field beans, soybeans, clover, alfalfa, sweet clover, grasses for hay and pasture, emergency and special purpose hay and forage crops; and chapter 32 takes up "Conducting school and community crop exhibits and judging contests." Knowing Prof. Cox as you all do it is quite unnecessary for us to go into detail about each chapter, because you are all aware that when he starts anything he finishes it—each chapter is quite complete. The book is a profitable investment for any farmer and should have a place in every farm library. It contains 516 pages, 5 1/4 x 8 in., is printed on high grade paper in large type and well illustrated, bound handsomely in cloth, and sells for \$2.75. The publishers are John Wiley & Son, Inc. The Book Review will be pleased to mail a copy, post paid, to any address upon receipt of the price.

Thanks for all the good things in your paper. Very sincerely.—L. A. Williams, Montmorency County, Michigan.

Please send THE BUSINESS FARMER for two years. Enclosed find one dollar. We like your paper very much.—Mary A. Phelps, Oakland County, Michigan.

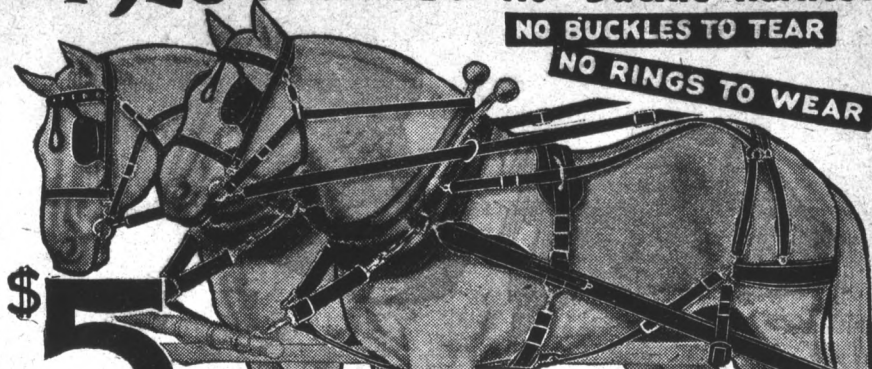
That story in the paper I read a good many years ago but it is good and will be just as interesting as before. I have taken THE BUSINESS FARMER a good many years and would hate to miss a copy. If we had more of such papers it would be better for the farmer.—E. L. N., Boyne City, Michigan.

GET FREE ACCOUNT BOOK

Before putting up any fence investigate the "Super-Zincod" fences put out by the Pittsburgh Steel Company, 709 Union Trust Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., whose advertisement appears in this issue. To anyone interested in fence they will send a copy of their catalog and also a copy of the 72-page Farmers' Handy Manual and Account Book, both free. Mention THE BUSINESS FARMER when writing them, please.—(Adv.)



The New 1925 Walsh No-Buckle Harness



\$5 After 30 Days Free Trial

SEND NO MONEY. Before you buy harness, let me send you a set of Walsh No-Buckle Harness on 30 days' Free Trial, to show you why this harness is three times stronger without buckles, better looking and handier in every way. If not convinced that it is the best harness you ever laid eyes on, send it back at my expense. The Walsh is a proven success on thousands of farms for over nine years.

Three Times Stronger Than Buckle Harness

Buckles weaken and tear straps. Walsh 1 1/4-inch breeching strap, tested in a steel testing machine, holds over 1100 lbs. The same strap with buckle breaks at the buckle at about 360 lbs. pull. Ordinary harness has 68 buckles. Walsh Harness has no buckles. Easy to see why Walsh is three times stronger than ordinary harness. Packer's Northern Steer Hide Leather—best that can be tanned. All Walsh leather given the most rigid inspection test known in the harness industry—my free book tells all about it.

FREE

Fancy Line Spreaders

Order your harness early and be ready for the rush of spring work. Break-downs with old harness mean costly delays. I am offering a pair of handsome Fancy \$3.00 Line Spreaders Free as a special award for early orders.

COSTS LESS—LASTS LONGER

The Walsh Harness costs less because it saves many a dollar in repairs. No patching, no mending, because no rings to wear straps in two, no buckles to weaken and tear straps. Greatest advance in harness making. Easily adjustable to fit any horse. Write today. **\$5.00 After 30 Days' FREE TRIAL** Balance easy payments, or cash after trial if you wish, otherwise return it to me at my expense. Write today for free book, prices, easy payments and thirty days' trial offer, and arrange to get a set of the Fancy Spreaders without cost.

JAMES M. WALSH, President, WALSH HARNESS CO., 421 Keefe Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Send No Money-Mail Coupon

James M. Walsh, Pres., WALSH HARNESS CO., 421 Keefe Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Send me, free of charge, Walsh Harness Book, free trial offer, liberal terms on Walsh Harness. Fancy Spreaders to be given for early orders.

Name

P. O.

State

R. F. D.

Write
Mail Coupon
Today for
FREE BOOK



The butter-fat you leave in the skim-milk won't buy the baby any shoes

The loss of only 25 cents' worth of butter-fat a day costs you \$91.25 a year—enough to keep the whole family well shod, and then some. Thousands of farmers have stopped the waste of much more butter-fat than that by replacing their cream-wasting separators with new, clean-skimming De Laval.

Never in the history of centrifugal cream separators has there been a machine to equal the new De Laval—for clean skimming, easy turning or durability. It has the wonderful new self-centering bowl which runs smoother and easier, and eliminates vibration. It will give you more and a richer cream than you have ever gotten before.

New De Laval sold on easy terms ranging from

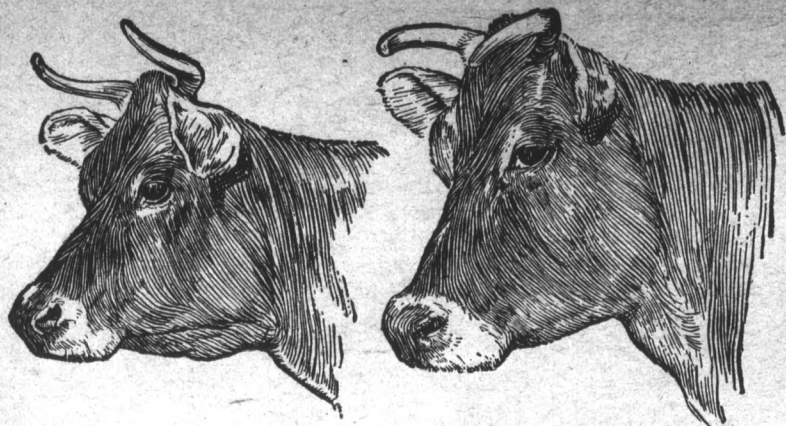
\$6.60 to \$14.30 Down
the balance in 15 easy monthly payments

FREE Catalogs

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Dept. 4512
New York, 165 B'way Chicago, 29 E. Madison St.
San Francisco, 61 Beale St.
Send catalog checked—Separator ☐ Milker ☐



See and Try
an Improved **DeLaval**



Double your Milk Profit— by building Health and Vigor

Did you ever think how little added milk it would take to actually double your net milk profit?

Competent authorities agree that on the average, only 10% added yield would double the net return from dairying.

See what a chance you have, then, to realize real profits by giving more thought to safe ways of increasing the milk flow.

Make Cows Thrive on Winter Feeds

The Kow-Kare way is safe, reliable and sure. Kow-Kare is not a stock food. It is a medicine- tonic that invigorates the milk-making organs. It enables the cow to assimilate the rough, dry winter feeds with the same ease and milk-making effect as these same organs, unassisted can handle green pasturage in summer.

Kow-Kare is scientifically designed to act directly on the digestive and genital organs. It not only stimulates, but builds natural, permanent vigor into the organs that control the milk yield. A tablespoonful twice a day, one week out of each month is the usual feeding of Kow-Kare. Once tried, you are sure to become a regular user of this great invigorator.

Feed dealers, general stores and druggists sell Kow-Kare—in \$1.25 and 65c sizes. Order direct if your dealer is not supplied.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc.

Makers of Bag Balm, Garget Remedy, Horse Comfort
LYNDONVILLE, VT.

Banish Cow Diseases
Barrenness, Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Scours, Garget, Milk Fever, Lost Appetite, etc., all result from an impoverished condition of the digestive and genital organs. In the successful treatment of these diseases Kow-Kare has a quarter-century record of success.

Write today for our free book, "The Home Cow Doctor." Thousands of dairymen would not be without it.



ARE YOUR COWS Losing Their Calves

You Can Stop Them Yourself
AT SMALL COST

Ask for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist," our cattle paper. Answers all questions asked during the past thirty years about abortion in cows. Also let us tell you how to get the "Practical Home Veterinarian," a Live Stock Doctor Book, without cost. Veterinary advice FREE. Write tonight. A postal will do.

Dr. David Roberts Veterinary Co., Inc., 152 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

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.

GUERNSEYS

MAY — GUERNSEYS — ROSE

STATE AND FEDERAL ACCREDITED
Bull calves out of Dams up to 877 pounds fat. Sired by Bulls whose Dams have up to 1011 pounds fat. The homes of bulls: Shuttleworth May Rose Sequel, Jumbo of Briarbank and Holbeck's Golden Knight of Nordland. From Dams producing 1011.18 fat, 772 fat and 610 fat.
GEORGE L. BURROWS or GEORGE J. HICKS, Saginaw, W. S., Michigan.

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD STEERS

90 Wt. around 880 lbs. 68 Wt. around 750 lbs.
82 Wt. around 640 lbs. 88 Wt. around 550 lbs.
54 Angus 500 lbs. 56 Wt. around 475 lbs.
Deep reds, dehorned, good stocker order. Real quality herefords are usually market toppers when finished. Also helps same quality. Will sell your choice from any bunch.
VAN BALDWIN, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa.

WE HAVE BRED HEREFORDS SINCE 1880
Our herd bulls are International Prize Winners. Stock of all ages for sale, at Farmers prices. Write us for further information.
Feed Herefords that fatten quickly.
ORAPU FARM, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

JERSEYS

REG. JERSEYS, POGIS 89th 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.

SHORTHORNS

FOR SALE—5 ROAN YEARLING SHORT-
horn bulls, good ones at \$75-
\$100 each. Come and see them.
H. B. PETERS & SON, Elsie, Michigan.

AYRSHIRES

FOR SALE—REGISTERED AYRSHIRE BULLS,
fit for service. T. B. Tested. From heavy pro-
ducing dams. Findlay Bros., Vassar, Michigan.

SWINE

HAMPSHIRE

HAMPSHIRE—SPRING BOARS FOR SALE.
Place your order for Gilts bred to order. 11th
year. John W. Snyder, St. Johns, Mich., R4.

O. I. C.

O. I. C.'S LAST SPRING PIGS, EITHER SEX,
not akin, from big strong stock, recorded free.
OTTO B. SCHULZE & SONS, Nashville, Mich.

DAIRY and LIVESTOCK

(We invite you to contribute your experience in raising live-
stock to this department. Questions cheerfully answered.)

WINTER CARE OF FLOCK VERY IMPORTANT

A GREAT deal of the success with lambs in the spring depends on the feed and care given the ewes during the winter, is the observation of Turner Wright, extension live-stock specialist at South Dakota State College.

"If ewes are to develop good lambs they must have good feed and plenty of exercise," he says. "This does not mean that they should be fat. The aim should be to keep them in good thrifty condition. If plenty of roughage is available the ewes, as a rule will not need grain until about six weeks before lambing. Alfalfa hay is one of the best feeds for breeding ewes. The clover hays are also good and should be used when alfalfa is not available or they can be mixed with the alfalfa to very good advantage. The run of a stalk field in the fall and early winter and the use of corn stover or sorghum and similar fodders will help to lower the cost of the winter keep, but as these feeds supply only a small amount of growth materials, the ewes should not be forced to subsist on them alone as weak lambs will likely be the result. Used in connection with alfalfa or one of the clover hays, however, they make a very good winter ration.

"Watch the flock closely," he warns, "and if any of the ewes begin to get thin in flesh, start feeding those ewes a small amount of grain each day. All the ewes in the flock ought to be put on light grain feed about six weeks before lambing. about a half pound a day of a mixture of about two-thirds oats and one-third corn or barley for each ewe is very good for the grain ration. If one is fortunate enough to have a good wheat or rye pasture available, the ewes should have access to it at all times when weather conditions will permit. No other winter feed gives quite such good results.

"A supply of good water at all times is an important consideration. If the water can be heated in very cold weather just enough to remove the chill, it will be better for the ewes."

"Many sheepmen make the mistake of housing their flock too closely in tight barns during the winter. A good, dry place is all that is needed," Wright declares. It is very important to keep sheep from getting wet in the winter. A mature sheep does not need much protection from the cold as its fleece will keep it warm enough. If this shed, or the yard surrounding it, opens into a large pasture, the run on the pasture every day will add to the health and thrift of the flock.

TREATING MILK FEVER

MILK fever occurs usually shortly after calving. High-producing cows, especially those in good flesh, are most frequently affected. The symptoms are an uneasiness and restlessness, which may develop into excitement. The cow may move wildly about; her limbs become weak, resulting in a staggering gait. She soon falls down with her head turned toward the flank, and becomes unconscious.

The method of treatment is very simple, and if employed in time is usually successful. Air is pumped through the milk ducts of the teats until the udder is distended. A tape is then tied about the teat to prevent the escape of air. A single inflation is often sufficient, but if the air escapes before the animal recovers, the udder should be reinflated. Recovery usually takes place within a few hours after the treatment is applied.

Inflation can best be accomplished by using a milk-fever outfit, which can be purchased from any dealer in veterinary supplies. It consists of a metal milk tube, which is connected to an air pump by means of rubber tubing. Between the air pump and the milk tube is a chamber containing absorbent cotton for filtering the air before it enters the udder. Before using the apparatus, the milk tube and rubber tube should be disinfected by

being boiled or by being dipped into a strong solution of carbolic acid or coal-tar disinfectant, and the udder washed with soap and water. A towel may be laid below the udder to aid in preventing infection during the process of inflation.

As a precaution against occurrence of the disease, part of the milk may be allowed to remain in the udder during the first two or three days after freshening. The cow may be milked as often as usual, but only enough of the milk should be removed to prevent congestion.

RATION FOR DAIRY COWS

How should I feed milch cows? I have alfalfa hay, corn shocks or fodder, beans, potatoes, ruta-bagas and corn on ear. Will that make a good ration or do I have to buy some extra? Please state how much to feed of each kind.—A. F., Scottville, Michigan.

I WOULD suggest the following rations for your dairy cows. First, feed 1 pound alfalfa hay to about 100 pounds of live weight for his cows and what corn stover they will clean up, and up to 40 pounds of ruta-bagas daily or up to 40 pounds of ruta-bagas and potatoes mixed. The roots and potatoes should be cut, either with a knife or a root cutter to prevent the cows from choking on them. Then I would suggest as a grain ration to be fed at the rate of one pound of grain for each three to four hundred pounds of milk produced daily by the cow, depending upon the test of the cow.

40 lbs. corn and cob meal, 20 lbs. ground oats, 20 lbs. beans ground, 15 lbs. linseed oil meal, or 40 lbs. ground corn, 20 lbs. ground cull beans, 40 lbs. ground oats, 15 lbs. linseed oil meal.—J. E. Burnett, Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. A. C.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

TREATING WARTS

We have a yearling bull that is getting covered with warts. Will you please tell us what to do?—G. K., Holland, Mich.

IN all probability the best treatment for warts where they are not too numerous is to cut them off after disinfecting the skin surface. If the wart is quite large, the hemorrhage can be controlled with a cautery. Where the entire surface of the skin becomes covered with warts, the treatment is very unsatisfactory, and cutting the moff is out of the question. The daily application of sweet oil has proved successful in some cases.—John P. Hutton, Assoc. Prof. of Surgery and Medicine, M. A. C.

A dairy barn doesn't need to be costly to be clean.

The great secret of success in life is for a man to be ready when his opportunity comes.—Disraeli.

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 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.)



only \$5.35 feeds two calves for six weeks!

This is the cost of a 100 pound bag.

Compare this cost with feeding cow's milk for the same period—figure what you save with No-Milk Calf Food. Produces fine, healthy calves without using any whole milk. Begin using when calves are three days old, and simply mix it with water. It is not a calf meal—Has been used successfully since 1885.

At your dealer's today you can get No-Milk Calf Food. Try one bag. You'll be surprised with it. Look for the Red and Green bags. Put up in 25 lb., 50 lb. and 100 lb. bags. Call on your dealer today and get a bag!

National Food Co.
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin



ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse \$2.50 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 369 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

BUY YOUR Cream Separator Now—Save Money

Make money and save money by having a high quality, efficient cream separator like the Empire-Baltic. The best investment you can possibly make. Order now at our direct-to-you BED ROCK FACTORY PRICES.

Empire-Baltic

This is the 400 lb. size
PRICE \$55



Over 1,000,000 in Use
All Shipments PREPAID
Quick delivery everywhere and no extra charges of any kind. You pay for the separator only. Each separator complete with tools, oil, brushes, etc.
\$5 Down 30 Days' Trial

Money returned if not satisfied after 30 days' trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. YOU TAKE NO RISK.
Price List

No.	Capacity	Price	1st Pay't	Monthly Payments
No. 1	150 lbs.	\$25.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 for 4 Months
No. 2	350 lbs.	\$40.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 for 7 Months
No. 4	400 lbs.	\$55.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 for 10 Months

Write for prices on larger sizes up to 1850 lbs. capacity. Also get our low prices on Electric or Power Driven Separators—telegraph at our expense.

FREE Service and Parts
for one year. Get catalog, 5% discount for cash—or \$5.00 down and balance monthly. Write today—no coupon.

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR SALES CO., Inc.
Dept. 25 Louisville, Ky.
SEND POSTAL OR COUPON!

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR SALES CO., Inc., Dept. 25 Louisville, Kentucky
Please send me
☐ CHECK ☐ New Empire-Baltic Catalog
☐ WHICH ☐ Empire-Baltic No. I enclose \$5.

Name

Town

R. F. D. No. State

AMERICAN FARM-BOY VISITS HAIRDRESSER

(Continued from Page 4)

a community bowl of powder and mopped my face with it as one would shine a shoe. Then with the other end of the fishy-feeling towel he wiped the clippings, powder and dust off my clothes and the job was done. He charged me sixpence, which is about eleven cents—but I would rather sit in a comfortable chair and be wrapped up in a clean white apro, even if it would cost me twelve cents.

But we had other worlds than England yet to conquer and two weeks of our short summer abroad were already gone. We had the former kaiser's ambition to be in Paris before September, but it seemed England was causing a delay of our invasion of France quite as effectively as she did that of the Germans in 1914.

Merrie England was too interesting to leave—too good to be through with it so soon. All four of my grandparents had been born in the British Isles, three of them right in England and the fourth—or first as he would insist on being called—in Erin's island just west. I had been brought up on the glories and greatness of England; and here they were spread out before me. Why go to some other country and leave all this unseen.

It was with genuine regret then, that we turned our oyster-colored jitney toward London. We would sell the faithful old Grey Goose that had carried us over most of the southern shires of England, and then we would take passage across the channel to Holland, the land of tulips, wooden shoes, and windmills.

All of rural England had been a continuous panorama of artistic loveliness, and the last two days from Leicester, where we visited the Royal Livestock show, were as attractive as any.

We arrived in London on the Fourth of July, 148 years after the Declaration of Independence had explained that it had become necessary to dissolve the political bands which united us with this same mother country. All of my ancestors were good British subjects in 1776 and no doubt would have disowned any renegade rebel offspring of theirs who might in future years come over as a "damnyank" to visit.

On this particular Fourth of July, English peddlers were selling, at extravagant prices, little United States flags for American tourists to wear in their button-holes. It was taxation, but with a very noticeable representation of Americans. Two years before, in Edmonton, Alberta, I had had to shop around town for a long time before I could find a United States flag for the bowsprit of the car. They seemed to know more about our Glorious Fourth in England than in Canada.

We herded our cloud-colored jitney, the old Grey Goose back through the streets of London to the same dealer from whom we had purchased it two weeks before, and after considerable haggling we sold it at a loss of \$18 each. Every member of the jolly crew agreed that it was the best \$18 that any of us had spent during the entire summer, not even excepting the money we paid for the bottled water we had to buy in France instead of their inevitable wines and liquors. If I ever go to England or continental Europe again I will certainly drive my own car, for it is the most satisfactory as well as the cheapest method of travel abroad.

And now to get to Holland! It is necessary to cross the English channel or the straits of Dover or the North Sea to get to the continent, and, after crossing any one of them, one readily understands why it is that England remained unconquered for so long. My theory is that the would-be invaders became so sick in crossing the channel that they were not able to fight. It took the hardy, strong-stomached Vikings finally to turn the trick, those intrepid sailors from the Northland.

Airplane travel is a popular method of getting about Europe. There are regular lines of travel definitely established between all of the principle cities in Europe, and the fare is just about the same as first class on the railroads. But our information was that the novice can get sick just as easily and thoroughly in an

(Continued on Page 20)

The baby beef feeder got his watch

Letter from Ohio's Boy Champion Baby Beef Feeder for 1924

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc.
Ashland, Ohio.

Dec. 9, 1924.

Gentlemen:

In the fall of 1922 I decided to enter the boys' and girls' Baby Beef Club.

These beeves were put out by the Montgomery County Fair board, among boys and girls of Montgomery County.

These beeves were fed by boys and girls and exhibited at Montgomery County Fair. I met with defeat, as I obtained ninth prize.

Last fall I decided to raise another one. So on November 17th I received my Aberdeen Angus beef to be raised for the Fair of 1924.

The first month he gained only five pounds and did not eat well. At the beginning of second month I began to feed Dr. Hess Stock Tonic, along with his daily rations. At the end of second month he gained sixty-five pounds.

As I saw it was a great help in making him gain more, I continued feeding the Stock Tonic.

On 1st of September I exhibited my Baby Beef at Montgomery County Fair. On September 2nd the thirty-one beeves were judged—I obtained first prize in county and first in State of Ohio.

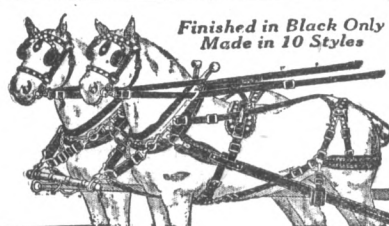
It made a gain of 525 lbs. in 290 days.

The prizes I received were trip to Columbus, trip to Chicago and gold watch, given by American Angus Association.

I feel as though it was through the feeding of your Stock Tonic that I obtained first prize. I wanted you to know this, as my experience may be of great benefit to other stock raisers.

Yours very truly,

LORNE B. GILBERT,
Germantown, Ohio, R. F. D. No. 1.



Finished in Black Only
Made in 10 Styles

\$750 Down
Puts this Olde-Tan Metal-to-Metal Harness on Your Horses

We trust you wherever you live. Only \$7.50 down. Pay the rest monthly. Write for free harness book. Learn all about this improved metal-to-metal harness construction. Metal wherever there is wear or strain. No old-fashioned buckles.

Olde-Tan Harness

First Olde-Tan leather produced 70 years ago. Now known throughout America for its pronounced superiority. Olde-Tan harness is made by a tanner-manufacturer who follows every step from the raw-hide to the completed harness.

Write for Free Book Ask for free harness book. Learn all about our \$7.50 down and easy payment offer and the Olde-Tan metal-to-metal harness.

BABSON BROS., Dept. 32-81
19th Street and Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Distributors of Melotte Cream Separators and Edison Phonographs.



White Leghorns Exclusively

Pure Tancered Cockerels from 225-299 egg dams head our high grade Royal Breeders. This means high flock average and poultry profits. 75% of the chicks we sell go to old customers. 100% live arrival and good condition guaranteed. All orders have my personal attention.

Write for catalog.

S. P. WIERSMA, Zeeland, Mich., R. R. 2.

S. C. BUFF LEHORN CHICKS FROM CARE-fully culled stock on free range.

J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, Michigan.



Here's the Book that will help Cure him—it's FREE

THE first move thousands of horse owners make when a horse goes lame is to turn to Save-The-Horse Book. In its 96 pages they find the exact condition described, what to do and how to do it. Don't miss getting a copy—it costs you nothing.

SAVE-THE-HORSE

Known for 31 years as the one reliable remedy for SPRAIN, Ringbone (except low), Thoropin and—Shoulder, Knee, Ankle, Hoof or Tendon disease. Sold with our signed MONEY-BACK Guarantee. Over 405,000 satisfied users know Save-The-Horse not only cures but keeps the horse working while being treated. Write today for sample of Guarantee, veterinary advice you can depend upon and your copy of the Book—all absolutely FREE.

TROY CHEMICAL COMPANY
339 State Street Binghamton, N. Y.
At Drugists and Dealers with Signed Guarantee or sent prepaid

CLOVER

Michigan-Grown

Order early. Protect yourself against extreme seed shortage domestic and foreign. Beware of imported clover seed not adapted to your soil and climate. Use only Isbell's Bell Brand Clover—red or alaska—all Michigan-grown, pure, true to strain, hardy and big-yielding—record producers for 46 years.

FREE Samples of any field seeds to show quality sent on request with Isbell's 1925 Seed Annual. Big savings on sterling quality direct-from-grower seeds. Write today.
S. M. ISBELL & COMPANY
335 Mechanic St. (74) Jackson, Mich.

BONDS THAT BUILD UP THE FARMING BUSINESS



OVER 300,000 farmers have borrowed money on first mortgages through the twelve co-operative Federal Land Banks. Better terms and lower interest rates enable them to steadily reduce their indebtedness—put their farms on a paying basis.

Money for these Loans is secured through the issue of Federal Land Bank Bonds. In this way, the savings of thousands of investors, large and small, are gathered into the Banks to be distributed to those farmers who can use them profitably.

There is no safer investment than these Bonds. The Federal Land Banks operate under strict Government supervision and are managed by men long trained in banking methods and well acquainted with farm conditions. Every Bond is guaranteed jointly by all the twelve Federal Land Banks with combined capital and reserve exceeding \$50,000,000.

Federal Land Bank Bonds are tax-free, inheritance taxes only excepted. And interest received from them is free from all income taxes.

Money invested in Federal Land Bank Bonds earns a good rate of interest, unfailingly paid twice yearly. Price and current rate will be gladly quoted on request.

In case of need, Federal Land Bank Bonds can be turned into cash on short notice. Or, they can be used as security for a loan at your local bank.

A Federal Land Bank Bond may be purchased for as little as \$40 or \$100. Other denominations are: \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. Your choice of coupon or registered form. Delivered by registered mail; all correspondence confidential. Look for the words "The Federal Land Bank" appearing at the top of every Federal Land Bank Bond.

The Federal Land Banks are located at

Springfield, Mass.
New Orleans, La.
Wichita, Kansas

St. Louis, Mo.
Berkeley, Cal.
Omaha, Nebr.

Louisville, Ky.
St. Paul, Minn.
Baltimore, Md.

Columbia, S. C.
Houston, Texas
Spokane, Wash.

Write for Federal Farm Loan Board Circular No. 16 descriptive of these Bonds, addressing nearest Federal Land Bank or the Fiscal Agent.

Fiscal Agent

FEDERAL LAND BANKS
Washington, D. C.



Wingarden Strain WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

What Others
Do
EGG BRED You Can Do
for
19 YEARS

Brown Leghorns
Anconas
Barred Rocks

"Last year I got my chicks early. They started to lay in August, 4 months, 14 days old. In April averaged 23 1/2 eggs per hen."
A. F. DALL, Port Huron, Mich.
High flock average is the rule with Wingarden stock. Pedigree: Hens, 260-289. Males from 298-304 dams. Write for catalog.

Wingarden
HATCHERY & FARMS
ZEELAND, MICH., BOX B

68 Varieties of Fine pure-bred chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, fowls, eggs, baby chicks. Large illustrated catalog 5c. A. A. Ziemer, Austin, Minn.

Rheumatism

A Remarkable Home Treatment
Given by One Who Had It

In the year 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. Don't 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

265K Durston Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.

First Choice White Leghorn CHICKS

Hollywood
Mated
260-290
Egg Strain



Hatched on a real poultry farm of 70 acres.

Our slogan is quality.
Our watchword, economy.
Our ambition, service.
Our policy, a fair deal.
Our endowment, experience.
Brown Leghorns, Anconas,
Barred Rocks. Catalog Free.

Rural Poultry Farm
Box 660 Zeeland, Mich.

CHICKS FOR 1925

Again we are ready to book orders for Baby Chicks: Barred and White Rocks, Reds, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Anconas, White, Brown and Buff Leghorns.

Send for Poultry Circular with price list. 100 per cent delivery.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Active Member International Baby Chick Association.
Member Michigan State Farm Bureau.

HIGHEST QUALITY CHICKS

From culled and tested flocks. 10 varieties. Catalog free. For large profits on broilers order from first hatches. \$4.00 off on advance orders.

LAWRENCE HATCHERY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FREE 10 chicks with advanced orders. 9c. and up. 20 purebred tested varieties. Circular Free.
Beckman Hatchery, 26 Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich.

AMERICAN FARM BOY VISITS HAIRDRESSER

(Continued from Page 19)

airplane crossing the choppy channel as on a boat. We had our tickets routed on the low plane that all our ancestors have followed and left the air alone.

Next to getting shaved, buying railroad tickets is the next most difficult task connected with foreign travel. We overcame that to a certain extent by having a representative from the American consulate buy our tickets clear through Holland, a corner of Germany, and into Copenhagen, Denmark. We made one serious mistake in neglecting to specify second class. I appeared at the consulate for my ticket and was handed a multicolored booklet of perforated sheets of foreign language, each one entitling me to a passage on a train or a boat in somebody's country, and the complete volume cost me about \$45.00. I could read only the first few pages of it myself, for except the English part the ticket was written in Dutch, German and Danish. Before I finally surrendered the back cover page I had traveled on innumerable trains in four different countries, besides four ships on various bodies of water.

Our route from Folkestone, England, to Flushing, Holland, lay across the north end of the English Channel and a corner of the North Sea. Foremost among the many things that I am not is a sailor; I am not a sailor in spite of my service in the navy during the war. I had found out long before that wearing the uniform of a gob does not make one safe from the terrors of mal-de-mer.

We were on a Dutch ship and here we experienced our first sensation of being really in a foreign speaking territory. Most of the officers with whom we had to deal in connection with our tickets, baggage, passports, checks, dinner, and the innumerable details which one can think of to bother about could speak English, and quite well too, but all the signs Dutch, principally "Verboden", and all of the bits of conversation that

went on about us unless we were involved ourselves was in a strange and foreign tongue. It is a peculiar sensation.

The chalk cliffs of England disappeared and we were out in the midst of the infamous English Channel on the edge of the North Sea, in a pee-wee ship that was only a canoe compared to the Leviathan on which we crossed the Atlantic two weeks before. Belgium appeared before us and the scene of the famous naval battle in the recent war which resulted in the bottling up of the German navy lay before us. It was like sitting in a movie and seeing a reel of foreign scenes playing on the silver screen. The silent beauty of the picturesque foreign shores, a snatch of conversation now and then which served as a title for the picture which lay before us, the imagination of it all—it made a delightful day.

One of the proudest moments of my life registered when I stepped off the boat in Flushing, or Vlissing as it is called in Holland, and realized that I had crossed the English Channel, and had even sailed on the North Sea, and had not once felt the slightest touch of sea sickness! I took all the credit to myself in spite of the fact that everyone was remarking that we had had a remarkably smooth trip.

So this was Holland! Some women and children in quaint native costumes were loitering about the pier, a temptation to ask them if they objected to being photographed. As a matter of fact, they were quite as much of an oddity to the Hollanders themselves as they were to us, for they had dressed as they did for the sole purpose of allowing themselves to be photographed for a small fee. The knowledge of this fact saved many rolls of film for the members of our party.

The pictures that I did take of the Hollanders were taken in real action: their curious children with their wooden shoes, their innumerable dog drawn vehicles and their countless windmills.

Our journey through Holland will be described in a later issue.

M. A. C. Poultry Judges Take First at Chicago

By C. G. CARD

Coach of the Michigan Team

THE Poultry Judging Team from M. A. C. carried off first honors at the mid-west Poultry Show, held December 9th-14th, at the Coliseum, Chicago, in competition with teams from nine mid-west states. The Team, composed of Clyde Norton of East Lansing, Frank Williamson, Pontiac, Ralph Meek of Montrose, and Richard Weine of Alpena, as alternate, was coached by C. G. Card, Assistant Professor of Poultry Husbandry, and Acting Head of the Department.

Team standings were as follows, with a possible 4,000 points. Michigan Ag. College, 3,336.7; Ames, Iowa, 3,276.7; Purdue, 3,260; Illinois, 3,205; Missouri, 3,199; Oklahoma, 3,040; Kansas, 3,022.5; Nebraska, 2,887; Ohio, 2,871.

The contest consisted of three parts: production and exhibition classes for judging, and a written examination of 25 questions. The Pro-Island Red, White Leghorn, White Wyandotte, White Rock, and Barred Rock hens, with trap nest records. These birds were furnished by several of the colleges. In this part of the contest, with a 1,500 point score possible, M. A. C. placed first with a

score of 1,410; Purdue second, 1,320; Missouri third, 1,290; Illinois fourth, 1,230; Iowa fifth, 1,230.

The exhibition class was made up of Rhode Island Red cockerels, R. I. Red pullets, White Wyandotte pullets, Barred Rock pullets, and White Leghorn cock birds. These birds were picked from the show room and represented in every case, very warm competition, as was indicated by score. A 1,500 score was possible, and Ames, Iowa placed first with 1,060, M. A. C. second with 1,045, Oklahoma third, with 1,030, and Illinois fourth, with 1,020.

In the examination, first place was won by the Ames team, with a 986 score out of a possible 1,000. High honors in this section of the contest went to Rosenbaum of the Purdue Team, who wrote a perfect paper.

Individual honors went to J. D. Springer of Ames, Iowa, who made 1,146 points out of a possible 1,333; second place to L. Stark of Missouri, with 1,145; third to Frank Williamson of Michigan, with 1,125.

In production judging, first place went to Clyde Norton of Michigan, with a 485 score out of a possible 500; second place to Ralph Meek of



The M. A. C. judging team that represented Michigan at the Mid-West Poultry Show, in Chicago, Dec. 9th-14th. Left to right: Richard Weine, Ralph Meek, Frank Williamson, Clyde Norton, and C. G. Card, coach.



Lusty, Fast-Growing Money Makers

Superior baby chicks are bred-to-lay birds. They are trap-nested from world champion layers such as the internationally famous Tom Barron and Hollywood strains of White Leghorns.

This pedigree blood in Superior chicks is an assurance of early returns and handsome profits.

Hatched in state inspected hatchery—the largest and finest in Michigan—with a capacity of 150,000 eggs to a setting. Live deliveries to any point within 1500 miles absolutely guaranteed. Money back if not satisfied. Book your order now and receive liberal discount. Write for free catalog and price list today.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS
Box 201 Zeeland, Mich.

Write Today



WHITE LEGHORNS BROWN LEGHORNS BARRED ROCKS (Aristocrat Strain)

We put quality ahead of quantity in our hatchery—utility ahead of show. Our flocks are of the best utility strains. Laying average is high in all. White Leghorns are Barron English strain, large, deep-bodied, egg type birds. Barred Rocks are Aristocrat strain, the best of the breed. Stock raised on free range, under best conditions and care, is very thrifty. Great Northern chicks therefore are strong and healthy and come to quick maturity.

Our catalog will tell you all about it. Write for your copy.

Great Northern Hatchery
Zeeland, Mich. Box 57

Save the Price of Your Incubator

Record hatches the country over, prove that the extra chicks hatched and saved with a 103-Degree Incubator pay for the incubator in a short time.

103-DEGREE INCUBATOR

Two wonderful improvements—the Patented Two-Circuit Hot Water Heating System and Tilting Chimney, keep temperature at 103 day and night. No bother from sudden temperature changes outside.

Free Trial for One Hatch

Compare it with others.

A money-back guarantee. Write for beautiful free book to-day.

103-Degree Incubator Co. Crown Point, Indiana Box 501



140 Egg Incubator \$13.25
30 Days Trial

Both Machines Made of California Redwood—double walls—dead air space—double glass doors—a real bargain at \$13.25. Shipped complete, set up ready to use.

140 Egg Incubator and Brooder - \$17.75

180 Egg Incubator Alone - 15.75

180 Egg Incubator and Brooder - 22.00

250 Egg Incubator Alone - 22.75

250 Egg Incubator and Brooder - 31.00

340 Egg Incubator Alone - 30.75

Made of California Redwood. Order direct from this ad.

80 days trial—money back if not pleased. If not ready to order now, don't buy until you get our 1925 catalog which shows larger sizes up to 1000 eggs. (3)

WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO. Dept. 134 Racine, Wis.

Detroit-Alliance INCUBATOR 140-EGG CAPACITY

Has all the features that insure big hatches—double walls, copper tank, complete nursery, perfect heat control through automatic trip burner, "Tycos" thermometer held so chicks can't break it when hatching. Detroit Brooder, too. Write for low combination price today!

Detroit-Alliance Incubator Co. Alliance, Ohio

Dept. 10

Michigan, with 470. In exhibition judging, J. D. Springer of Ames placed first with a score of 390.

The Michigan Team received the large cup donated by the mid-west Poultry and Egg Shippers, for best all around team. This is not a permanent cup, but must be won by some college three times before becoming its property. This cup was won in 1920 by Missouri, 1921, Oklahoma; 1922, Iowa; 1923, Missouri, and 1924, Michigan Agricultural College.

Michigan also won the large cup for best all around production judging. In addition, each Michigan man won two medals as a reward for individual standings.

All who took part in the contest, feel that many thanks are due Mr. Chas. G. Pape, President, and Mr. Theo Hewes, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Coliseum show, for their splendid cooperation, as they made the contestants feel at all times that they were immensely interested.

GETTING READY FOR THE HATCHING SEASON

It is not too early to begin to think of the coming hatching season and with this in mind we must pay particular attention to the flock in connection with the birds that are to be used for breeders during the late winter and spring. Those who have been practicing systematic culling during the past summer and fall should by this time be pretty well acquainted with the birds that can be best adapted to this purpose. Where hens are to be used for breeding it is very desirable to separate them from the pullet laying flock and handle them a little differently as to feed, particularly where an attempt is being made to stimulate and force egg production. It is a dangerous thing from the hatching egg standpoint to crowd egg production too strongly, as there is danger of sacrificing fertility and hatchability.

High fertility and hatchability are essential factors in getting replacement stock for next season's flocks and, if in addition we have any market for hatching eggs, success is largely dependent on selling eggs that will hatch and carry the largest amount of virility that can be crowded into the shell. Eggs that will hatch and chicks that are disease free and will grow strong and rapidly are the main thing and we can not afford to overlook any details in the way of selection now that will make our next spring easier.

Strong, active birds, of the proper type, good producers and late moulters, are the kind to look for. Vigor and strength is indicated by a broad head and chest, prominent bright eyes, short and curved beak and bright comb, these will be the most active birds in the flock. The good layers will show a soft, moist vent, soft, pliable skin, thin, flexible lay bones separated at least three fingers and with four fingers between lay bones and keel. If pullets are to be used at all only those that are well matured and that have been laying heavily during the winter should be used.

On those farms where colony or brooder houses are available they can be used very advantageously for breeding pens. One male should be used for from ten to thirty females, depending on the breed used, the lighter breeds requiring less males than the Asiatics. Better fertility will be obtained by using two males with a small flock and using them on alternate days. Where possible only males from known high producers should be used, but where actual record males can not be obtained, choose one from a good producing flock that shows lots of snap-piness and vitality. Well matured cockerels are preferable to use with hens.

Breeding stock should have free range, which is another reason they should be separated from the birds that are kept confined and being pushed for egg production.—Wallace's Farmer.

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

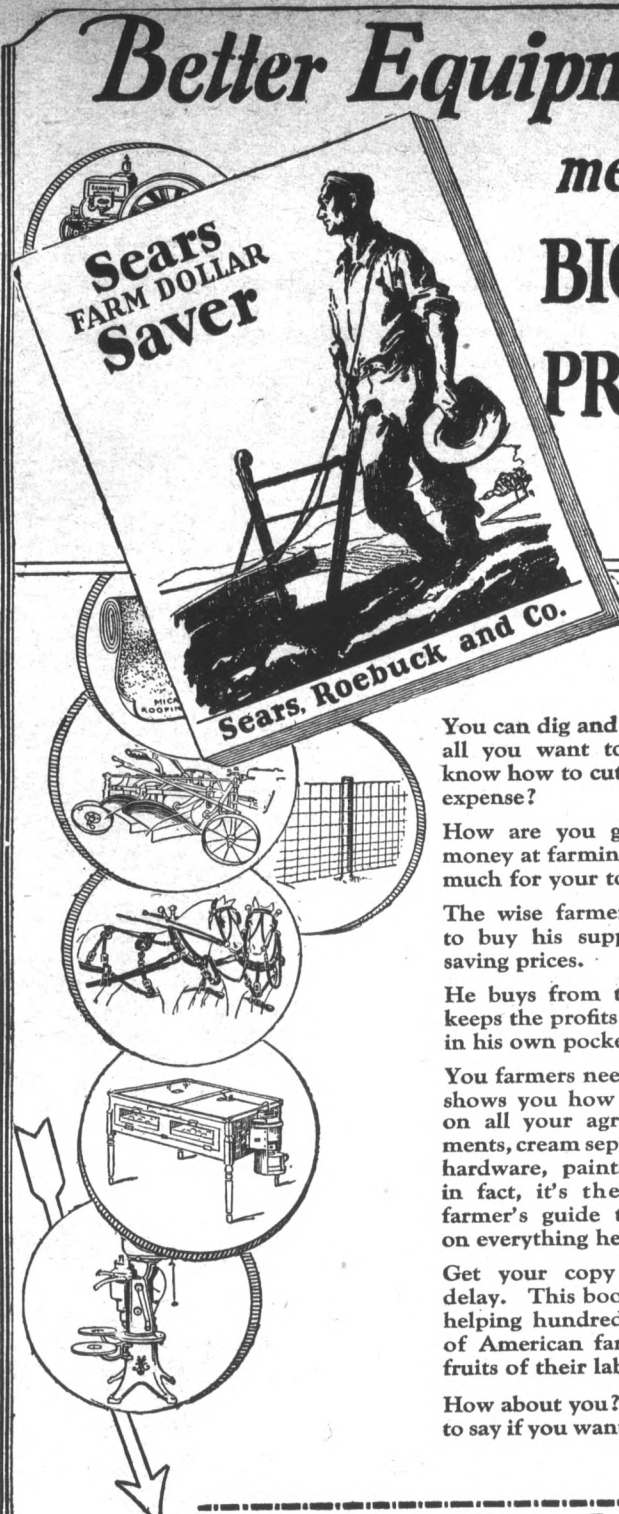
The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. (Adv.

Better Equipment

means

BIGGER PROFITS

for You



You can dig and slave and work all you want to but—Do you know how to cut the corners on expense?

How are you going to make money at farming if you pay too much for your tools?

The wise farmer knows where to buy his supplies at money saving prices.

He buys from the Factory and keeps the profits at home—right in his own pocket.

You farmers need this book. It shows you how to save money on all your agricultural implements, cream separators, harness, hardware, paints, roofing, etc., in fact, it's the wide awake farmer's guide to lower prices on everything he needs.

Get your copy today. Don't delay. This book of 92 pages is helping hundreds of thousands of American farmers enjoy the fruits of their labors.

How about you? It is for YOU to say if you want to save money.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Chicago

Philadelphia

Mail Coupon Today to Chicago or Philadelphia, the Store Nearest You.

Please send me a copy of your catalog, "Sears Farm Dollar Saver," containing 92 pages of farm equipment and supplies sold at factory prices. 97M59

Name

Postoffice

Rural Route..... Box No.....

State

Street and No.....

Mail this Coupon

WOLVERINE HATCHERY



Fifteenth Year of Breeding to Lay

White Leghorns Exclusively.

Foundation Stock is

TANCRED'S BEST

Backed by five generations of 300-egg hens

THREE GREAT MATINGS

1—Best Tancred males, (ancestry 270-310) to extra selected Wolverine hens.

2—Tancred males (175 to 243-egg ancestry) to extra selected Wolverine hens.

3—Wolverine stock, same quality but not trap-nested.

GUARANTY—100% live delivery, plus 100% good condition.

Wolverine stock is all of the same type and of sure productiveness. You take no chances

Catalog Free

Wolverine Hatchery, Zeeland, Mich. Box 98

First Quality Baby Chicks

From Winter Laying stock produced by Michigan's old reliable hatchery, pioneer breeders and hatchers operating the best equipped and most modern hatchery in the state. Pure bred Tom Barron and American White Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds. Strong, well hatched chicks from tested Hoganized free range stock that make wonderful winter layers. Chicks sent by Insured Parcel Post, prepaid to your door. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Seventeen years of experience in producing and shipping chicks, giving absolute satisfaction to thousands. Write for valuable illustrated free catalog and price list. Get lowest prices on best quality chicks before placing your order.

HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R7, Holland, Michigan.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER

MARKET FLASHES

Wheat Prices Continue to Climb Skyward

Heavy Receipts of Live Stock Weakens Market

By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

FARMERS as a rule are using their spare money for improving their farms instead of buying additional acres, as they have acquired the habit of depending on their own labor, as farm hands ask higher wages than they feel they can afford to pay. One such farmer remarked the other day that he had tried this plan for quite a number of years, and the scheme worked out all right. The great improvements in farm machinery have materially helped to lower the cost of production by decreasing the work, and manure piles judiciously used have greatly helped to make each acre produce more than formerly. Many Michigan farmers are more or less identified with the sheep industry, and the highly fortunate owners of fair sized flocks of ewes are making fine profits, the returns being much larger than for either cattle or hogs. Only a short time ago prime fat handy-weight lambs were bringing \$19.25 per 100 pounds in the Chicago market, an exceptional price, it is true, but the top now is still extremely high. Wool is once more a big item in the profits derived from sheep, and it is good demand at high prices. The hog industry is carried on too extensively to work out as well as sheep, and the government statistics relating to the numbers bred are very apt to be in conflict with the numbers marketed, resulting in many slumps in market values. At the same time present market values for swine are far above those paid at corresponding dates in the last four years, and there seems to be no excessive production of lard or meats. Cattlemen are preparing plenty of stock for the market, and a beef famine looks a long way off. The worst feature of the cattle feeding industry is the excessive marketing of ordinary short-fed cattle to avoid feeding high-priced corn. Long feeding has ceased to be generally profitable, however, the popular taste having turned to light cuts of beef, and fat yearlings are returning much the best profits. Fine profits are paying wheat farmers well, the large crop being in good demand, but in many parts of the corn belt states there is a scarcity of corn, with a large percentage of damaged grain.

Federal Farm Loans

It is announced by the Federal Farm Loan Board that an offering of \$30,000,000 in farm loan bonds has been made, the smallest issue made by the twelve land banks in five years, and because of this, in the opinion of officials, reflecting the generally improved condition of the great agricultural industries. These bonds are dated January 1, and will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. They will mature in thirty years, but are callable in 1935.

High Prices for Wheat

Customary reactions in prices for wheat are to be expected, but there is no apparent probability of values going permanently to a lower level, as the shortage of wheat and rye in European countries points to a continued good export movement of both grains from the United States. It is certainly highly fortunate for the farmers who are in the habit of raising wheat that the large outlet is afforded at this time, and in its late full report of wheat investigations, the department of agriculture says wheat prices are not too high and have merely been maintaining a parity with all commodity prices and the index number of wheat prices is still far below that of wages. The department says exports from July to January were 179,000,000 bushels against 81,000,000 bushels last year. This suggests larger exports than have been reported heretofore.

An improved milling demand for wheat in nearly all centers is creating a better feeling, and there is a disposition to buy on all breaks. According to reliable reports, the farm reserves of wheat in this country on

the first of January were only 17 per cent as compared with 24 per cent in a normal year. Total wheat stocks in all positions in the United States are estimated at 387,000,000 bushels comparing with 420,000,000 bushels a year ago. Corn reserves in all positions are estimated at 1,396,000,000 bushels, comparing with 1,820,000,000 bushels a year ago. Corn reserves are estimated at 55 per cent, against a normal of 60 per cent, while oats on farms are estimated at 46 per cent, or 2 per cent less than normal. There has been active marketing of the several grains, and the visible supplies are much larger than a year ago. Recent sales for May delivery were made on the Chicago Board of Trade of wheat at \$1.79, comparing with \$1.09 a year ago; corn at \$1.55, comparing with 4 cents last year; oats at 63 cents, comparing with 46 cents last year; and rye at \$1.56, comparing with 75 cents a year ago.

The Wheat Advance

Complaints against high prices of wheat are not justified, the department of agriculture declares in a statement. The grower has received benefit from high prices and the consumer is not being unduly injured, it is declared.

In explaining why prices in the United States are above the world level the department states that in this country alone of all the producing and consuming countries was there a good crop, while shortages have prevailed generally in the rest of the world.

"The grain futures administration of this department has competent investigators daily on the floors of the important grain exchanges," says the statement. "No information gives ground for alarm that the essential bread grain of the United States is being made the subject of vicious and harmful speculation."

Increase in World's Flaxseed Crop

The Department of Agriculture says the world's crop of flaxseed for 1924 is now being estimated at 132,876,000 bushels, which is an increase of about 7 per cent over the 1924 production. A 76 per cent increase in the United States crop is the principal factor in the increased production of flaxseed. The latest official estimate places the 1924 flaxseed crop of the United States at approxi-

mately 30,122,000 bushels as compared with 17,060,000 bushels last year. This increase more than offsets increase in Argentine and India.

Doings in Cattle

Enormous numbers of cattle have been marketed in Chicago recently, but the proportion of choice fat beefs was smaller than usual, and these suffered a much smaller decline in prices than the many ordinary to medium grades which made up most of the offerings. The bulk of the beef steers sold at \$8.25 to \$10.60 with sales down to \$6.50 to \$7.50 for the commoner steers of light weight and no good steers going lower than \$9. The better class of heavy steers found buyers at \$10.75 to \$11.85, and the best yearlings sold for \$11.50 to \$13.50, with little thin steers fetching \$4 to \$6.40. Butcher stock had a good outlet at \$3.25 to \$10.25 for cows and heifers, while canner and cutter cows went at \$2.25 to \$3.25, bulls at \$3.25 to \$6 and calves \$6 to \$12. Stockers and feeders had a better demand at an average advance of about 25 cents, with sales at \$4 to \$7 and a few prime feeders at \$7.10 to \$7.75. Cattle were marketed more freely than a year ago, but prices are higher than then, at which time beef steers were selling at \$6.75 to \$12.

Glutted Hog Market

Instead of the long waited for diminished receipts of hogs, supplies offered on the Chicago market have been showing heavy gains in numbers, and it was impossible to avert declines in prices, although the big demand for choice hogs to ship to eastern packing points helped to check the downward movement. At times there were good rallies in prices for the better class of the heavier hogs, and on the whole the market was in better shape than might have been expected with such generous offerings. As a rule, declines were much the greatest in the pigs and underweight hogs, which were much too numerous. There is a wide spread in prices, with prime heavy butcher hogs selling highest and about 80 cents above the best light bacon hogs. Recent Chicago receipts averaged 226 pounds being five pounds less than a year ago, when hogs were selling at \$6.20 to \$7.25. Late sales were made of hogs at \$9.85 to \$10.85, with light weights in shipping demand at advanced values.

High Prices for Lambs

Recent Chicago receipts of lambs were unusually small in numbers, and big advances took place in prices, the best handy weights selling up

to \$18.75 per 100 pounds, while feeder lambs sold at \$16 to \$17, yearlings at \$13 to \$16.50; ewes at \$4.50 to \$10.50; wethers at \$9 to \$12.25 and bucks at \$2.50 to \$7.

World Sheep Production

According to the Department of Agriculture, an analysis of the production of sheep in various countries indicates that the trend over a long period of years is downward in most countries. In all countries the number varies from year to year and fluctuates with changes in prices and other conditions that effect the industry generally. The total sheep population of the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom in 1904 was 142,922,000 head. In 1914 it was 176,342,000 head, and in 1924 it stood at 157,355,000 head.

Large accumulations of wool, with consequent decline in prices shortly after the war, caused many countries to reduce their flocks, particularly in Australia, and Argentina. As the war accumulations of wool were absorbed by the trade, prices gradually rose, until to-day they are at records heights.

A noted British authority on wool estimates that the world consumption of wool during 1924 would amount to approximately 2,840,000,000 lbs. The world supply for 1924, according to estimates made by the United States Department of Commerce and the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, amounted to only 2,660,000,000 pounds. The principal producing countries, therefore, are now concentrating on increased production.

WHEAT

Steadily pounding the market the bears caused it to weaken some and prices declined during the past two weeks but the general conditions would not permit this for long and the bulls soon had things their own way again, with prices working toward the \$2 mark. Millers have been taking wheat in good large quantities following the market when new price levels were made. Other demand remains good. There is some bearish news afloat but not enough to seriously effect the price trend. Right now it looks as though wheat will reach \$2 before another issue goes to press.

CORN

Corn followed the trend of wheat during the fortnight ending Saturday, January 10, and prices are higher at all points. Toward the close of last week reports came out of the west that the price was too high for feeders to pay, and reports from Canada were of the same nature. Trading has been slow.

OATS

Prices in the oat market at Detroit show a decline compared with two weeks ago. At present there seems to be more sellers than buyers and the market is easy.

RYE

A fair demand exists for rye and the price is working upward. This grain is being used in place of wheat to a certain extent in some of the European countries and the prices are expected to travel in the same direction.

BEANS

Michigan bean growers will be interested in an article on page four of this issue. In this article we have presented the facts as they appear at this time and you can draw your own conclusions. Since we wrote this article we have received a letter from one firm and they declare they expect to see the price go above \$6 per cwt., and may not stop until it reaches \$8. That seems too good to be true, doesn't it?

POTATOES

The taxes must be paid and the potato market must suffer because it seems that everyone is selling their surplus and the market is flooded. Consumers are not buying so the market is weak but prices are higher than they were two weeks ago. In-

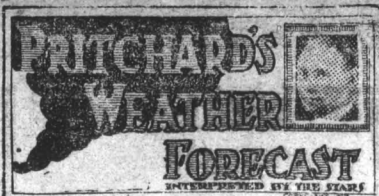
THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks ago and One Year ago

	Detroit Jan. 13	Chicago Jan. 13	Detroit Dec. 30	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.98	\$1.93 @ 1.94	\$1.88	\$1.13
No. 2 White	1.99		1.89	1.14
No. 2 Mixed	1.98	1.93 @ 1.94	1.88	1.13
CORN—				
No. 3 Yellow	1.29	1.20 @ 1.23	1.30	.83
No. 4 Yellow	1.24		1.25	.79
OATS—				
No. 2 White	.63	.60 ½ @ .61	.64	.52
No. 3 White	.62	.58 @ .59	.63	.50
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	1.51	1.51 @ 1.52	1.51	.78 ½
BEANS—				
C. H. P. Cwt.	5.90 @ 6.05	5.90	5.50 @ 5.60	4.70
POTATOES—				
Per Cwt.	1.00 @ 1.06	.76	.93	1.83 @ 2.00
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	18.50 @ 19	22 @ 24	17.50 @ 18	23.50 @ 24
No. 2 Tim.	16.50 @ 17	18 @ 21	15 @ 16	21 @ 22
No. 1 Clover	15 @ 16	17 @ 20	15 @ 16	21 @ 22
Light Mixed	17.50 @ 18	20 @ 23	16.50 @ 17	21 @ 22

Tuesday, January 13.—Wheat prices advance. Corn, oats and rye unchanged. Beans higher. Potatoes decline. Cattle easy. Hogs wanted.

54 Detroit, Chicago and Buffalo Tuesday Live Stock Markets Next Page.



Week of January 18

FIRST half of this week will show a general rise in temperature but with a reverse action during last half. The moderation during early part of week will be quite decided but not necessarily high for the season.

Beginning about Monday or Tuesday and running over the middle part of the week there will be a rain or snow period followed by a couple days of fair weather. There will be a renewal of storminess about Friday but the week will end with the sky clearing up and temperatures falling considerably.

Week of January 25

Following the severe cold period of the beginning of this week it is not expected that temperatures will again go as low during this winter.

A rapid moderation of temperature about middle of week may cause thawing conditions, fog and more snow flurries or probable local showers. Following Friday of this week there will be a more definite turn towards clearing weather and colder temperatures.

First Half of Year Wet

We expect the spring season to be late as a result of the unusual amount of wetness which will hinder both plowing and planting. Storminess will be more pronounced, however, during April, May and June.

Sugar Beet Outlook Poor

For the year 1925 we cannot see such rosy prospects in Michigan for the sugar beet farmer. The early planted crop may show good progress and high hopes during the summer months but the fall season will not be favorable to most of the acreage because we expect the sugar content to be of a low average.

Poor Conditions for Eclipse

For the benefit of those who may want to see the total eclipse of the sun January 24th at sunrise, we may state that the weather conditions at that time are not the best in any year and we do not think this year will be any different. A storm center will be passing over the Great Lakes region at the time and as a result there will be more than the average amount of cloudiness at the time.

In Michigan the sun will be covered the most a couple minutes past eight in the morning but will only appear totally eclipsed in the more northern counties of the lower peninsula. There will not be an eclipse in the United States favorable for observation until 1945.



We've Made Lakeview Chicks Equal to Any

Foundation stock with highest known egg records, plus careful breeding have done it. Our White Leghorns came direct from Tancred—pedigreed.

Our Barred Rocks direct from Parks. Rhode Island Reds from pioneers with this breed.

You'll be surprised at the reasonable prices for such high grade stock.

Write for our catalog and price list.

Lakeview Poultry Farm

R. R. 8, Box 3, Holland, Michigan.

CHIX OF QUALITY

Hatched in Wishbone Incubators.

S. C. W. Leghorns { \$13 per 100
\$62.50 per 500
\$120 per 1000
Barred Rocks { \$16 per 100
\$75 per 500

—De KOSTER'S HATCHERY,
Zeeland, Mich., Box 300.

Baby Chicks

Are you going to put MACOMB CHICKS under your brooders this season, or "just chicks"? Investigate MACOMB quality. Michigan hatched, from guaranteed pure stock. Send for catalog. Early order discount. 100% live delivery.

MACOMB POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY,
Box 173, Halfway, Michigan.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS
MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

dications are that the price trend will be downward at least for a few days yet, or until the over-supply is cleared away. After that we hope higher prices will prevail, but we cannot predict the trend of the market.

WOOL

Prices are firm at Boston although the market is quiet and demand light. Dealers predict higher prices within a few weeks and growers are rather optimistic.

HAY

Receipts were somewhat heavier last week. The demand is good for the best grades of timothy with only a moderate demand for the lower sorts. Alfalfa is firm, with receipts light and demand good for the dairy sorts.

THE LIVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT, January 13.—Receipts of cattle Monday were about the same as at the market's opening last week, but the trade was slower and on everything but canners, cutters and bulls was fully 25 cents lower. The latter held steady and were in fairly active demand. Milkers and springers that were good were more active but few sound in every way here. Good to choice light yearlings, \$9.50@10; best heavy steers, \$7.50@8.50; best handyweight butcher steers, \$7@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.25@6.50; handy light butchers, \$4.25@5.75; light butchers, \$3.75@4.25; best cows, \$4.50@5.50; butcher cows, \$3.50@4.25; cutters, \$3@3.50; canners, \$2.25@2.75; choice light bulls, \$4.25@6; bologna bulls, heavy, \$5@5.75; stock bulls, \$3.25@4.50; feeders, 4.75@6; stockers, \$4.25@5.75; milkers and springers, \$4.50@7.

The veal calf trade was more active and 50 cents higher than at the close last week, selling as follows: Best grades, \$14@14.50; fair to good, \$12@13.50; culls and common, \$7@9.50; heavy, \$4@6.50.

Sheep—Receipts of lambs were more liberal but the quality was considered only fair and the market lower. Sheep were about 25 cents lower. Prices, Best lambs, \$17.50@17.75; fair lambs, \$14@17; light to common lambs, \$8.75@13.50; buck lambs, \$7.75@16; fair to good sheep, \$8@9; culls and common, \$2.50@4.

Hogs—Hogs were 40 cents higher on mixed, 35 cents on good yorkers, steady to 25 cents higher on light yorkers and steady to 25 cents on roughs than at the close last week. Closing prices: Mixed hogs, \$10.75; good yorkers, \$10.50; light yorkers, \$8.75@9; roughs, \$9.25; Stags, \$6.

CHICAGO—Cattle—Receipts, 32,000, beef steers and yearlings, mostly medium to good kind, 25 to 40c lower; most all weights showing little change; large proportion of run still in first hands at late hour: four loads choice to prime steers averaging around 1,300 pounds, \$11.75; few loads 1,300 to 1,540-pound steers, \$10.50@11; best yearlings, \$10.50; bulk fed offerings, \$7.75@10; she stock steady to weak; spots lower; bulk butcher cows, \$3.85@6; heifers mostly \$5@7; canners and cutters, \$2.50@3.15; bulls, 10 to 15c lower; few bolognas selling above \$4.50; calves closing fully steady; packers paying \$10@11 for desirable vealers; stockers and feeders 15 to 25c lower; largely \$5@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 70,000; closing with big packers still out of market mostly 15 to 25c higher; big interests bidding steady; top, \$11.05; desirable 240 to 300-pound butchers, mostly \$10.75@11; 160 to 230-pound kind, \$10@10.75; 140 to 160-pound average, mostly \$9@10; bulk pigs, \$7@8.25; most packing sows, \$10.20@10.45; estimated holdover, 11,000.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; slow; fat lambs uneven, steady to 25c lower; maximum decline of lower grades bulk, \$17.50@18.25; top, \$18.50; clipped lambs, \$15; fat sheep steady to 25c higher; bulk, \$9.50@10.25; top, \$10.40 for choice 140-pound weights; feeding lambs, 15 to 25c higher; bulk, \$16.50@17; top, \$17.25.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 80 cars; market steady; shipping steers, dried, \$10@10.50; good choice shipping steers, \$9@9.50; heavy, fat, medium quality, \$7.50@8; light native yearlings, fancy quality, \$11.50@12; medium to good, \$10@10.50; best butchers' steers, \$7@8; best fat heifers, \$7@7.50; state heifers, \$5@6; light Michigan butchering heifers \$6.50@6.75; best fat cows, \$5@5.50; medium butchering cows, \$4@4.50; cutters, \$2.50@3; reactor cows, \$1.85@2.25; best fat bulls, \$6@6.50; light fat bulls, \$5.50@6; heavy bologna bulls, \$4.50@5; common bulls, \$3.50@4; stock heifers, \$3.50@4; feeders, good, \$5.50@6; stock steers, \$4.50@5; milkers and springers, good, \$7.50@10; milkers and springers, common and medium, \$3.50@4.5.

Hogs—Receipts, 100 cars; market strong; heavy, \$11.15@11.25; a few extra, \$11.50; mixed and yorkers, \$10.75@11; lights, \$9@9.50; pigs, \$7@8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 50 cars; market lower; top lambs, \$18; yearlings, \$14@15.50; wethers, \$11@11.50; ewes, \$10@10.50. Calves—Receipts, 1,500; top, \$15.

I think THE BUSINESS FARMER is a very good paper and am always glad to recommend it.—H. Begstrom, Kent County, Michigan.

Each month our factory



ships enough roofing



to cover 15,000 homes



Your MULE-HIDE dealer will tell you that the product is honest quality clear through.

THE LEHON COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

44th to 45th St. on Oakley Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

A DEPARTMENT OF CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATE PER WORD—One Issue 8c, Two Issues 15c, Four Issues 25c.

No advertisement less than ten words. Groups of figures, initial or abbreviation count as one word. Cash in advance from all advertisers in this department, no exceptions and no discounts.

Forms close Monday noon preceding date of issue.

Address: MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

FARM LANDS

INVEST IN DETROIT REAL ESTATE—I can show you how to make money in Detroit real estate if you have a few hundred to invest. My proposition will bear the closest investigation. No trick, just a straight business proposition. Lake Shore Drive Realty Co., 1444 Garland Ave., Detroit.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, a permanent position, good home, good wages. Family of 2, no children. 5 miles from Mt. Clemens, on car line. References. Write Mrs. Annie Taylor, care of Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SEED

BEST FOR MICHIGAN, ROBUST BEANS, Wolverine Oats. Address A. B. Cook, Owosso, Michigan.

CHOICE SEED CORN—1000 BU. 100-DAY Improved Yellow Dent: 500 bu. Lancaster County Sure Crop: 300 bu. Early White Cap, nearly all 1923 Crop, all high germination. Write for price, sample and circular. Order early to save money. Shull Farm, Box 20, Tullytown, Bucks Co., Pa.

FOR SALE—BURBANK HULLLESS OATS FOR seed by grower. Full particulars and sample free. Address H. M. Welder, Pennville, Mich., R2.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE: ONE DECK CHOICE DELAINE ewes, yearlings and twos, Dorset bred. Two decks Delaine ewes, twos to full mouths. Shrop. bred, begin lambing May first. Frank Dodge, Peoria, Ohio.

POULTRY

FOR SALE—10 WHITE ENGLISH LEGHORN cockerels. Have a pedigree 4 AAAA, bred for eggs. \$3.00 each. E. W. McEmber, Pentwater, Michigan, R1.

WORLD'S WONDER ANCONAS, S. C. COCK-erels \$3.50 and \$5.00. Best laying strain. H. Cecil Smith, R2, Rapid City, Michigan.

BARRED ROCKS—BIG HUSKY COCKERELS, standard color, bred from great layers. Write to-day. W. C. Coffman, Benton Harbor, Mich., R3.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—BOOKING ADVANCE egg orders from 8 quality matings and utility flock. Stock all sold. Fred Berlin, Allen, Mich.

FINE PURE-BRED GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS from excellent stock for sale. Priced right for quick delivery. Write for particulars. Mrs. Robert Emerick, Harrisville, Mich.

REGISTERED BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Large vigorous, Axtell Strain, one and two year old stock. Mary Beacom, Marlette, Michigan.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLD BANK strain. Choice heavy birds, large bone, well marked. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Perry Stebbins, Saranac, Mich.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, LARGE NICE birds, pure-bred. Toms \$12.50 and \$15.00; Hens \$10.00 and \$12.00 each; Trio \$30.00. Order direct from this ad. Purchase price returned if not satisfied. Alden Whitcomb, Byron Center, Michigan.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHbred TOULOUSE geese and gander \$4.00 each. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys two years old. D. L. McAvoy, Laingsburg, Michigan, R4.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHbred TOULOUSE geese-ganders. Baldwin & Nowlin, R4, Laingsburg, Michigan.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—CHEWING FIVE pounds, \$1.50; ten \$2.50, smoking five pounds \$1.25; ten \$2.00; pipe free. Pay when received, tobacco guaranteed. Tobacco Growers Exchange, Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO—THREE YEAR OLD LEAF. 8 LBS. chewing \$2.60; 8 smoking \$2.20; 8 second smoking \$1.40. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Old Homespun Co., Hawesville, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—CHEWING FIVE pounds \$1.50 ten \$2.50. Smoking five pounds \$1.25, ten \$2.00. Pipe free. Pay when received. Satisfaction guaranteed. United Tobacco Growers, Paducah, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS

CASH PAID FOR FALSE TEETH, PLATINUM old magneto points, discarded jewelry and old gold. Mail to, Hoke Smeiting & Refining Co., Otsego, Michigan.

22 GRAPEVINES, \$1 POSTPAID, RED, White, Blue. One week. Gobles, Mich., Nurseries.

OLD MONEY WANTED—WILL PAY FIFTY dollars for nickel of 1913 with Liberty head (no Buffalo). We pay cash premiums for all rare coins. Send 4c for large Coin Circular. May mean much profit to you. Numismatic Bank, Dept. 613, Fort Worth, Texas.

In 30 Years

Not a Single Melotte Bowl
Has Ever Been Out of Balance



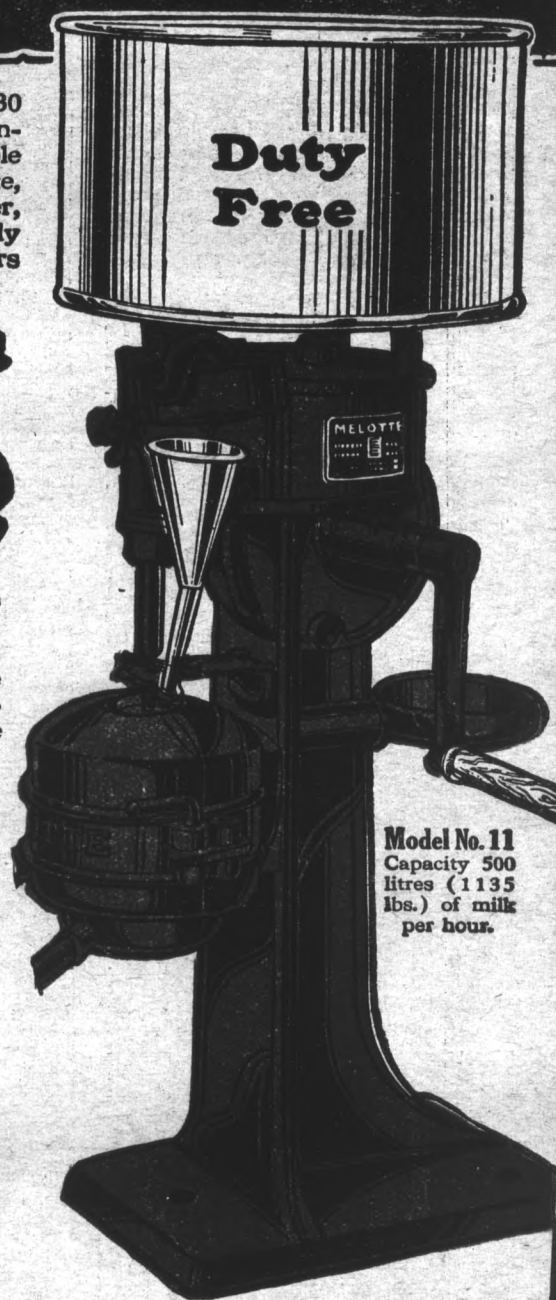
Model No. 7
Capacity 325
litres (740
lbs.) of milk
per hour.

AND not one will be out of balance in another 30 years. That's because the very design and construction of the Melotte Bowl makes it impossible for it to get out of balance. At a conservative estimate, out-of-balance bowls are costing the American farmer, in wasted cream, millions of dollars a year — probably double the cost of all the thousands of Melotte Separators in use in America.

Imported Belgium Melotte

This patent Melotte Bowl hangs from one frictionless ball bearing and spins like a top. It is *self-balancing*. It skims as perfectly after 30 years use as when new. Positively cannot ever get out of balance—cannot vibrate and thus cause cross currents which waste cream by re-mixing with milk. Send coupon below today. Get the Free Book that tells about this great Melotte.

Don't Pay For 4 Months



Model No. 11
Capacity 500
litres (1135
lbs.) of milk
per hour.



Pine Tree Milker

AT LAST! Here is a milker with seven years' successful record back of it. A milker that is as supreme among milkers as the Melotte is among separators. Every owner of 8 or more cows can now afford to buy. Send today for our special Pine Tree small-herd offer.

The Melotte Separator, H. B. BABSON, U. S. Mgr.
2443 West 19th Street. Dept. 92-81 Chicago, Ill.
2445 Prince Street, Berkeley, Calif.

Without cost to me or obligation in any way, please send me the Melotte catalog which tells the full story of this wonderful separator and M. Jules Melotte, its inventor and your offer of "Don't pay for 4 Months."

Name _____

Post Office _____

County _____

(Print name and address plainly)

State _____

How many cows do you milk? _____

We will send an imported Belgium Melotte Cream Separator direct to your farm and you don't pay us a cent for 4 months. We make this offer because we know there is no other separator in the world equal to the Melotte and we want to prove it to you. You may have a 30-day free trial. At the end of that time you can make up your mind whether you want to keep the separator or send it back at our expense. Use it just as if it were your own machine. Put it to every possible test. Compare it with any or all others. The Melotte is easy to keep clean and sanitary because it has only one-half the tinware of other separators. Turns so easily that bowl spins 25 minutes after you stop cranking unless brake is applied. No other separator has or needs brake.

Write!

Mail coupon for catalog giving full description of this wonderful cream separator. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all you can about the Melotte and details of our 15-year guarantee! Don't wait—be sure to mail coupon TODAY!

Melotte Separator — H. B. BABSON,
U. S. Manager
2843 West 19th Street, Dept. 92-81 Chicago, Ill.
2445 Prince Street, Berkeley, Cal.