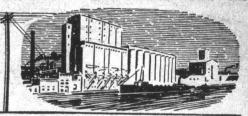
BUSINESS FARMER



VOL. XII, No. 11

An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1925



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



Current Agricultural News

POTATO SHOW DURING FARMERS' WEEK

THE Michigan Potato Producers' Ass'n is planning a big time at the M. A. C. during Farmers' Week this year. The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 3rd, from 9 A. M. till noon in the main Agricultural building. The tentative program is as follows:

"Essentials in Certified Seed Production."—Prof. A. G. Tolaas, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota.
"Potato Fertilizers," Prof. G. M. Grantham, Soils Dept., M. A. C.
"Business Methods in Potato Farming,"
G. F. Sweet, Vice-President, Old National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich.
"Tiversification for the Potato Grower."

Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich.
"Diversification for the Potato Grower,"
L. L. Drake, Mancelona, Mich.
"Modern Methods in Growing and Marseting the Potato Crop," J. D. Robinson,
Member Board of Directors Mich. Potato
Growers Exchange, Pellston, Mich.
"Grading and Loading Certified Seed
Petatoes for Shipment," H. B. Losey, Elmira, Mich.
NOTE—This meeting is not the annual

NOTE—This meeting is not the annual neeting of the Michigan Potato Producers'

The potato show is to be held in be basement of the old library

building. Prof. A. G. Tolaas of St. Paul, Minnesota is Ex-President of the Potato Association of America and Chief of the Seed Potato Certification of Minnesota. Prof. Tolaas will appear on the program and will also judge the potato exhibit at the Show. It is believed that all those having part on the program will have a message of vital importance to all potato

Over \$600.00 will be awarded as premium money for potato exhibits. There will also be awarded three Loving cups and many ribbons. sides the regular premiums the fol-lowing is a list of special premiums awarded by various commercial con-

For best 32 tuber exhibit in Section A one 6 foot sorting table donated by Boggs Manufacturing Corp.,

For best 60 lb. exhibit of certified seed in Section C 30 pounds of Grimm Alfalfa seed donated by the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Mich.

For best Russet Rural exhibit Class 15, Section E Boys' and Girls' Club Exhibit one 48 pound case of powdered lead arsenate donated by the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

For best Exhibit of any variety Class 16 Section E Boys' and Girls' Club exhibit one 48 pound case Powdered Bordo donated by Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

Special prizes in the way of sub-riptions to Michigan farm papers TURISTS TO BE INSCRIBED scriptions to Michigan farm papers will be given the prize winners.

From all indications this show no doubt will be the largest and best potato exhibit yet held at the College during Farmers' Week. Over 100 entries have been received and many more no doubt will come in within the next few days.

The Michigan State Department of Agriculture, the New York Central Railroad and the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange will cooperate with the Michigan Potato Producers' Association and the Michigan Agricultural College in putting on exhibits of educational nature. One of hibits of educational nature. One of the features of the show this year will be the 300 Bushel Club exhibit of Michigan Potato Producers' Association.

"INGHAM'S BEAN KING" DELIV-ERS BIG CROP

NE of the largest consignments of beans delivered by any one grower to the Breisch company elevators in Lansing was marketed recently by Clarence Diehl, Ingham county's champion bean grower. Mr.

Diehl delivered to the Breisch company 47,071 pounds of white beans grown on his farm near Dansville.

The Breisch company handed Mr. Deihl a check for \$2,098.29 it is said Ingham county's bean king shortly after the bean harvest, delivered to the Breisch company 250 bushels of the Breisch company 250 bushels of red kidney beans.

UNIQUE feature in the building A plans of the new \$365,000 horticultural building to be erected on the Michigan Agricultural College campus this year calls for panels to be set in the walls to carry the names of the men who have done the most for horticulture. The main floor will carry the names of the 12 most prominent horticulturists in the world; the second floor will bear the names of the 12 men who have accomplished the most for horticulture in America; and the third story will house the names of the 12 Michigan horticulturists who have contributed most to the science in this state.

The world-wide list, arranged by a special commission chosen for that purpose, contains the names of two Americans, one of whom, Liberty Hyde Bailey, is from Michigan. Dr. Bailey was born at South Haven. He graduated from M. A. C. in 1882, returning two years later to be professor of horticulture. He held this post for four years. He is probably the greatest horticulturist America has ever produced. Dr. Bailey did his greatest work in the field of scientific horticulture, making many important discoveries concerning the evolution of plants.

LIVESTOCK SHIPPERS HAD

FIVE hundred and ninety beef cattle, 1,959 veal calves, 11,219 hogs and 6,050 sheep were shipped by the Grange Livestock Shipping association of Clinton County in 1924 according to report given at the annual meeting held recently at St. Johns. Seventeen new memat St. Johns. Seventeen new members were added during the year. Officers elected were C. W. Halsey, president; L. D. Greenwood, vice president; Ray D. Harper, secretary and treasurer. Three new directors, C. L. Shafley, L. D. Greenwood and Ray Hopkins, were elected.

NEW STATE CLUB LEADER NAMED

G. KETTUNEN, state boys and A girls club leader in the upper peninsula, has been named state club leader to succeed R. A. Turner, who resigned recently to accept a position with the United States department of agriculture, by the state

board of agriculture.

Mr. Kettunen is a graduate of the
Michigan Agricultural College, class of 1917 .- Lawrence McCracken.

GIVES PURE BRED BULL TO FARMERS

LGER farmers received a New A Year's gift from the Michigan Central railroad in the form of a pure bred Ayrshire bull.

These farmers have organized a strong community breeding center and have concentrated their efforts upon the Ayrshire breed. As long as they have use for the sire the railroad has signified intentions of leaving the bull in the community.

This animal came from the farm of the late A. H. Smith, former presi-dent of the New York Central lines. Both its dam and sire were imported cattle with outstanding records for production and individuality. Its dam produced more than 500 pounds of butter last year and the sire's dam has a record of more than 700 pounds of butter in one year.

CANADA'S EXPORTS OF WHEAT SHOW SLUMP

ANADA'S exports of wheat to the United States, British Isles and other countries during the five months ended Dec. 31 last, totalled 89.569,394 bushels, valued at \$133,224,983, showing a decrease of 77,794,348 bushels over the same months in 1923.

A reduction also is shown by the dominion bureau of statistics in the total quantity of wheat flour ex-

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS IN EATON VALUED AT \$429

HAT dogs have been doing great damage to sheep in Eaton county during the past year is disclosed by the fact that the board of supervisors at their January session allowed damage claims of 21 farmers for this purpose, totaling \$429 .-43, not including the justice fees of from \$2 to \$2.80 each.

Do Your Railroads Win This Reward?

Modern Railroad progress in Michigan began March 1, 1920.

On that day, Uncle Sam quit Railroading and returned the roads to their owners, to reorganize and restore.

That date found the 24 steam Railroads of Michigan deficient in almost every essential. Service had fallen to its lowest point of efficiency. In public esteem, the Railroads were on trial.

Your Railroads are not ashamed of their progress since that eventful date.

We have re-equipped our lines with locomotives and cars.

We have restored and improved our roadbeds.

We have made large investments in terminals, and have made every dollar count.

And we are giving you today the best railroad service Michigan has ever had.

Your Railroads gladly acknowledge their appreciation of your spirit of Fair Play. We are making good for you. We will continue to make good with all the means and effort within our power.

There are many improvements still to be made. We will make them as our means permit. For it is our steadfast desire to make you as proud of Michigan's system of steam Railroads as we are of the prosperity of the state we serve.

Your Railroads want to be your Friends. Do we deserve such classification? Write us, frankly and fully.

Michigan Railroad Association 508 Railway Exchange Bldg., Betreit, Michiga



The Michigan USINESS FARME

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

Published Bi-Weekly at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1925

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

Gas and Weight Levies Speeded to Governor

Indications Are Two Cent Gas Tax and Weight Tax From Fifty-five Cents to One Dollar and BY the time this article is read by Quarter Will Finance Highways

By STANLEY M. POWELL

(Lansing Correspondent of The Business Farmer.)

THE BUSINESS FARMER family the Legislature will no doubt have finally settled the much discussed subject of highway finance. There is every indication that a twocent gasoline tax and a weight tax of fifty-five cents per hundred pounds for passenger cars and a higher rate, ranging from sixty-five cents to a dollar and a quarter per hundred pounds, for commercial vehicles will receive final legislative approval and be signed by the Governor before February first. Everything has progressed substantially as prophesied in our article in THE BUSINESS FARM-ER two weeks ago.

The Atwood-Baxter two-cent gasoline tax passed the Senate by a 30 to 1 vote, with Senator Bahorski of Detroit polling the lone negative vote. It was ordered to take immediate effect. As passed by the Senate it provides that one million dollars of the revenue be turned over each year toward paying off the back highway rewards due to the several counties from the State Highway Department. The House Committee on General Taxation will no doubt increase this amount to two million dollars per year. The bill sets aside three million dollars per year for interest and sinking fund purposes in connection with the State's fifty million dollar highway bond issue. The balance of the revenue from the gas tax would be used for "the general construction and improvement and betterment of public highways within the

When the House saw that the Senate meant business about passing the gas tax bill, it threw its machinery into high gear and speeded the Evans weight bill towards final passage. Somewhat of a record was set in the House on January 22nd when this bill was reported favorable from the Roads and Bridges Committee, referred to the Ways and Means Commit-tee which considered it during the recess and later reported it favor-ably, considered it on general orders as a committee of the whole and lat-er, under suspension of the rules aper, under suspension of the rules, approved the bill on final passage by the over-whelming majority of 95 to 3. Representatives Barlett of Detroit and Charles H. Reed of Clio, Genessee County, were the only absent members. The three who voted against the bill were Representative Lynn C. Gardner of Fowlerville, Livingston County; Representative Richard W. McLain, Quincy, Branch County; and Representative Wm. B. Campbell of Detroit.

Counties to Get \$6,000.000 proved the bill on final passage by

Counties to Get \$6,000,000 Counties to Get \$6,000,000
In the form in which the Evans
weight tax bill passed the House, it
provided for a tax of fifty-five cents
per hundred pounds on passenger
cars and the following schedule for
commercial vehicles: Up to 2,500
pounds, 65c; 2,500 to 4,000 pounds,
80c; 4,000 to 6,000 pounds, \$1,00: pounds, 65c; 2,500 to 4,000 pounds, \$1.00; 80c; 4.000 to 6,000 pounds, \$1.00; over 6,000 pounds, \$1.25. The sum of six million dollars each year was set aside for return to the counties for local highway work. Other appropriations from the weight tax propriations from the weight tax revenue were as follows: Interest and sinking fund for State Highway bonds not less than one million, two hundred thousand dollars; Maintenance of State trunk line, Federal Aid, and non-trunk line highways, two million dollars; building trunk highway bridges, including grade separations, one million dollars; non-trunk line maintenance and non-trunk line bridges, five hundred thousand dol-lars; operating expenses of the State Highway Department, three hundred thousand dollars; and for opening, widening and improving State trunk line and Federal Aid highways, all

the balance of the weight tax reven-

ue.

The details as to the rates to be written into the Evans weight tax bill and the distribution of the revenue from these two highway financing measures were reached only after extended committee meetings and conferences among the members and state officials. For the first time within anyone's memory, Governor Groesbeck left his executive offices to come into the legislative committee rooms and urge prompt and harmonius action in accordance with the general plans worked out between gas tax supporters and administrative leaders.

There was considerable sentiment among many of the rural members that the amount to be returned to the counties should be set at a high-er figure than six million dollars. This amount is about half a million more than the counties have ever re-ceived under the present "fifty fifty" revenues, but it is not as much as distribution of automobile license they would have received this year under the old law, because the number of cars and trucks in Michigan is so much greater than ever before. There was some feeling that the weight tax should be cut down to

fifty cents per hundred pounds for passenger cars. It is barely possible that some move in this direction may be made in the Senate.

Victory for Farmers Passage of the gas tax may be regarded as truly a victory for the organized farmers of Michigan, who through their papers, the Grange, the Farm Bureau and the Farmers' Clubs have during the past few years been earnestly advocating this reform in the matter of highway finance.

The combined effect of the two bills now being passed may not result in any great reduction in the amount which any farmer pays out for the privilege of using his automobile or truck. The new weight tax will bring in as much, or even more than the present automobile licenses which are based on a combination of weight and horse power. However, under the new schedule the burden will be more equitably distributed. The light cars will pay less and the heavier cars will pay considerably more. The revenue revenue from the gasoline tax will make it possible to proceed on a "pay as you go" policy and, too, liquidate the present highway bonds and pay up the back highway rewards to the counties without neglecting the construction and maintenance of the

State's system of improved highways.

With the highway finance problems definitely settled, the Legislature is confronted with many other perplexing questions. Among the first to receive attention will be the financial needs of the various state institutions. A whole batch of appropriation bills prepared by the Budget Commission were ready for introduction early this week. It is the present plan that the law-makers will take a recess for a week or so to allow the committees to visit the various state institutions and decide as to their needs for operating and building purposes.

The Detroit delegation is anxious to take up the matter of legislative reapportionment. However, many up-state members feel that under the present conditions the wisest policy would be to wait and leave this whole subject of redistricting for the next Constitutional Convention, which will probably be held in the fall of 1927

Tax Reform Possible

Prospects look bright that something will be done in the House to take up the taxation conditions in Michigan and to try to relieve general property owners from a portion of the heavy burden under which they are now staggering. It will be remembered that the Speaker of the House, Fred Wells, and Representa-tive Charles Evans, Chairman of the House committee on general taxation, were both members of the Special Legislative Committee of In-quiry into the Matter of Taxation which made an exhaustive study of taxation in Michigan and other states about three years ago and reported back their findings to the 1923 legis-

lature.

The only tax bill of general interest, other than the weight and gaso-line tax proposals, to be introduced to date is an amendment to the present corporation tax. This bill is being sponsored by Senator Bernie L. Case of Ithaca and would lower the rate from two and a half mills on the capital and surplus to two mills and would increase the maximum tax from fifty thousand to five hundred thousand dollars. In the 1923 legislature the minimum corporation tax was reduced from fifty dollars to ten dollars, the maximum increased from ten thousand to fifty thousand and the rate reduced from three and a half mills to two and a half mills. Now Senator Case would carry this idea a step further by lowering the rate and increasing the maximum tax. He maintains that it is just as fair for the big corporations to pay a certain rate as it is for the smaller corporations. The change in the maximum tax would affect about twenty corporations. Under the present law the Ford Motor Company pays but fifty thousand dollars; under the terms of Senator Case's bill they would pay the new maximum of five hundred thousand dol-It is probable raised under this new bill would be about the same as under our present law, as the lowering of the rate a half mill would about balance the increased amount which would be received from the larger corpora-

Law Makers Are Human

During the first three weeks of the present session the lawmakers were

in session only eight days, holding two meetings the first week and

three each for the second and third

weeks. The rest of their time has been taken up in extended week-end

adjournments which have been justi-

fied on the ground that committees (Continued on Page 23)

PROGRAM FOR FARMER'S WEEK AT M. A. C.

GENERAL SESSIONS

(College Gymnasium)

Monday, February Second

7:00—Motion Pictures—Small Orchestra, Michigan Agriculture College. The National Dairy Show.

Show.
7:30—"The Animal Disease Situation"
—Dr Ward Giltner, Dean of
Veterinary Division, M. A. C.
7:45—Music—Varsity Male Quartette.
8:00—"Health of the Farmer"—Dr.
Wm. Evans, Health Editor,
Chicago, Tribuna

Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday, February Third Livestock Day Afternoon Session
(Jacob DeGeuss, Chairman)
—Band Concert.

1:30—Band Concert.
2:05—Address—"The Michigan Agricultural College and the Michigan Farmer"—Kenyon L.
Butterfield, President, M. A. C.

2:35—Music—Varsity Male Quartette. 2:50—"The Dairy Situation from a Statistical Standpoint"—T. R. Pirtle, Assistant Marketing Specialist, Bureau of Agricul-tural Economics, U. S. De-

partment of Agriculture.

3:30—"Selling the Public"—John M.
Kelly, Advertising Specialist, Formerly with National Holstein Freisian Association.

Evening Session
6:30—Stunts,
7:55—Swartz Creek Band,
8:00—Basketball Game, M. A. C.
versus Hope College. (All
Farmers' Week visitors may Farmers' Week visitors may secure tickets to this game for 25c when purchased at the Short Course Office, Room 17, of the Agricultural Bullding, or at the Farmers' Week headquarters. All visitors should be seated in the gymnasium at 7:30 p. m. in order to be sure of a seat. Regular admission tickets when puradmission tickets when purchased at Athletic office are

Wednesday, February Fourth Crops Day Afternoon Session

1:30—Music—Full Orchestra.

1:50—"Good Seed for Michigan"— J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm

Crops, M. A. C.
2:20—"Stabilizing Agriculture"—Hon.
John C. Ketcham.
3:15—Music—Group from Grange

Singing Contest.
3:30—"The Human Values of Country
Life"—Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

Evening Session
6:30—Motion Pictures—Small Orches-

7:00—Illustrated Lecture on Pales-tine—Dr. M. M. McCool, Pro-fessor of Soils, M. A. C. 7:30—"Facts and Fancies in Educi-tion"—John Phelan, Professor of Education, M. A. C.

7:50—Girls Glee Club.
8:05—"The Outlook of Democracy"—
S. Parkes Cadman.
Thursday, February Fifth
Farm Bureau Day
Afterneon Session
1:00—Parade

1:00-Parade.

1:30—Band Concert. 1:50—"Factory and Farm Efficiency"—H. Musselman, Professor

—H. H. Musselman, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, M. A. C.

2:05—"The Economic Situation in Agriculture"—B. H. Hibbard, Agricultural Economics, University of Wisconsin.

3:00—"Some Ways of Cutting Down the Costs of Farm Supplies"—H. E. Babcock, General Manager of the Grange

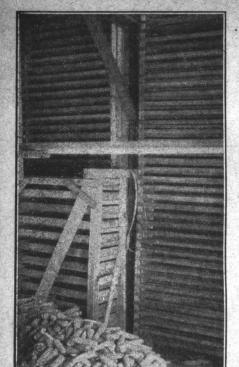
League Federation Exchange, 4:00—"Home Economics at M. A. C."

—Miss Krueger, Dean Home Economics, M. A. C.—Music—Mark Cutler.

Evening Session (President Butterfield, Chairman) 6:30—Motion Pictures—Small Orches-

tra... 7:00—Music—Mark Cutler. Purpose of the Child 7:15—"The Purpose of the Child Labor Law Amendment"— Owen R. Lovejoy. 7:45—Discussion of the Child Labor Law Amendment—Mrs. Dora

Stockman. 8:00—Men's Glee Club—Houston Thompson, Chairman Federal Trade Commission.



This view of the racks in Paul Clement's corn drying and storage house gives an idea of how the racks are constructed.

THE need of several farmers in Michigan to take care of seed corn in an approved, scientific manner, has long been a recognized fact. We now have a farmer who is doing much along this line. Mr. Paul Clement of Britton, Monroe County, has made a bid for honors as "seed orn king" of our state.

By using material from an old blown-down silo, Mr. Clement has made a corn-drying and storing house that ranks with the best in the corn-belt. This house, built a few years ago, more than paid for itself

The first year it was used.

The drying house is so constructed that a free circulation of air is possible at all times. The windows and door are screened to keep out birds and mice. Provision is made for heating during cold, damp weather when the corn contains a high percentage of moisture. The ears of selected seed corn are placed on racks, made of laths nailed about five inches apart on upright two-byfours. The ears are placed so that they do not touch each other. This type of equipment insures perfect curing and storage of seed corn.

The weather conditions of late summer and autumn caused an unusual amount of worrying and speculation about the seed corn situation of 1925. Mr. Clement, instead of

On the Farm of Michigan's Corn King

Paul Clement, Monroe County Farmer, Builds Séed Corn Drying

worrying about his crop, spent the time constructing additional racks in his large corn drying house.

The Clement farms are located five miles southeast of Britton and consist of one hundred and fifty acres of level clay loam soil. The family moved to this location from Adrian about twelve years ago. Since then they have tile drained all fields. The home farm consists of twenty-three acres. In addition to this, he has rented the adjoining twenty acres, also one hundred-eight acres about half a mile away.

Mr. Clement does not produce much live stock, depending upon grain for his cash income. He keeps two teams of horses and a couple cows. Forty to fifty pure-bred Duroc hogs are raised each year and sold as registered stock. His sons raise a few pure-bred sheep. Aside from these and Mrs. Clement's chickens, no other live stock is to be found on the farm.

This progressive farmer is a firm believer in alfalfa and sweet clover as soil builders. He uses acid phosphate quite liberally and gets good returns from so doing. Corn, planted June 6, 1924, and fertilized at the rate of four hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre, matured well developed ears in the fall. Corn planted the same date without the acid phosphate did not mature so well. All manure produced is returned to the soil. The rotation practiced is

and Storing House
By C. E. CORMANY
Farm Crops Dept., M. A. C.
corn, oats seeded to sweet clover and

corn, oats seeded to sweet clover and alfalfa, alfalfa. In this way enough alfalfa hay for his own use is produced, with a small surplus for sale. Last fall he had thirteen acres of new seeding which was good to behold.

Corn and oats are the cash crops. Thirty acres of Worthy oats were raised last summer. This was good enough to pass the inspection requirements of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association for seed oats.

Mr. Clement's specialty is corn. In 1913 a small sample of white cap corn was obtained in Adrian for seed. It had probably been brought to Adrian from Northern Ohio. This was grown for several years and no other corn allowed to mix with it. The soft corn year of 1917 caused Mr. Clement to become interested in corn as a seed proposition. He has field selected his corn in the fall each year since, choosing only well matured ears from upright, well developed normal stalks in full hills.

In 1921 ear-to-row testing was begun, using some of the better field selected ears. In 1922 the remnants of the five best ears of the 1921 test were planted together in a merger plot. This gave him a high yielding corn and did not reduce vigor. This corn in the merger plot was field se-

lected for another ear-to-row test. The remainder of the corn in the merger plot was used as seed for his larger fields. In this way the best yielding, early maturing ears have been selected so that even in the most adverse seasons a large percentage of it will mature. He calls the white cap corn "Clement's Improved White Cap." The same careful attention is also being given to Duncan's Yellow Dent corn.

A strict inspection of all ears in

A strict inspection of all ears in the field is made at harvest time. Only about one-half of the ears are selected. These well matured ears are tossed into the wagon-box and taken to the drying house, where they are again carefully repicked before being placed on the drying racks. Due to his close scrutiny, both in the field and at the drying house, less than forty per cent of the corn is saved for seed.

Mr. Clement prefers a sixteen row ear, about nine inches long. No ears are kept which show the least trace of disease, a lack of maturity, or poor type. Well matured ears of good type, but with crooked rows, are kept and constitute grade No. 2 seed.

During late winter, each individual ear is tested for germination in a sawdust tester. Only ears that germinate ninety-nine per cent are kept for seed. In the spring of 1924, Mr. Clement had less than one-half of one per cent dead ears, less than four per cent weak and only three moldy ears in the drying house—truly a remarkable record.

remarkable record.

At shelling time, each ear is "tipped and butted". The corn remaining on the cob is shelled and sold as best grade seed. The tip and butt kernels, which are not so uniform in size go to make up a lower grade seed.

During 1923, Mr. Clement sold his first seed corn on a commercial basis. He states that there is considerable for the novice to learn the first year.

He now handles his corn on a mail-order and cash basis. He has had as high as thirty-nine inquiries for seed corn in a single day. A list of all inquiries is kept as well as a record of all sales.

Truly, Mr. Clement may well be called the "seed corn king of Michigan". His scientific, energetic business-like way of handling this all-important crop will be quite an asset to the corn growers of Michigan who do not produce all their seed corn.



Interior view of Paul Clement's corn drying and storage house.

Everything In Readiness For Best Farmers' Week In History of M. A. C.

By LAWRENCE M. McCRACKEN

(Special M. A. C. Correspondent for THE BUSINESS FARMER)

As the result of a wider appeal created through the introduction of a number of new features authorities at the Michigan Agricultural College are predicting the largest attendance yet recorded at the annual Farmers' Week to be held at the school from Monday, February 2, up to and including Thursday, February 5.

In addition to the thousands who are expected to spend one or more days at the college during the week especially set aside for the discussion and study of agricultural problems additional thousands will hear the programs as a broadcast from the school's radio broadcasting station WKAR operating on a wave length of 285.5 meters.

During the past few weeks a house to house canvass of East Lansing has been made and visitors are assured of comfortable accomodations convenient to the college at extremely reasonable rates. Practically all of the residents have gladly joined in an effort to house the visitors in their homes and assure farmers of a pleasant week while at the college.

Among the principal speakers to be heard are Houston Thompson, chairman of the federal trade commission, Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the college, Congressman John C. Ketchman of Michigan, S. Parkes Cadman, famous New York preacher, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, T. R. Pirtle, assistant marketing specialist of the bureau of agricultural economics of the department of agriculture, Dr. William Evans,

health editor of the Chicago Tribune, and a number of experts on the college faculty.

lege faculty.

Despite the unusually large number of instructive addresses planned a number of entertainment features have been placed on the program in which college and other musical talent will be heard. The M. A. C. basketball team is to play Hope College Tuesday night and tickets for visitors are to be offered at the headquarters of the short course department at the reduced price of 25 cents.

Among the new features arranged are an egg show, the first to ever be held in the state, an exhibit of the latest in dairy manufacturing machinery and supplies, and a singing contest between various Grange singing groups.

Many Groups Meet
Interspersed with the entertainment and addresses will be the annual group meetings of the more than a score of farm organizations which hold their annual conventions

simultaneously with Farmers' Week.

A heavy list of entries is expected for the egg show which is to be held under the direction of George Quigley, a senior in the agricultural course at the college. Entries are to be divided into classes—commercial hatchers, producers, boys' and girls' poultry clubs, experimental stations, and demonstration. The eggs are to be divided into two general subdivis-

ions, brown and white. At least one dozen of eggs must be offered by each entrant for exhibit and the number which each person may enter is unlimited.

The exhibits are to be judged for uniform size, shell texture, small air space, uniform color and weight. One dozen eggs should weigh between 24 and 26 ounces. Manufacturers of poultry supplies and individuals have contributed freely assuring a liberal supply of awards for prizes. Girl students in the home economics department of the college will demonstrate methods of serving which it is expected will be of interest to women visitors. Through the influence of the show it is hoped encouragement may be given to projects to standardize eggs in the state.

The dairy exhibit will crowd the apple show and farm crops exhibit from the armory, where they are usually held, into the old library building. The Allied Dairy Association, comprising organizations of ice cream manufacturers, dairy boosters, cow testers and creamery owners and managers, will stage the dairy exhibit

The Grange singing groups are to compete for prizes purchased from a permanent fund given by R. E. Olds, Lansing automobile manufacturer, to encourage community singing. This year the competition is limited to groups from the Grange because of

the activity and organization of this body in singing before but hereafter it is planned to open the competition to any farm groups

to any farm groups.

Livestock Judging
The breeders' livestock judging contest, a popular feature of previous years, is to be staged with practical farmers competing in the judging of horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep and swine. Prizes are offered to winners selected by recognized

judges.

All college livestock and equipment will be shined and dressed up for the advent of the farmers. The usual parade of college stock will be held at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The college military band is to head the line of march with the stock led by the students following in single file.

single file.

A potato show, and poultry and rabbit show, are to be held. In the farm crops exhibit the winners of the first ten prizes at the International Hay and Grain show are barred from entering.

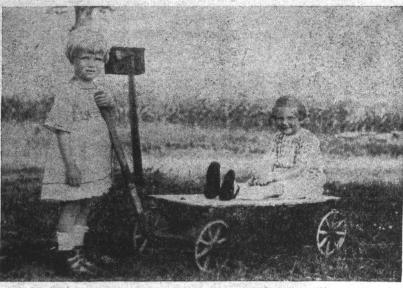
The child labor amendment which is to come before the state legislature at its present session will be a topic of discussion Thursday night starting at 7:15 o'clock with Owen R. Lovejoy, prominent in the attempt to obtain ratification of the constitutional amendment, scheduled to speak on "The Purpose of the Child Labor Amendment". Mrs. Dora Stockman, member of the state board of agriculture and lecturer of the state grange will answer him.

(Continued on Page 21)

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



"SOME CORN."—G. J. Tibbe, Grant, writes "Some of our corn was 15 feet high this year. Three acres averaged 11 feet."



WAITING FOR THE MAIL.—This is Esther Snell and Kathleen Peck, of Greenville, and Sam D. Peck, who sent us the picture, declares they are waiting for the mail man to see if he brings The Business Farmer. We hope he isn't late.



"REAL PUPPY LOVE."—This is Robert Clark, Morenci, nephew of Mrs. Ralph Ingall, Waldron, with his puppy. "Love me, love my dog" applys well to Robert.



"WHEN THE CAT IS AWAY THE MICE WILL PLAY"— Is the title Fordney Volkmer gives this picture of himself and friends. Apparently the folks were away from home when this was taken. Fordney, who sits on the horse's back, lives at Chesaning. We say let the mice play, as long as they do no harm,



THE PRIZE BAGA.—This is "some" rutabaga, isn't it? Just about all the little girl can handle. The picture came from H. L. Barnum, of Cadillac, Michigan.



RYE AND VETCH STANDS OVER SIX FEET IN HEIGHT.—F. Cook, of Harbor Springs, sent us this picture writing "This is a picture of some of the rye and vetch grown by Oluf Sorensen, of Birchwood Farm, Harbor Springs, this last year. Mr. Sorensen, shown in the foreground, is six feet in height."



READY FOR A RIDE.—Dobbin is hitched to the cutter, and seems to be waiting for his master to get ready. Raymond Cook of Fowlerville, sent us the print.



A YOUNG POULTRYMAN AND HIS FLOCK.—John William Arndt, Jr., enjoys being with the chickens and turkeys raised on his father's farm at Morley and all of them are his friends and many will take food from his hand. This picture, showing him feeding part of the flock, was given us by the father. He is very much interested in his job.



AFTER SQUIRRELS.—"This is Tige and his master after squirrels in the woods on our farm", writes Mrs. Edith Childs, of Mendon, Michigan. Tige is quite a climber.



WATCHING THE HORSE FOR DADDY.—Ralph Davis' little daughter watches the horse while daddy goes to the house for a drink of water. Her dog, Bob, likes to ride in the wagon. Mr. Davis lives at Bentley, Mich.



ARTHUR AND A LAP FULL OF DOGS".—J. E. Secord, Shady Nook Farm, E. Jordan, sent this picture.



THESE FARMERS HAVE A SIDE LINE.—Joseph J. Martin and his sons own a couple of trucks and in addition to their farm work they do a very profitable business of general trucking. One of the sons is shown in the picture.

(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.)



Hear Music and Talking 1,000 Miles Away

R. F. D. No ...

New Radio Set Has No Outside Wires or Storage Batteries

The new Trans-continental Radiophone which is the most simple and the clearest toned radio set you have ever listened to, is the invention of Mr. Coats, of Chicago. This radio outfit is entirely different from all others. No outside wires needed. No troublesome storage batteries. It comes complete in a beautiful mahogany cabinet (console type) and a loud speaker built right in so the entire family can listen to it just like a phonograph. It is guaranteed to have a range of 1,000 miles. Listen to the musical concerts, singing, lectures and speeches. Get the market reports, latest news and returns of the big games by radio. Mr. Coats wants to place one of his amazing new radio cutfits in each locality and is now making a special reduction of 40 per cent in price for the first outfit placed in each community. Write B. A. Eves, Sales Mgr., 338 West 47th St. Chicago for his special low price offer.—(Adv.)

WITTE TREE Saw

Cuts down trees and saws them up FAST—one man does the work of 10—saws 10 to 25 cords a day. Makes ties. A one-man outfit, Easy to run and trouble groof. Thousands in ties. Powerful engine runs all either farm maschinery. Uses faguss, Sessiins, Brilliatorius.

ther farm machinery. Uses forces, Geselin, ficilitate order, there is the farm machinery. Uses forces, Geselin, ficilitate order, Easy Pay only a few dollars Payments do wn and take a year for balance of low price. It ske your own terms.

FDEE Just send name for TRLE full details, pictures and low prices. Neobligation by writing. WITTE ENGINE WORKS.

7781 Witte Building. Kansan City, Mo. 7751 Empire Building. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Big Savings on Your Magazines

The Business Farmer, 1 yr.....\$.60
People's Home Journal, 1 yr.... 1.00
Tetal cost..........\$1.60

THE BUSINESS FARMER, Bept. H. Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Farmers Service Bureau

(A Clearing Department for farmers' every day troubles. Prompt, careful attention given to I complaints or requests for information addressed to this department. We are here to serve us. All inquiries must be accompanied by full name and address. Name of used if a requested.)

MUST GET DUPLICATE OF LICENSE

I purchased a driver's license in 1920 and carried it until this fall and lost it. Must I pay 50 cents to get a duplicate of it? If so what is the 50 cents charges for? Could I be arrested and fined for not having it with me while driving, being that the State has my money for the license?—M. P., Pellston, Mich.

EVERY person is required to carry an operator's license while driving a motor vehicle. If the original license is lost, they are required to purchase a duplicate. The price fixed by the legislature is fifty cents for the duplicate. That is the reason the applicant has to pay it.—Chas. J. DeLand, Secretary of State.

WANTS TO CUT AND SELL TIMBER

I have a sixty-acre farm with six acres of timber. There is a \$3,340 mortgage on it and as it is hard for me to meet my payments, interest and taxes, I concluded to cut off the timber, sell it and turn the proceeds in on the mortgage. Would I have a right to? I have a deed to my farm and nothing is said thereon in regard to the timber.—J. Y., Centreville, Mich.

AM of the opinion that you could cut and sell the timber on your farm if there is nothing in the terms of the mortgage prohibiting it.

—Legal Editor.

TELEPHONE DOES NOT WORK

We have telephone and our batteries got poor and we had a storage battery so we put that on. Now we have a dry cell on again and every time we talk there is a growling and cracking so we cannot hear. If we hit on the side of the box it will stop a little then begin again. Now could you tell me what to do for it or what is the matter with it? Do you think the storage battery would overcharge some part of it to cause the trouble? Will you please let me know what to do for it? We have looked it all over and can not find any loose connections any where.—
N. F., Brant, Mich.

THERE are so many things that may go wrong with a telephone that it is a question whether we would hit anywhere near the cause of the trouble.

From the description of the trouble, it looks as if you damaged the transmitter by too much current. The storage battery you used was probably 6 volts or higher, and this would force an abnormal current through the transmitter causing the carbon granuals to heat up. This would be accompanied by a frying noise in the receiver. If this were allowed to continue, the carbon granuals in the transmitter would be permanently injured. It would then be necessary to install a new transmitter or send the old one to the

manufacturer for repairs.

The proper battery for such a telephono consists of two dry cells connected in series, that is, positive to negative. If the telephone conversations are limited to five minutes and the receiver kept on the hook at all times when not talking, such a battery should last many months and would be more cheaply maintained than a storage battery.—Burr K. Osborn, Instructor, Electrical Engineering Dept., M. A. C.

MUST HE GIVE INFORMATION?

Is it compulsory or optional for me to state to census taker or fill in blanks as to kind and amount of my indebtedness, namely mortgages and private borrowing?—W. H. Durand, Mich.

AM of the opinion that you could not be compelled to give this information.—Legal Editor.

ENTITLED TO STORAGE

I lived in a small city, rented a four-room apartment and paid five dollars rent for the two weeks I was there. Then I came north and on my return I had a wreck and have so far been unable to get back. I have paid no rent and couldn't. My furniture is worth six or eight hundred dollars. They wrote me a year ago last December they would set goods in the street. It has been nearly two years since I left the place and what I want to know is whether I can make them pay for the goods if they have done anything with same? Can I get the goods? Would I have to pay full rent or storage for them? Would they have a right to disturb the goods at all? I have heard nothing from them.—F. W., Sheridan, Mich.

THE people with whom you left the furniture are entitled to compensation for keeping it these two years, and if they gave you notice last December. I am of the opinion they had a right to sell the furniture for storage, but would have to reimburse you for the amount the furniture brings at sale over and above a reasonable storage charge.—Legal Editor.

MORTGAGEE COULD FORECLOSE

I want your legal advice about mortgage. I borrowed two hundred dollars on my ten-acre farm about 30 years ago, but I keep paying interest on mortgage every year. I paid \$50 down during war and am owing \$150 on it. It has never been foreclosed since. The owner of the mortgage never bothered me for money but always accepted the interest. What do you think of it?—H. A. A., Shelby, Mich.

IF the debt is past due, the mortgagee could foreclose at any time. Payment of interest when due would not deprive the mortgagee of his right to foreclose.—Legal Editor.

GET PASSPORT TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY

We had a niece who came from Switzerland last May to Saskatchewan, Canada, and she wants to come to Michigan for a visit and perhaps make it her home. The quota being filled what will she have to do to get here?.—E. B., North Adams, Mich.

YOUR niece could get a passport to visit the United States for a six months period. I would advise you to see the immigration officer at Port Huron, who will tell you how to proceed in this matter.—Legal Editor.

What the Neighbors Say

Contributions Invited

AGAINST GAS TAX

DEAR Editor:—I am taking the liberty to write you to tell you that I have just read "Broadscope Farm News and Views" in your January 3rd issue and I like it, with one exception, to which I will refer presently.

It is somewhat puzzling to understand how a man like Mr. Meeks, who has all the qualities implied by the description given by you, can't see more than one side to the gas tax proposal, and I will have to admit that when I read the question, "How can anyone oppose a gasoline tax?" it just got my goat and I am going to try tell you why.

The autos owned in the state of

The autos owned in the state of Michigan have a value equal to about three per cent of the assessment of the property of Michigan and they are now paying more than double the tax of any other property in the state.

tax of any other property in the state.

Well, I made a few trips across the state last season, and I saw the motor busses and freight trucks, touring cars and the almost countless farmers and city laborers driving flivvers, and I do not think the motor busses and freight trucks monopolize the road, at any rate they don't have exclusive right of way. They don't own and can't sell the road as the electric and steam rail-way companies can and do

way companies can, and do.

The gas tax is a sales tax. It is to shift the burden of taxation from property. Let us see from whose shoulders it is lifted and on whose it is laid. In comparison with a property tax and a gas tax the rich would pay almost nothing. The ordinary farmer and laborer would have a greatly increased burden of

Now as this gas tax is to be a sales tax, and as no state may have either imports or exports tax, the various gas companies dong business in this state would have to pay no tax at all, for road purposes. And the motor bus companies and large trucking concerns could import their gas and therefore have no gas tax. Any big business using a lot of gas would be as favorably situated, and it is not the history of big business, that they pay more than the law absolutely requires. It is the little fellow that can't get away from the gas tax.

There is not a public improvement, whether schools, buildings or highways, in which we all receive equal pecuniary benefit, yet in all except

road building and maintenance, property is supposed to bear its just proportion, according to its size. Why not in road building? You will scarcely deny that the automobile manufacturing concerns get more pecuniary benefit than the users of their products do, so why should we, the common lot, shoulder their burden?

A great many thousands of worker depend on their flivvers to get them to their work, some of them are going more than twenty miles daily. Their cars enable them to live at home, make it possible for them to own a home, something very desirable to be encouraged instead of penalized.

Why all this hysteria about state taxes? The state tax is almost the smallest item on my tax receipt.

smallest item on my tax receipt.

The weight tax, while not fair, is a far more just and workable tax than the gas tax. A sales tax on gas is absolutely indefensible, as all such proposals to shift the burden of taxation from the shoulders of the rich to the backs of the poor are.—B.

B., Manistee County.

DO NOT CHANGE DATE OF MEETING

DEAR EDITOR:—In response to Mr. Whitney's idea to change the time of our township meetings from the first Monday in April to the second Monday in May, I would say that the people in general would never see any gain if Mr. Whitney's request was granted.

It is true that the condition of our

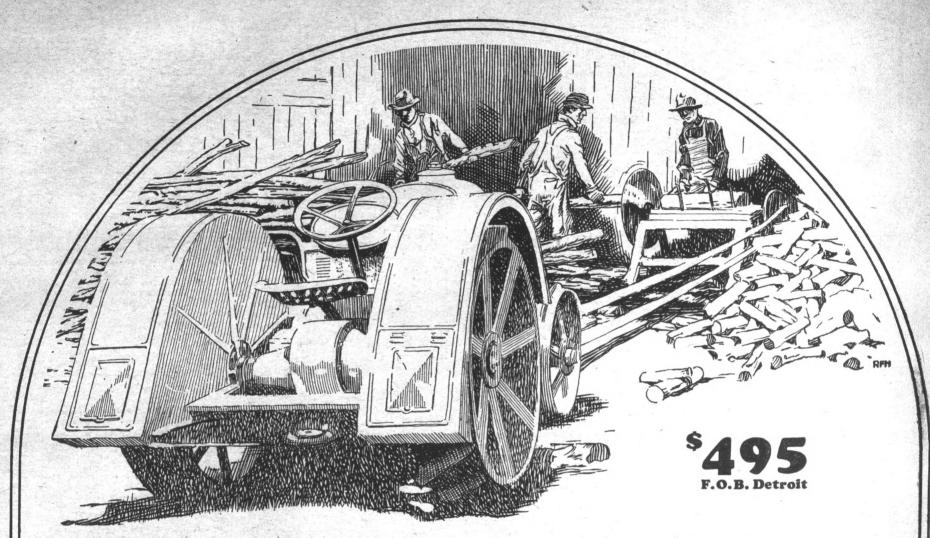
country roads are sometimes very bad on the first Monday in April but on the other hand the second Monday in May we find nine farmers out of ten fitting their ground and putting in their crops.

Our grandfathers went to the township meetings on the first Monday in April with a yoke of oxen or on foot. Our fathers went with a horse and buggy or on horseback. Today we are going with an automobile. And our sons and daughters are planning how they will go with airplanes. I think if the first Monday in April was good enough for our grandfathers and our fathers in those days of poverty it is good enough for us while we are enjoying modern conveniences of life. Let good enough alone.—J. A., Chesaning, Michigan.

"HOW BILL BUCKED THE TIGER" BEGINS IN NEXT ISSUE

IT was with much regret that we learned space would not permit our publishing the first installment of "How Bill Bucked the Tiger" in this issue as we had promised. To publish it in this issue we would have had to leave out at least two of our regular departments so we thought it best to begin the story in our February 14th issue. Do not miss it.





You Pay For a Fordson Whether You Own One or Not

You pay for it in extra time and labor required to do your farm work without a Fordson;

Pay for it in injury and strain to horses, caused by putting them on work that could be done more quickly and easily with mechanical power;

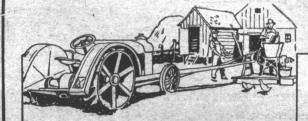
Pay for it in smaller acreage tilled; in land less thoroughly cultivated, due to bad weather, holidays and lack of help; Pay in extra time required for the hundred and one jobs that steal time from money crops.

A Fordson is portable power that pays for itself many times over. It costs more to be without one than to own it.

For wood cutting, manure spreading, feed grinding, clearing land, pulling out old fences—in brief, for mobile power when and where needed, a Fordson is the best investment you can make in farm machinery.

Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Mich.

FordSon









When you put up Super-Zinced Fence you make an investment in better farming that adds to your farm

Super-Zinced Fences are armored against rust by an extra heavy coating of zinc. We use a special-formula steel and by our improved process the zinc is so closely bonded to the wire that it will not crack or peel.

profits year after year.

Both Columbia Hinge-Joint and Pittsburgh Perfect Stiff-Stay Fences are Super-Zinced and we guarantee them to be unexcelled in quality and durability. Made in many styles for farm, poultry, garden and lawn. Write for Super-Zinced Fence Catalog and farm account book, both free.

Pittsburgh Steel Co. 709 Union Trust Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.



Two Millions By 1930

This is a forecast of Detroit's growth, based by its public utilities upon past records.

Such progress assures Detroit real estate values.

Carefully selected and appraised Detroit apartment and office buildings are the security back of United First Mortgage Bonds.

Our literature describes many offerings. Send today. You can find here the kind of an investment you wish to make.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE
BOND CO. LIMITED
Howard C Wade, President

333 Majestic Building DETROIT, MICH.





In this department in our January 3rd issue mention was made of the so-called Gas Tax, and among other things was this question—"How can any one oppose a gas tax?" If one will read B. B.'s article in this issue in the "What the Neighbors Say" department, he will at least know why one man opposes it. We are glad Neighbor B. B. comes out and expresses his stand.

"What the Neighbors Say" department is conducted for that very reason; and, if you as a reader do not agree with what you read in The Business Farmer don't be backward in using this department to express your opinions. If on the other hand, you heartily approve of something you read in The Business Farmer, "Say it with flowers". We like boquets and will set them up in the department for all to enjoy!

More on Gas Tax

Perhaps a little more reasoning of the gas tax as the writer comprehends it, will not be out of place at this time. B. B.'s chief argument is that a gas tax will shift the burden of taxation from the rich to the poor. I believe a gas tax will have just the opposite effect. Far be it from me to be instrumental in shifting the rich man's tax on the poor man. That's one reason I'm strong for a gas tax, the poor man will pay more than his share. However, if a poor man wears out the road to the same extent the rich man does, he should pay the same tax—no more and no less.

Understand me, I do not favor a gas tax unless the present license fee is greatly reduced. There are many poor men in Michigan who cannot get their licenses on January 1st each year as our present license fee requires. Twelve or fifteen dollars is a big sum for them to pay all at once. If they could get their license for three or four, or possibly five dollars, and pay the balance of their just road tax in little installments of ten or fifteen cents each time they bought gas, they would find it much easier.

The gas tax would be collected of the wholesalers, and don't worry but what barriers would be provided making it impossible for the "Bus companies and large trucking concerns to import their gas, and therefore have no tax".

fore have no tax".

B. B. says a gas tax is a sales tax. I don't see it that way. A sales tax is supposed to be paid by a manufacturer on his sales; and probably, in most cases would be passed on to the dear consumer. A highway maintenance gas tax is not aimed at the manufacturer of gasoline. It is aimed at the user of the gas, and is simply a very equitable means of revenue, compelling those who buy gas for transportation purposes to pay their just portion of highway maintenance.

The fellow who drives his flivver twenty miles a day to his work" does not expect to get the use of the highway for as little money as the fellow who walks to work and leaves his flivver in the garage from Monday morning until Saturday night. The reason some men prefer living ten or fifteen miles from their work is generally because of lower rents or taxes, as their case may be. This is not a fact in all instances, but in many.

A set license is fundamentally wrong in more ways than one. Take the fellow who lives in northern Michigan where snow compels him to lay up his motor for months at a time. Should he pay the same tax we pay in southern Michigan where our roads are always open? However, there are many here in southern Michigan who drive little, if any, during cold weather. Many do not buy their licenses until April or later. Why should they pay the same as the fellow who drives twelve months in the year? One buying a new car in July has to pay just the same license as the one who bought his in January.

No mention was made in my former article about trucks and busses monopolizing the road. On the contrary, they seem quite law abiding and obliging in most cases. B. B. says the busses and trucks do not own their roads and cannot sell them as steam and electric roads do. No, motor-bus and truck companies do not own the roads, and cannot sell them, while steam and electric companies own their roads, and sell them quite frequently of late, practically all sales being forced sales under receivership. Have you heard of any new railroads being built lately?

There is one thing many people do not comprehend, viz; The state voted a fifty million dollar bond issue for roads. These bonds, as we understand it, have all been issued and this fifty million has practically all been used in construction. This money and the license fees, have until recently kept the State Highway Department going. From now on additional means must be found to provide for the current expenses of the Highway Department and also create a fund with which to retire these bonds.

If the present license fee would suffice, there are few who would object so seriously to it, notwithstanding all its unfairness. B. B. says the auto values are only three per cent of the assessed value of the state, and are now paying double the tax of any other property. Like Postum, "There's a reason". The Highway Department is probably using more money than all the other departments combined.

Our dog's value is about fifty cents but we have to pay a three dollar tax on him just the same. There is a damage done by dogs, and there must be a tax on dogs high enough to pay that damage. If the authorities knew exactly what logs it is do this damage, those dog owners would have to pay it. Surely no one would think it right for the damage done by dogs to be paid out of the general tax, when two-thirds of the people who pay general taxes do not own a dog. No, let the dogs pay for their damage, Likewise, let the autos pay for their damage, and as we know the auto which does the most damage is the one which uses the road most, it is a simple matter to make that auto pay its reasonable share, as they can't run without gasoline.

B. B. is right in the statement that his state tax is about the smallest on the tax receipt. There is no hysteria from this quarter about state taxes, but there will be if the Highway De-

partment is compelled to add ten or fifteen million annually to the state budget in order to finance their road program. This will quite likely be the case if the automobiles do not shoulder their own burden with a much higher license fee or a gas tax. When a better plan is devised, we will favor it, but just now a gas tax seems the squarest deal for Michigan. Thirty-six states of the Union have

When a better plan is devised. we will favor it, but just now a gas tax seems the squarest deal for Michigan. Thirty-six states of the Union have already imposed this levy, and some states have had it for several years. That a gas tax will not keep tourists out of a state is proven by California, where the tourist traffic is as great as in Michigan. The California tax is two cents. Florida is another tourist state. Her tourists are increasing very rapidly, and yet purchasers of gasoline in Florida pay a tax of three cents on each gallon bought.

Michigan is said to have as large or larger tourist traffic as any state in the Union, and we have, for this traffic, constructed some of the finest highways possible, and have provided them with rest places, such as State Parks, etc.

Why shouldn't we get two or three cents from these tourists every fifteen or twenty miles to help pay for the privileges they enjoy? They won't object.

Tax Commissioner's Report

Have you noticed the report given out January 10th by State Tax Commissioner Lord? Here are some extracts and figures taken from it. Fifteen years ago there was very little public indebtedness. Today the indebtedness of city, county and state is \$548,141,132. The annual interest on this last year was \$26,639,256. These interest charges must be met annually, and the only way this money can be raised is by the levy of taxes on property. A pay-as-you-go policy should be followed as closely as possible from blem for the farmer's wife. Now, by now on.

Michigan has exempted real estate, in the form of public instituments, churches and property held by churches to the value of \$516,-643,360. Wayne county's exemption alone is \$180,227,293.

In 1913 the amount of taxes raised upon the general properties of the state was \$50,569,766. In 1913 the total tax levy was \$170,094.457. The average percentage increase in taxes in the ten years was 236%. The state increase was only 86%; county increase 180%; township increase 101%; school increase 329%; highway 210%; county road 404%; city taxes in general 287% and village tax 161%.

There is much more of interest in the report but space allotted to the Broadscope Farm department is filled, and while we promised to tell more of some alfalfa experiments in this issue, it must of necessity wait until the next one.

RADIO DEPARTMENT

Contributions Invited-Questions Answered

M. A. C. BROADCASTING STATION AGAIN ON AIR

JAMES BLOOD HASSELMAN, director of publications at the Michigan Agricultural College has added to his numerous duties that of acting as announcer for radio station WKAR, the M. A. C. broadcasting station which recently resumed broadcasting. As the station has arranged a series of educational addresses to be broadcast Monday nights between 7 and 8 o'clock by members of the college faculty Mr. Hasselman is likely to become the best known announcer on the air to Michigan farmers.

Monday nights are to be devoted mostly to educational programs but Wednesday evenings from 8 to 9:15 college organizations will be put on the air. Friday evenings various entertainment provided by various state departments are to arrange programs for broadcasting.

Athletic contests at the college are to be broadcast play by play as was the custom with the old set. Mr. Hasselman, who thoroughly understands sport and has acted as official in the more important M. I. A. and other games for some years, obtained many compliments upon his entertaining way of announcing

games in the past and it is expected that he will have a following of sport fans tuning in for M. A. C.'s games in the future

in the future.

The new set now being operated by the college was donated by the Detroit News and has a range practically as great as any stations now in operation. It is operated on a wave length of 285.5 meters.—Lawrence McCracken.

WHY ANNOY YOUR NEIGHBOR

AE you continually tuning in different stations with your regenerative receiver and causing whistles in your neighbor's set so that his evenings pleasure is spoiled? That is what a single circuit receiver as well as practically all regenerative receivers will do if you tune them so that they oscillate. When you do that your receiver becomes a transmitting set and sends out waves that interfere with your friends reception.

Do not turn your tubes up too high, and do not play with your tuning dials. You should avoid getting the whistle of the sending station just as much as possible, for if your set whistles you radiate energy out for miles around. It's against the

Edited by C. J. WRIGHT, Cass County

Contributions Invited—Questions Answered

WHAT MAN HAS DONE WITH SOIL GOD GAVE HIM

N my previous article, I tried to acquaint the reader with God's way ot soil building and with the greatest law of the universe, that matter cannot be destroyed, but ev-ery plant and animal, after it has grown dies and is eventually decomposed and the elements composing them are released to enter again in the structure of some other thing.

Man was created and given power to use and compose various things from this matter or element to suit his needs and fancies, and in some instances has used them wisely, yet many times falling short of what he

might have done had he understood this law of God better.

In the early period of man's his-tory he was forced to make his way among animals, much superior to him in brute force, but by his greater intellectual and reasoning power he has succeeded in being king of the animal kingdom.

Through the whole space of his existence he has been dependent on both the animal and the vegetable kingdom for his sustenance and well being. Early in the game he found out that some soils were better for some plants than others, but why this was, did not seem to be of much concern to him, and he did not pay very much attention to this phase of the game, until he was asked to support his family, keep an automobile, send his children to high school, pay his taxes and pay for his farm that is gradually yielding less year by year in spite of better tools and equal suffrage.

When he could not raise what he wanted to, he did as his fellowman has done up until very recently, moved to new land. But there were moved to new land. But there were times when conditions kept him from doing this, and he unconsciously learned God's way of soil building and stayed where he was and tilled the same soil for thousands of years and is raising as much today, if not more, than he raised in the beginning. Thus we find places in Germany, France, Belgium, China and Japan where they raise more with crude tools than we raise on our best land with our up to date equipment. You may ask what is the reason for You may ask what is the reason for this and I will tell you that they are using God's great law and are putting back in their soil as much, if not more, element or matter than they are taking out in their crop and that is what we all must do if we want to improve the soil of the farm on which we live.

Let us go back and get man where we left him a little while ago and walk with him down through the ages and see what he has been doing ages and see what he has been doing all this time. First, we see him living on plants and berries and some meat that he is able to kill by his advantage over the animal world. Next, we see him cultivating a plant of his liking with a sharp stick and he notices it thrives better when he lets air and water in the loose soil. He begins to wonder that if he should dig up the soil and plant the seeds of his favorite plant it might grow bet-ter, and lo and behold, it does. His curiosity is aroused and he is constantly looking for a better way to grow his plants, finally he hitches the cow on a large crooked stick and plows quite a large space—he finds the plants grow better all the time and he keeps on experimenting until he has developed the farming tools as we have them today and with each advance in soil cultivation there has accompanied it, a gradual decrease in soil fertility. When the white man came to America, the Indian showed him how to girdle trees and plant corn and potatoes in the soil around the roots and the Red Man also found out that year after year his crops grew poorer on the same ground so he would go to the lakes and rivers or ocean and catch fish and bury one by each or under each hill of corn or potatoes and found that his corn and potatoes were much better than where he did not put the fish. This is perhaps the first attempt at soil betterment by man on American continent but then the Indians never stopped to reason out why the fish raised the better corn but unconsciously used God's great

law that matter cannot be destroyed —but in this case it was changed from fish to corn, a feat that Keller or no other magician can do. The white man has done this to some extent since with manure and commercial fertilizer but not in a measure commensurate with his soil robbery. In the first place he only gets back on the land if he is a good rarmer a little more than one-third of the vege-table matter he feeds and uses for bedding on the farm, the rest is wasted through improper handling of his manure and what he sells in the shape of grain and livestock that, unless he makes some provision to get it back, goes to some other place to become decomposed and return to the soil and air from which it came. So you can see that all he returns to his farm is that portion of what he feeds on the farm is returned in the shape of barnyard manure and the rest of his fertility he sends to some other farm to be fed or to the throngs of humanity in the cities and

towns of the country.

Now nature has given him a varied supply of fertility according to the type of his soil and by this constant cropping he used this fertility and unless he puts it back he is bound to be the loser.

Of the elements that nature gave him in this soil are lime, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, carbon, sulphur, nitrogen, potash and many others but the most essential to crop pro-duction are nitrogen, potash, phosphorus and lime and unless you have these elements in the proper balance there is bound to be a curtailment in plant growth even if the water and tillage conditions are ideal. In my next article I shall try and show how these elements affect the growth

SERMONS Rev. J. W. HOLLAND

WHY I AM A CHRISTIAN

T is difficult to set down the reasons for one's belief.

No one can perfectly describe the inner proofs that he may feel so surely.

First of all, I suppose I am a Christian because my parents were. Do not turn up a nose at that reason. It is a good one. Family prayers were a little dry, and I had to go to Church a little more than I wanted to, but the consistent lives of my father and mother proved to me that Unristianity made good people. A hundred little doubts have come to my mind since I have grown up, but

the joyful and sacrificing lives of my parents was too real to be denied.

Parents, you and I are rightly as ious to give our children a good "setting out" in life. I feel sure that the best gift we can give them is the example of consistent lives, and the memory of our devotion to remember when we are gone.

If our children believe in us they

will believe in our God. A man once said this to me, "You are a Christian because your parents were, I am not a Christian because my parents professed to be and were not."

I am a Christian because of the inspiring ideals that Christianity brings to young people. Burn down all the Churches, tear up all the New Testaments, and in three generations virtue will be a rare jewel.

I think we fail to see this: that the ideals of personal purity, clean and high thinking about life, devotion to the heroic, all come, in the fullest measure from Christianity.

Christianity appeals to me because

it condemns meanness and lowness in thought and action. Not that Christians are perfect. I have met a few that said they were, but their husbands and wives know better.

"There is about as much human nature in one person as another, if not a little more," said wise old David Harum. We are not put here to grow wings, but to grow up. Christ-janity condemns in worth thinse. ianity condemns in a man the things that are low and imperfect.
(Continued on Page 17)

Manufactured and Guaranteed by the World's Largest Manufacturer of Dairy Farm Equipment!

-and sold to you by a well-known dealer in your own town, who provides such whole-hearted service co-operation that your purchase is doubly satisfactory. More than that, the local dealer offers you the McCormick-Deering BALL-BEARING Primrose Cream Separator at an ATTRACTIVE PRICE and gives you 12 FULL MONTHS to pay.

Compare the McCormick-Deering Primrose With Any Cream Separator You Ever Saw or Owned

Ask the McCormick-Deering dealer to bring a machine out to your farm. Go over it with him. Have him set it up and adjust it for you. Ask him to demonstrate it fully. Give the bowl a spin; you'll find the McCormick-Deering Primrose the Easiest-Running Cream Separator. It runs on Ball Bearings!

Liberal Terms

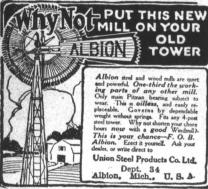
If ready cash is not plentiful, ask the dealer for his easy terms. He will give you twelve full months to pay. The World's Easiest-Running Cream Separator is also the Easiest to pay for. Talk to your local dealer, or mail the coupon today.

International Harvester Company OF AMERICA 696 So. Michigan Ave. Chicago, III.

M°CORMICK-DEERING BALL-BEARING CREAM SEPARATORS









DON'T WEAR A TRUSS

BE COMFORTABLE-



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

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

\$3.50 Per 1000, and up. Our st. ong, 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 Everbearing Strawberry MASTODON.

Full line of Raspberries, Blackberries, and Asparagus, Roses, Ornamentals.

Erestly Large Stock of good Grape Plants Reduced \$188.00 per thousand Prices Beautiful new color catalog free. Write Today.

BRIDGMAN NURSERY CO. : Eox 27, Bridgman, Mich.



Dewberry Plants

4 for 25c; 25 for \$1.00. 12 Grape Vines for \$1.00; 3 Peach Trees, \$1.00; Hollyhock seed,

MARSHALL VINEYARD, Paw Paw, Michigan.



Million Strawberry Plants

32.95 per 1000. Raspberries, Grapes, Bulbs, Mayers Plant Nursery, Box 51, Merrill, Mich.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Inspherry, Blockberry, Grape, etc. Ornamentals,
Rass, Gladiolus, Seeda, Guaranted. Prices low.

Ontaing free.

J. N. Robely & Son. R20, Bridgman, Mich.



he Indian Drum

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

SUMMARY OF OUR STORY TO DATE

TEAR the northern end of Lake Michigan there is a copse of pine and hem-lock back from the beach and from this copse there are the EAR the northern end of Lake Michigan there is a copse of pine and hemlock back from the beach and from this copse 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.

(Continued from January 17th issue.)

CHE had not designated any hour for breakfast, and she supposed that, coming from the country, he would believe breakfast to be early. But when she got downstairs, though it was nearly nine o'clock, he had not come; she went to the front window to watch for him, and after a few minutes she saw him approaching, looking often to the lake as though amazed by the change in it.

She went to the door and herself let

him in.
"Father has gone down-town," she told him, as he took off his things. "Mr. Spearman returns from Duluth this morning, and father wished to tell him about you as soon as possible. I told father you had come to see him last night; and

"I overslept, I'm afraid," Alan said.

"You slept well, then?"

"Very well—after a while."

"I'l take you down-town myself after breekfest." breakfast.

She said no more but led him into the breakfast room. It was a delightful, cozy little room, Dutch furnished, with a cozy little room, Dutch furnished, with a single wide window to the cast, an enormous hooded fireplace taking up half the north wall, and blue Delft tiles set above it and paneled in the walls all about the room. There were the qualnt blue windmills, the fishing boats, the baggybreeked, wooden-shod folk, the canals and barges, the dikes and their guardians, and the fishing ship on the Zuyder Zee.

Alan gazed about at these with quick, appreciative interest. His quality of instantly noticing and appreciating anything unusual was, Constance thought, one of the pleasantest and best characteristics.

istics

stics.

"I like those too; I selected them myself in Holland," she observed.

She took her place beside the coffee pot, and when he remained standing—"Mother always has her breakfast in bed; that's your place," she said.

He took the chair opposite her. There was fruit upon the table; Constance took an orange and passed the little silver basket across.

was fruit upon the table; Constance took an orange and passed the little silver basket across.

"This is such a little table; we never use it if there's more than two or three of us; and we like to help ourselves here."

"I like it very much." Alan said.

"Coffee right away or later?"

"Whenever you do. You see," he explained, smiling in a way that pleased her, "I haven't the slightest idea what else is coming or whether anything more at all is coming." A servant entered, bringing cereal and cream; he removed the fruit plates, put the cereal dish and two bowls before Constance, and went out. "And if any one in Blue Rapids," Alan went on, "had a man waiting in the dining-room and at least one other in the kitchen, they would not speak of our activities here as 'helping ourselves.' I'm not sure just how they would speak of them; we—the people I was with in Kansas—had a maidservant at one time when we were on the farm, and when we when we were on the farm, and when we engaged her, she asked, 'Do you do your own stretching?' That meant serving from the stove to the table, usually.'

He was silent for a few moments; when he looked at her across the table again, he seemed about to speak seriously. His

bout to speak seriously

he seemed about to speak seriously. His gaze left her face and then came back.

"Miss Sherrill," he said gravely, "what is, or was, the Miwaka? A ship?"

He made no attempt to put the question casually; rather, he had made it more evident that it was of concern to him by the change in his manner.

"The Miwaka?" Constance said.
"Do you know what it was?"

"Yes; I know; and it was a ship."

"You mean it doesn't exist any more?"

"No; it was lost a long time ago."

"On the lakes here?"

"On Lake Michigan."

"You mean by lost that it was sunk?"

"You mean by lost that it was sunk?"
"It was sunk, of course; but no one knows what happened to it—whether it was wrecked or burned or merely found-

ered."
The thought of the unknown fate the ship and crew-of the ship which had sailed and never reached port and of which nothing ever had been heard but the beating of the Indian drum—set her blood tingling as it had done before, when she had been told about the ship, or when she had told others about it and the superstition connected with it. It was plain Alan Conrad had not asked about it idly; something about the Miwaka had come to him recently and had excited his interest control of the control of th his intense concern.
"Whose ship was it?" he asked. "My

"No; it belonged to Stafford and Ramsdell. They were two of the big men of their time in the carrying trade on the lakes but their line has been out of business for years; both Mr. Stafford and Mr. Ramsdell were lost with the Miwaka."
"Will you tall me about it and them." Mr. Ramsdell were lost with the Mr. Will you tell me about it, and them,

please?"
"I've told you almost all I can about "I've told you almost all I can about Stafford and Ramsdell, I'm afraid; I've just heard father say that they were men who could have amounted to a great deal on the lakes, if they had lived—especially Mr. Stafford, who was very young. The Miwaka was a great new steel ship—built the year after I was born; it was the first of nearly a dozen that Stafford and Ramsdell had planned to build. There was some doubt among that Stafford and Ramsdell had planned to build. There was some doubt among lake men about steel boats at that time; they had begun to be built very largely quite a few years before, but recently there had been some serious losses with them. Whether it was because they were built on models not fitted for the lakes, no one knew; but several of them had broken in two and sunk, and a good many men were talking about going back to wood. But Stafford and Ramsdell believed in steel and had finished the first one of their new boats.

one of their new boats.

"She left Duluth for Chicago, loaded with ore, on the first day of December, with both owners and part of their famwith both owners and part of their families on board. She passed the Soo on the third and went through the Straits of Mackinac on the fourth into Lake Michigan. After that, nothing was ever heard of her."

"So probably she broke in two like the others?"

"Mr. Spearman and your father thought so; but nobody ever knew—no wreckage came ashore—no message of any sort from any one on board. A very sudden winter storm had come up and was at its worst on the morning of the fifth. Uncle Benny—your father—told me once, when I asked him about it, that it was as severe for a time as any he had ever experienced. He very nearly lost his life in it. He had just finished laying up one of his boats—the Martha Corvet—at

Manistee for the winter; and he and Mr. Spearman, who then was mate of the Martha Corvet, were crossing the lake in a tug with a crew of four men to Manitowoc, where they were going to lay up more ships. The captain and one of the deck hands of the tug were washed overboard, and the engineer was lost trying to save them. Uncle Benny and Mr. Spearman and the stoker brought the tug in. The storm was worst about five in the morning, when the Miwaka sunk."

"How do you know that the Miwaka sunk at five," Alan asked, "if no one ever heard from the ship?"

"Oh; that was told by the Drum!"

heard from the ship?"
"Oh; that was told by the Drum!"
"The Drum?"
"Yes; the Indian Drum! I forgot; of course you didn't know. It's a superstition that some of the lake men have, particularly those who come from people at the other end of ahe lake. The Indian Drum is in the woods there, they say. No one has seen it; but many people believe that they have heard it. It's a spirit drum which beats, they say, for every ship lost on the lake. There's a particular superstition about it in regard to the Miwaka; for the drum beat wreng for the Miwawa. You see, the people about there Mikawa. You see, the people about there swear that about five o'clock in the morning of the fifth, while the storm was blowing terribly, they heard the drum beating and knew that a ship was going down. They counted the sounds as it beat the roll of the dead. It beat twenty-four hefore it storned and then began to beat the roll of the dead. It beat twenty-four before it stopped and then began to beat again and beat twenty-four; so, later, everybody knew it had been beating for the Miwaka; for every other ship on the lake got to port; but there were twenty-five altogether on the Miwaka, so either the drum beat wrong or—" she hesitated.

either the drum beat wrong or—" she hesitated.
"Or what?"
"Or the drum was right, and some one was saved. Many people believed that. It was some years before the families of men on board gave up hope, because of the Drum; maybe some haven't given up hope yet."

Alan made no comment for a moment. Constance had seen the blood flush to his face and then leave it, and her own pulse face and then leave it, and her own pulse had beat as swiftly as she rehearsed the superstition. Ah he gazed at her and then away, it was plain that he had heard something additional about the Miwaka—something which he was trying to fit into what she told him.

"That's all anybody knows?" His gaze came back to her at last.

"Yes; why did you ask about it—the Miwaka? I mean, how did you hear about it so you wanted to know?"

He considered an instant before replying. "I encountered a reference to the Miwaka—I supposed it must be a ship—in my father's house last night."

His manner, as he looked down at his coffee cup, toying with it, prevented her then from asking more; he seemed to know that she wished to press it, and he looked up quickly.

know that she wished to press it, and he looked up quickly.

"I met my servant—my father's servant—this morning," he said.

"Yes; he got back this morning. He came here early to report to father that he had no news of Uncle Benny; and father told him you were at the house and sent him over."

Alan was studying the coffee cup again, a queer expression on his face which she

a queer expression on his face which she

a queer expression on his face which she could not read.

"He was there when I woke up this morning, Miss Sherrill. I hadn't heard anybody in the house, but I saw a little table on wheels standing in the hall outside my door and a spirit lamp and a little coffee pot on it, and a man bending over it, warming the cup. His back was toward me, and he had straight black hair, so that at first I thought he was a Jap; but when he turned around, I saw he was an American Indian.

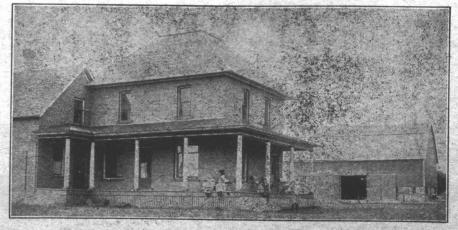
"Yes; that was Wassaquam."

(Continued in February 14th issue,)

Please mail me the 2 last copies of THE BUSINESS FARMER, I have not received them and do not want to miss one copy as yours is the best farm paper. James O'Connor, Jr., Bay County, Mich.

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.



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. W. G. FOX, PECK, MICHIGAN This fine home, on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fox, of Peck, is strictly modern containing furnace, bath, electric lights and running water. It is considered one of the nicest homes in Sanilac county.

Harry Vetch Says

THE PRESIDENT EATS A \$1.25 LUNCH

EAR EDITOR: -Ever since Pres. Coolidge came out to the stock show at Chicago I been thinking about how he et in the ordinary dining car a dinner for \$1.25. At least the papers said he did. Now when a man with a celary of 75 Thousand dollars a yr. and probly an exspents account besides, can feel satisfied with what you can get in a dining car for \$1.25 he sure is economickle, and if he can make it the fashion in Wash. DC. he will be a real states-

The more I think of it the more I wonder how in tarnation he did it. I aint never et much in dining cars but at the seldom times I did about at I could get for \$1.25 was a glass of ice water and an aggrevation of the apetight. It would cure me of a lot of wondering and no dout be valuable information to the travailing public if some smart reporter would find out just how much there was to that dinner and print it in the papers.

It might be that the ethiopians that bring in the victuals looked at the firm, lean liniments of his face and took him for a minister with a considerable family and had compassion for him and only charged price. Or maybe he remembered the saying about the empty wagon making the biggest noise. Anyway there wasn't nothing empty about that speech he made.

Then again it might be some of the folks back at Plymouth, Vt., heard he was going and fixed him up a train lunch, and if they did it aint no wonder he only had \$1.25 worth of apetight. It's funny how a mess of victuals only big enough to last a school boy through morning recess can put into a train lunch and keep a big hungry man from wanting anything to eat for a couple

of days.

The train lunch deluxe, as it would be called if it were advertised, would make pretty good eating if it wasn't packed in a shoe box. The mellow aroma of nice new leather has a partickler charm for me. As a smell it cant be beat. But when it oozes into eatables, like the devils went into the swine, and changes itself into a taste, the charm is all gone.

The ordinary or garden variety of

The ordinary or garden variety of train lunch which is tied up with paper and string and forced by main strength and awkwardness into a suit case which is badly bloated already aint no better. When it comes out the sand witches is warped like the fenders of a 2nd hand ford and you can't hardly eat them without a look-ing glass. The butter tastes more like the banana than it does like butter, and the banana is squashed like the stuff the girls smear on their faces instead of washing. The hard-boiled eggs is suffering from fraxture of the skull, but probly could be et if there was any salt, which there aint. The pickles is the only thing that aint a total loss, and they are most always ok if you scrape off the wet crumbs and cake frosting.

Anyway since that trip to the stock show and the speech he made there Pres. Cal makes a bigger hit with me than he ever did before the election, which shows theres a big difference between him and a politician. Yours truely, HARRY VETCH.

The Unaccommodating Pill

A doctor brought a dyspeptic a big brown pill. "I want you to try this pill at bedtime," he said. "It's a new treatment, and if you can retain it on your stomach it ought to ours you."

The next day the doctor called again. "Did you manage to retain that pill on your stomach?" he asked eagerly. "Well, the will was at the saked eagerly.

your stomach?" he asked eagerly.
"Well, the pill was all right as long as
I kept awake, but every time I fell asleep
it rolled off."—Selected.

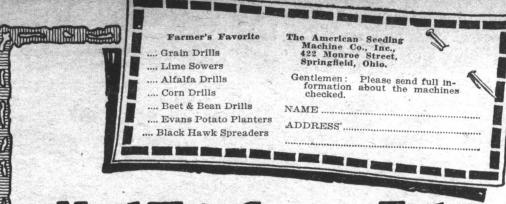
Willing To Learn

Willing To Lears

The new settler was busy in his garden with a rake and hoe when his neighbor came along. "I am new to the country and am not too proud to learn," said the newcomer, "and I wish you would give me a bit of advice." "Certainly," replied the other. "Well, I want to raise some chickens and what I want to know is this: do you plant the eggs in rows or do you broadcast them?"—Nor West Farmer.

Did He "Can" It, Too?

"What's the matter?"
"I wrote an article on fresh milk, and
the editor condensed it."—Pelican.



Mail This Coupon Today ~ for Bigger Grain Profits this Year

PLAN now for bumper crops—better grain and more bushels per acre. And start right by planting right. That means even, accurate sowing in a roomy seed bed and an even covering of soil. Good seeding is a certainty if you plant your grain with

FARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL

The Favorite of Good Farmers Since 1848



Manure Spreader

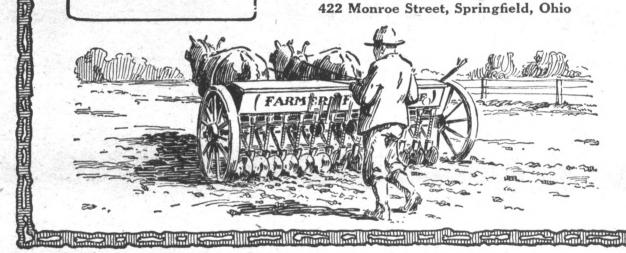
A scientifically designed and sturdily built spreader. Has a strong and positive feed, does not choke and is free from cog gearing. Does a perfect job on hillsides and level ground. Use the New Black Hawk 40A.

Write for full details

Farmers' Favorite Drills have a reputation for better seeding that runs back for three-quarters of a century. These drills are known for quality in every grain-growing country in the world. They are exceptionally well built to give long years of good seeding service.

Find out about today's Farmers' Favorite. Write or mail coupon. If you need a Lime Sower, Corn Drill, Beet and Bean Drill, Alfalfa Drill or Potato Planter, please note the fact on the coupon. Farmers' Favorite quality and low prices will interest you.

The American Seeding Machine Co.



Lime and Fertilizer Sour soil means poor crops. Experts agree fertiliser is useless on sour soil—it must have lime. The "Holden" Spreader makes bigger crops. Guaranteed to handle lime in any form, fertilizer.

r crops. Guaranteed to handle lime in any form, fertilizer, phosphate, gypsum, wood ashes or crushed shells.

Cannot Clog. Try Spreader 10 days Free.

The Holden Lime and Fertilizer Spreader will make your soil healthy and productive. Spreads twice as far as any other; 18½ ft. Attaches to any wagon or truck.

No holes to bore. Spreads evenly 100 to 10,000

lbe, per acre Handle material only once, from car to field. Get literature and low prices now and ask about 10 Day Free Trial. Soil Tested-free Whatabout your soil?-your crops? Are they big and sturdy as they should be? Find out today withour free Litmus Test Papers—positive sour soil test recommended by all soil experts. Write for them now. THE HOLDEN CO, Inc. Dept 280 Peorla Illinois

SPREADS 16: FEET



SHIP your Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs and Veal and receive Detroit Prices. Prompt returns.

Henry T. Fraser Detroit, Mich.

Ref.:—Board of Commerce, Wayne County & Home Savings Bank.



For Best Results Ship Direct

Detroit Beef Co., Detroit, Mich.

Dressed Calves Dressed Hogs Suckling Pigs Live Poultry Dressed Poultry WRITE FOR FREE SHIPPERS QUIDE

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

The Michigan **BUSINESS FARMER**

Edited and Published by
THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.
GEORGE M. SLOCUM, President
Mt. Ciemens, Michigan
Detreit Office—818 Vashington Boulevard Bldg., CadMae 9440
Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Leuis and Minneapolis by
the Associated Farm Papers, Incorporated
Member of Agricultural Publishers Association
Member of Addi Burean of Circulations

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations Milon Grinnell...
Mrs. Annie Taylor...
Frank D. Wells...
J. Herbert Ferris.
Charles A. Swingle...
W. W. Foote.
Rev. John W. Holland...
Carl H. Knepf...
Robert J. McColgan...
R. E. Griffith...
Benry F. Hipkins... Managing Editor
Frus Home Editor
Frus Home Editor
Frus Editor
Radio Editor
Legal Editor
Market Editor
Religious Editor
Special Correspondent
Circulation Manager
Auditor
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 te
avoid mistakes. Remit by check, draft, money-order or registered
letter; stamps and currency are at your risk. We acknowledge
by first-class mail overy dollar received.

Advertising Rates: 45c per agate line. 14 lines to the column fach, 772 lines to the page. Filt rates.
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and portitry; 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 any: "I saw your advertisement in The Michigan Business Farmer!" It will guarantee honest dealing.

"The Farm Paper of Service"

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

EP. A. C. McKINNON of Bay City, has introduced a bill in the State Legislature providing for a change in the name of the Michigan Agricultural College to "Michigan State College of Agriculture, Engineering, Art and Sciences," with the understanding that only the first three words would be generally used.

The statement is made that this change is largely favored by the alumni, the State Grange and other farmers' organizations who have gone on record in favor of it. We seriously question this statement although we do not doubt for one minute but what many of the students at the college would much prefer a fancy name as their seven to one vote last spring indicated.

If it is the wish of the farmers of this State and their organizations that the name of the Michigan Agricultural College, which has stood with an unblemished record behind it for so many years, should be now changed to the "Michigan State College", then THE BUSINESS FARMER Will bow to their wishes and encourage such a move. but until we are convinced of this fact we shall take such means as are at our command to circumvent any such action.

At the bottom of this page you will find a coupon which you can either cut out or use similar wording on a postal card addressed to the Editor which we hope will bring a general expression from our readers; and if at the same time you, who are interested, will take this matter up at the next meeting of your local farmers' organization and give us the vote of your membership as to whether it should be changed or not we will publish all these facts in our next issue and be guided by the result of these returns.

We do not regard this entirely as a matter of sentiment. Perhaps we hold to the old-fashioned idea that the Michigan Agricultural College should be a school for teaching agriculture in its various branches.

This state supports one of the finest universities in the world at Ann Arbor which teaches all of the subjects covered by M. A. C. except Agriculture and how the present plan of operating two great institutions teaching the same subjects has grown up we do not profess to know, and that is outside of the discussion we are now involved in.

We believe that this is a matter which should be entirely left to an expression of the farmers and farming interests in the State of Michigan and that the attempt to force this thru the legislature, before proper discussion, is untimely and unwarranted.

We will greatly appreciate a prompt response from our readers to this request for an expression of their views on what we consider to be a highly important matter.

DR FRIDAY FOR SECRETARY

R. DAVID FRIDAY, former president of M. A. C., has been prominent in the papers during the past week as the most likely candidate for Secretary of Agriculture. His prommence comes from the fact that he more nearly meets the specifications set down by President Coolidge and that he is understood to meet the wishes of Secretary of Commerce, Hoever, who has taken an active interest in the appointment.

Mr. Hoover last week indicated that he might resign from the Cabinet unless there was a change in the antagonistic attitude of the officials of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Coolidge promptly offered Mr. Hoover the job of reorganizing the agricultural department for himself. Mr. Hoover declined the position, but the net result of his effort has been to clarify the Administration's policy and to win the assurance that no man to whom the Secretary of Commerce objects will be named Secretary of Agriculture.

There is little information on which to base a guess as to who will be appointed. Mr. Coolidge is keeping his own counsel, as he has with regard to the other recent changes in the Cabinet. No less than 50 men have been suggested, but the President appears still to be groping for the man who fits his requirements.

Dr. Friday is well known to the readers of THE BUSINESS FARMER and that he has our unbounded faith and respect goes without saying. By all means he has the training and experience to fill the job at this particular time.

No man is better prepared to lay out and carry forward a safe and sound policy for the betterment of the farmers' economic condition and certainly the problem of agriculture in America today is not, how to grow more crops, but how to market at a profit those we are already growsing.

President Coolidge could make no mistake in offering to Dr. Friday the portfolio of Secretary of Agriculture in his cabinet and we predict that he would make a record for himself which would be little less than a sensation.

THE NEW GASOLINE TAX

S we write this every indication is that a gasoline tax of two cents per gallon will be in process of operation even before this page reaches our readers, so even at the risk of crowing too soon we are going to take a little credit

There are those who do not believe that the gasoline tax, so-called, is the best scheme for raising money for highway construction and repairs; but none of the arguments advanced by these individuals have ever convinced us that we were wrong in promoting a gasoline tax for that purpose in this state.

We have not seen figures used elsewhere, but our own tabulations would indicate that the total amount extracted under the new plan from the average automobile owner will not be over \$12 to \$16 per year, and this will be taken painlessly at the time he "fills 'er up" so that as a matter of fact it will be an easier tax to pay than the old horse-power and weight license system,

It is a fact too, that all who use the highways by consuming gasoline in motor vehicles of any kind will pay, approximately, their just share of the expense of maintenance. The heavy truck will consume a much greater quantity of gasoline than the light automobile and will thus pay in proportion as it wears the road. We cannot predict at this time what the weight tax will be, but indications are that the license tax will be much less for the average automobile owner than in 1924.

We commend the way in which the administration has put this measure thru the present session and we hope that nothing will develop which will prevent its going into immediate operation and that it will be satisfactory to the majority of automobile and truck owners, we are not in the least fearful.

To a few individuals, we feel like saying "We told you so", but we won't!

ARE YOU GOING TO EAST LANSING?

F you live within a hundred miles of East Lansing you owe it to yourself and family to spend at least one day at the annual Farmers' Week meetings to be held from Monday, February 2nd to Thursday, the fifth, at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Every year has seen the attendance increased and for no other reason than that the Farmers'

EDITOR, THE BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

I AM

I AM NOT ()

in favor of changing the name of the Michigan Agricultural College to "The Michigan State College---of Agriculture, Engineering, Arts and Sciences".

Signed

Member of.....

Week programs are found to be of genuine practical benefit to those farmers who attend.

If farming is a business as we say it is, then certainly that man who makes his livelihood from the farm can well afford to give a day or two out of each year to meeting, in convention as do the members of any other profession or division of commerce, those who have kindred problems.

The fine part of it is, that the farmer and the rest of the family can attend and have just as much to interest them as the farmer himself will find. There is a complete program printed in this issue and if you can get to East Lansing by all means do it. We will guarantee you that you will tell us that it was worth every bit of the time and money it cost you to get there.

Why, neighbor, if you can't get a few of the good things of life as you go along, what is the use going-on? Here is one of the good things, grab it and be glad you are alive!

A GRIM JOKE

CCORDING to Col. Roy C. Vandercook, Manager of the Michigan Railroad Association, there has been some opposition to the proposition of a law compelling all vehicles to stop before crossing railroad tracks on the theory that there was equal justice in asking trains to stop before crossing highways.

Col. Vandercook has come out in a very complete and enlightening statement in which he points out that there are 206 grade crossings between Detroit and Grand Rapids, that we now take three hours and forty-five minutes to run this distance with a passenger train, but if the train were to stop at each grade crossing it would take at least ten hours to cover the distance of 152 miles!

We can hardly believe that the suggestion is made seriously because it is too readily apparent that passenger and freight trains cannot be stopped as easily and economically as the trusty flivver.

The point is, however, that the matter of protection at grade crossings is taken too lightly by those who should be most concerned in it.

We feel very deeply the injustice which is being worked on the public by insufficient protection at railroad crossings. Every days' newspapers convince us of the absolute necessity of greater precautionary measures being taken.

We understand that in Virginia where a stop law was passed two years ago accidents at crossings were reduced the first year 66%. If these figures are correct and we believe they are, how can any sane man object to such a law being put on the statute books of Michigan? If it were to save one life it would be worth it, but if it were to save hundreds of accidents, certainly the sooner it can become operative the better.

This law alone, however, is only going part way, it does not relieve the railroads or the state highway commission entirely. There are, as we have pointed out, many blind crossings where it is impossible even though a vehicle be stopped to see an approaching train and these crossings must be give either manual or automatic protection even if the cost has to be born equally between the State and the railway.

In England and on the Continent every failroad crossing is protected and in those countries they do not need a stop-law, but we do until every grade crossing in Michigan is protected and we hope that it will be brought up and passed during the present session.

TO SAVE CUT-OVER LAND

NDUCEMENTS to owners of "cut-over" timber lands to retain their properties now under the burden of heavy taxes, and to prevent their return to the state which now holds over 1,000,-000 acres of such lands, are contained in a bill now being completed by Senator William J. Pearson, of Boyne Falls, for early presentation in the Senate.

The returns of "cut-over" lands to the state, Senator Pearson points out, by companies and individuals who have stripped the land of timber, is working a great hardship both on the state and owners of adjacent lands in many counties.

To lessen this burden on the property owners, Senator Pearson would have the state take over cut-over lands on a first lien basis bearing a portion of the necessary taxation, eventually receiving payment by the sale of second growth lumber.

Much of the land now being offered the state and land reverting to the state through failure to pay taxes, would be retained by individuals and in time turn into valuable property if the tax rate could be reduced, Senator Pearson points

In some cases, he states, settlers who have followed logging companies into new lands and established farms and communities are left "high and dry" when logging roads are withdrawn with the completion of the cut.

PUBLISHER'S DESK

TWO SWINDLERS GET FARMERS' SHARES OF CEMENT STOCK

NE of the cleverest schemes to get the farmers' money that was ever worked in Michigan has just been uncovered and the promoters placed under arrest. Two men, one using the name of "Mr. Lucas" and the other "Mr. Benson" mulched the farmers of Ingham, Clinton, Grattot, Montcalm, and Ionia counties of hundreds of shares of Portland Cement stock.

Warrants are held for the men in all five of the counties and there are as many as seven separate charges pending against them, the chief of which are embezzlement, larceny and

larceny by trick.

The system used according to officers, was to visit holders of stock in rural districts, pose as proxies of other stockholders and explain that there was a plan afoot to form a stockholder pool and demand larger returns from the stock. They would require each person visited to sign his name to a paper, ostensibly to althe use of his stock in making the demand on the company for a larger division of profits, but which actually, it is claimed turned over the stock to the swindlers.

A Detroit broken informed the State Securities Commission that he had bought \$3,000 worth of Portland Cement stock from "R. H. Benson" and when brokers throughout Michigan were advised not to purchase stock from the men one informed the commission that he had just bought 520 shares.

MICHIGAN MUTUAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

"Can you give me any information regarding the Michigan Mutual Savings Association, with headquarters at Detroit, and the trouble they have recently had? Any information from you will be appreciated.

THE Michigan Mutual Savings Association is under the supervis-of the Secretary of State and if properly managed should be a good association. The association has been having some trouble over the methods used in the sale of the se-curities. The State Securities Com-mission held hearings and found that methods were being employed to secure memberships, so called, by the Michigan Mutual Savings Association, which amounted to false pre-tenses. The Commission thereupon issued an order prohibiting the sale of these memberships by salesmen and permitting such sales only over the counter of the Company's office

MORE ON KNITTERS

"Could you please give me some good advise in regards to the knit-ting machines? Do you know if they are and will do what they claim? Would we go wrong in buying one of these knitting machines? Have re-eeived much mail from companies and offers and see them advertised very much. Some of the companies guarantee to purchase your work for

THILE apparently some of the knitting machine companies are honest and seem to be doing a fair and square business we would not advise any subscriber to purchase one of their machines.

We have had letters from sub-scribers, some of them entirely satisfied with the machine and the re-

The Collection Box

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

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

made providing:

1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subsorier to The Business Farmer.

2.—The claim is not more than 6 mes. 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 particular, amounts, dates, sto., enclosing also your address label from the front cover of any issue to prove that you are a paid-up subsorier.

THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box Mt. Glement, Mich.

Report Ending January 24, 1925.

sults they were getting while others complained that they were unable to knit socks that were satisfactory to the company and many were unable to operate the machine at all; in fact the number that could not operate the machine seemed to outnumber those that could.

As for a company making any guarantee as to purchasing your work for a five year period you can readily recognize that this is really impossible, because the company might go bankrupt and be out of business entirely within a year or of course it might last for many years -no one can say.

ANOTHER GLOVE MAKING CONCERN

"I would like to ask if you know anything about L. Jones of Olney, Illinois? He sent out circular letters wanting women to make gloves for him. He furnishing the material ready cut and takes back the finished work."

TE do not know very much about Mr. L. Jones of Olney, Illinois, but we do know about several other gentlemen who are working what appears to be such a scheme as Mr. Jones has and the majority of them are finding themselves within the clutches of the postal department charges with using the mails to de-

Their scheme is to require an initial deposit from the one who is to do work for them and they ship them the material to make the gloves. If they would buy back the gloves the customer makes as they promise to everything would be fine, but in every case we have been able to investigate we find that they always re-turn the gloves, stating that they are not made satisfactorily. In other words it seems they are out for the initial payment only and they send the workers material that is worth a small fraction of the down payment so that they make a pretty good thing out of it.

Our advice to you is to keep your money because if you patronize any of these companies featuring a "work at home scheme", nine chances out of ten you will lose your money and all you will gain is experience.

BOLLSTROM MOTORS COMPANY

"I own \$200 worth of shares in the Bollstrom Motors, Inc., St. Louis, Mich., organized in 1920 to manufacture 4 wheel drive motor trucks. Can you give me any information concerning the company and the set-tlement of its business."

E have investigated the Bollstrom Motors, Inc., of St. Louis, Michigan, and from the information we have we would say that you can charge your two hundred dollars up to experience because the company has been considered "dust and ashes" for several years.

It has been reported that there has been more or less talk the past year or two of a reorganization of a new company to take over the Bollstrom plant, but in case that was done, we doubt if the original would recover very much, undoubtedly less than a cent on a dollar.

THANKS!

I received goods to-day in full. Thank you very much. I never would have received it unless for you. I wish I could pay you for your service. The total would be \$9.98 I would he lost. Very truly.—Mrs. C. A. L., Gow., Mich.

I wish you good luck with THE BUS--Theo. A. Agema, Mis-God bless you all .saukee County, Michigan.

I want to thank you for your courtesy and would not feel at home on the farm without The Business Farmer.—A. M. Rhamy, Kent County, Michigan.

I have read your paper since its organiextion and like it very much.—H. Dudd, Otsego County, Michigan.

We have taken THE BUSINESS FARMER several years and like it fine. The whole family reads it and are glad to see it come. Mrs. E. E., Freesoil, Michigan.

I enjoy reading your paper and re-ceive many helpful things from it.—J. E. L. Marcellus, Michigan.

First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

The safety and generous interest yield of the first mortgage bonds we offer have earned them a sound preference among the more successful farmers.

Write for Booklet AG1372

Tax Free in Michigan Normal Income Tax Up to 4% Paid by Borrower

61/2%

Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT



"I set out to build a farm engine that would have every feature the farmer wanted and none he didn't want. It has now been on the market six years. Thousands of satisfied users tell me I've succeeded. I'm proud to have this engine bear my name."

—A. Y. EDWARDS



Remarkable Engine

There is no other farm engine like it. Simple in construction and easy to operate. It is only one engine, yet it takes the place of six engines. It will give from 1½ to 6 H. P., yet it is soo light that two men can carry it easily. Set it anywhere and put it to work.

Change Power as Needed

It is a 6 H. P. when you need 6, or 1½ H. P. when you need only 1½, or any power in between. Fuel consumption in proportion to power used and remarkably low at all times. Adjustment from one power to another is instantaneous.

Burns Kerosene
Operates with kerosene or gasoline. Easy starting, no cranking. The greatest gas engine

Can prove all of these statements to your own satisfaction.
What Users Say
Ivan L. Blake, of Hannibal, New York, says: "Only engine economical for all jobs. I run a 28-inch cord wood saw, a 24-inch rips sw., a washer, a pump, and a grinder, and it sure runs balance, and it sets quiet anywhere."

Clarence Rutledge, of Manitoulan Island, Ontario, says: "Have given my Edwards four years' steady work and like it fine. It uses very little fuel. I run a 28-inch cord wood saw, a 24-inch rips sw., & inch sheft for anywhere."

Clarence Rutledge, of Manitoulan Island, Ontario, says: "Have given my Edwards four years' steady work and like it fine. It uses very little fuel. I run a 28-inch cord wood saw, a 24-inch rips sw., & inch specific running balance, and it sets quiet anywhere."

Clarence Rutledge, of Manitoulan Island, Ontario, says: "Have given my Edwards four years' steady work and like it fine. It uses very little fuel. I run a 28-inch cord wood saw, a 24-inch rips sw., & inch ps wisher. She proportion to power to anywhere."

Frank Foell, of Cologne, New Jersey, says: "It's a great pleasure to own an Edwards engine. It run a wood saw, cement mixer, and the supplementary to any power."

Free Trial Offer

Now—I want to prove my claims to you. I want to send you an Edwards Engine for absolutely free trial. Just write your name and address on compon and mail. I will send at once complete details about my free trial offer. No cost or obligation. Mail coupon now.

MAILTHIS COUPON

EDWARDS MOTOR CO. 334 Main Street, Springfield, Chie Without cost or obligation, send me complete description of your engine, also details of your free tries

BOOKS ON FUR FARMING

MUSKRAT FARMING—This book is a complete treatise on breeding, feeding, heusing is well illustrated, and is paper bound. The price for this book in \$2.25 per copy, prepaid.

MINK FARMING—Here is a splendid work on mink farming. Contains \$8 pages, ilms-cash with order. Address your order to—

SOOK REVIEW, THE SURINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemen, Michigan.

ETUDE REALISTE

A baby's feet, like seashels pink,
Might tempt, should heaven see meet,
An angel's lips to kiss, we think—
A baby's feet.

Like rosehued sea-flowers toward the heat They stretch and spread and wink Then ten soft buds that part and meet, No flower-bells that expand and shrink Gleam half so heavenly sweet, As shine on life's untrodden brink—

A baby's feet.

A baby's hands, like rosebuds furled Where yet no leaf expands, Ope if you touch, though close up-curled— A baby's hands.

Then, even a warriors grip their brands When battle's boit is hurled, They close, clenched hard like tightening bands.

No rose-buds yet by dawn impearled Match, even the lovliest hands,
The sweetest flowers in all the world—

A baby's eyes, ere speech begin, Ere lips learn words or sighs, Bless all things bright enough to win A baby's eyes.

A baby's hands.

BEST FOODS CHARTED BY STU-DENTS OF DIET

THOSE who study the right foods and their effects on health, re-commend fruits, vegetables, seeds, sweets, and animal materials

including fats.

According to a chart made by dietitians at the school of home economics at Cornell, N. Y., the foods particularly favored in these classes are as follows:

Among the fruits, tomatoes lead the list as supplying vitamins, espec-ially the one known as vitamin C. Oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and raspberries are others in this group. Another group, valuable for what it supplies of minerals, such as lime, phosphorous, and iron is made up of fruits which are generally known in their dried state, such as dates, cur-

rants, figs, prunes and raisins.

Among the vegetables, high praise is given to the leafy vegetables, or to leaves, stems, and similar structures. Spinach, dandelion greens, turnip tops, and chard, as well as string beans, cabbage, and lettuce are the

beans, cabbage, and lettuce are the ones that outrank the rest.

Seeds may include anything from beans to nuts. Green peas and fresh lima beans, dried peas, and dried beans have their advantages; peanuts, walnuts, pecans and almonds are recommended. When the grass seeds, or cereal grains are included, attention is especially called by these dieticians of the college of agriculdieticians of the college of agricul-ture to the fact that they should be eaten in the rough, as it were, and not robbed of their best elements by being over-refined. For this reason, persons should eat graham flour, rolled oats, entire-wheat flour, brown rice, water ground cornmeal, and whole-cereal breakfast foods.

Sweets which are advocated are

when it comes to foods derived from animals, dairy products have first rank and whole fresh milk, unsweetened condensed milk, and whole dried milk are listed, along with butter and cream. Among animal fats cod-liver oil is given high place, but it will probably not be partaken of as a food in the ordinary sense of the word, but rather as a medicine.

PAINT MAKES OLD FURNITURE NEW

N speaking of the possibilities in a can of paint in redecorating fur-niture, Miss Suzan Z. Wilder, home economics specialist at S. Dakota State College, says that the fur-niture to be painted should have the following essentials: good wood, well built, simple lines, and plain design. Cheap furniture, poorly built and thinly veneered is not worth

ating.
"The furniture must be thoroughly cleaned before painting," she adds. "Paint will not stick on greasy wood. A thorough washing with soap and water followed by a good rinsing and drying is one method of preparing the furniture for painting. Another is to wash with gasoline but care must be exercised in handling the gasoline. It must not be used in a room where there is a fire.

"It is not always necessary to remove the old paint or enamel but the old finish must be sufficiently broken up so that the new finish will penetrate the wood. Sometimes a sand papering will be sufficient but if there is more than one coat, the



Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR =

EAR FOLKS: Next Monday, February 2nd, is the opening day of Farmers' Week, an important event to the Farmers of Michigan. Have you everything in readiness so that you can spend the week at East Lansing at the M. A. C. along with friends? Did I hear you say that you wouldn't be able to take the time? Just stop and think a moment and see if you really mean that. You can spare the time to go visiting a day or so can you not? Well, this trip to East Lansing will be better than the average visit because of the amusing, interesting and educating features—and there are always plenty of good folks there that you can visit with. Talk it over with the family and everyone plan on taking in this

g week. When you return to housework will be twice interesting as it was when ou went away.

Address letters: Mrs. Annie Taylor, care The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan. big week. When you return the housework will be twice as interesting as it was when you went away.

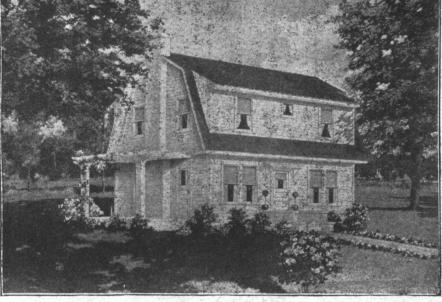
old finish will have to be removed entirely. Sand paper, lye solution or chemical varnish may be used for

this purpose.
"The room where the painting is done should be clean and free from dust and should be heated to a temperature of about 70 degrees. Painting, enameling and varnishing are next to impossible in a cold room. If

the materials have been stored where it is cold, they should be allowed to stand in a warm room until they are of the right temperature to flow eas-

Directions should be followed carefully, Miss Wilder insists, because every manufacturer of paint has cer-

tain rules which should be followed to get the best results. If the paints



A popular style of house.

Dutch Colonial Most Popular Farm Home

THE house pictured above is a very popular design for the family of moderate means. This type of small home is sure to be in the majority to be built during the coming season. From the floor plan it is readily seen that this arrangement will meet the requirements of the ordinary family and at a cost that is within easy reach of all.

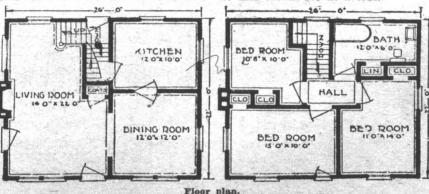
The demand for new buildings in large cities has largely held the attention of builders during the past three years, but 1925 is sure to see a wave of building on the farms and this may mean a shortage of carpen-

This situation has been partly overcome with the advent of the readi-cut house manufactured on the

Aladdin plan, which was originated by Michigan men. These houses are not portable in any sense, but be-cause the material is all cut to fit it is possible to effect a great saving in the carpenter's time and erection

Any handy man can put up a house, especially if he will provide himself with proper tools, plans and books of instruction.

But it is essential to build small buses. The large home is often houses. The large home is often found to be a millstone around the neck and sometimes develops into a liability rather than an asset. Taxes, up-keep and general maintenance, such as fuel, insurance, etc., for a large home are often found to be excessive and it is sometimes necessary to sell the house at a loss.



OUR BUILDING SERVICE DEPARTMENT

If you are planning to build this year, either home, barn or other buildings, write our new Building Service Department, care The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich., tell us what you plan on building and we will try to select for you suitable plans and save you money on supplies and fixtures, by advising with you. The service is free, write us.

are home mixed, it is necessary to experiment a number of times to get

the proper effect.

Proper drying is essential, the specialist adds. Chairs will require four or five days in a warm room. Other pieces of furniture may be used somewhat sooner.

MY IDEAS

T always has been a puzzle to keep the home grown garden seeds separated and labeled until planting time. Last year I saved a supply of advertising envelopes and Billy's tebacco bags. It is a relief to find what I want in a sealed envelope with the name, date and origin of each particular seed written there The bags are for coarser seeds and are moth proof from the tobacco odor. Cards are attached to
these with the necessary information written on them.

Lacking table room in my kitchen, I had a board sawed to fit the

top of my oil stove (it has no warming oven). When using the wood stove this serves as a table. The cover also protects the flues from dust and trash when the stove is not in use.

Grown-ups as well as children should take some fresh milk in their diet each day. Many would be vastly better to substitute a glass of milk for lunch instead of coffee; or a bowl of bread and milk in place of some rich indigestible dish.—B. F.

WHOLE WHEAT CRUMBS

the whole-wheat crumbs are toasted in the oven until they are crisp and lightly browned, they have a delicious nutty flavor. Used in mouses and ice-creams and in some confections, they take the place of nuts. A macaroon may be made by substituting the browned crumbs for coconut. Heated with one teaspoonful of butter to each cup of crumbs, they are excellent if sprinkled over creamed meat or fish, scalloned towards a procedule. scalloped tomatoes or vegetables or any dish containing cheese sauces.

Personal Column

Song Wanted .- Can any of the readers give us all or a part of the comic sons that we heard sallors singing on a Lake Erie excursion boat, twenty years ago, that starts like the following:

that starts like the following:

"Murphy's Inauguration Ball."

He was elected to the Senate by a very large majority, and at the inaugural ball they had ice balls, snow balls, cannon balls and cartridges, ice picks, tooth picks, nut picks and crackers, etc. Anyone sending this to me will be well paid for the trouble.—J. H. Osborn, Hopkins, Missouri.

Have Some Extra Pieces?—If any of the readers of the M. B. F have any worsted wool or silk pieces to spare would they please send me some?—Mrs. Heary C. Love, R1, Sandford, Mich.

-if you are well bred!

Taking Leave After an Introduction.—Correct leave-taking formulas, universally known and accepted, after an introduction and chat with a stranger are: "Good-by, I am glad (or very glad) to have met you"; or "Good-by, I hope I shall see you again before long (or sometime)." "Thank you"; or "Thank you, I hope se too," is all that is called for by way of reply. A bow is used to take leave of a group of strangers either formally or casually introduced.

The Runner's Bible

(Copyright by Houghton Mifflin Co.)

Withold not good from them to whom hand to do it. Say not unto thy neighbor, Go, and come again, and to-morrew I will give; when thou hast it by thee. Prov. 3:27-28. bor, Go I will

Never withhold just praise from him to whom it is due, nor from others concerning him. To do so is quite as dishonest as it is to withhold any of his material belongings. Also any assistance that you can render to him belongs to him in the eyes of God—his Father and yours. It is imperative to obey every mules to be kind, and you will, if you truly desire to be in the service of the Father. Who knows but that you may not have been delegated to answer some one's prayer? Never let a debt go unpaid if it is possible to pay it; to do so is to encumber oneself and possible add greatly to the burden of others. (Prov. 22-7, last clause.) Never withhold just praise from him

RECIPES

Fish Soup.—1. lb. cod, or other white stock, or half milk and half water, 1 small carrot, 1 small onion, 1 stalk celery, 3 parsley sprigs, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley sprigs, 1 blade mace, 2 egg yolks, ½ cupful cream, 1 lemon, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful chopped parsley, Dry toast. Wash and dry fish and cut into small pieces. Put into saucepan with stock, vegetables cut in small pieces, parsley and mace. Let these simmer for half hour, then strain off liquid. Melt fat in pan, stir in flour, then add fish liquor and stir till it boils. Draw it to the side of fire and let cool slightly. Leat yolks of eggs with cream, and when soup has cooled, strain them in. Reheat soup without boiling it, to cook eggs. Season, and add few drops lemon juice and chopped parsley. Serve with small pieces of dry toast.

Oyster Shortcake.—2 cupfuls flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, ¾ cupful milk, 1 quart oysters, ¼ cupful fat, 2 tablespoonfuls cornstarch, ¼ cupful fat, 2 tablespoonfuls cornstarch, ¼ cupful cream, salt and pepper to taste. Mix flour, baking powder and ½ teaspoonful salt, then sift twice, work in fat with tips of fingers, add milk gradually. The dough should be just soft enough to handle. Toss on floured baking board, divide into two parts, pat lightly and roll out. Place in two shallow tins greased and bake in quick oven fifteen minutes. Spread them with butter. Moisten cornstarch with cream, put into pan with cysters and seasonings and make very het. Allow to cook a few minutes then peur half over one crust, place other crust on top and pour over rest of oysters. Serve at once. Sufficient for one large shortcake.

White Cookies.—2 cupfuls sugar, 1 cupful thick sour milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful baking soda, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla extract, ½ teaspoonful lemon extract, flour. Cream fat and sugar together, add eggs well beaten, soda mixed with sour milk, salt, extracts and about 5 cupfuls flour. Roll very thin, cut with cookie cutter, lay on greased tins, bake in moderately hot oven five minutes. To keep any length of time, when cold, To keep any length of time, when cold,

place in covered tin cans and set in cool place, and they will be as crisp as when first baked. Sufficient for ninety cookies.

HOMESPUN YARN

For the children's party add a marshmallow to each cup of cocoa just before it is served.

Don't be a "shut-in" Try to get a brisk walk every day even if it is only a short one.

A piece of sand paper held against the top will help in opening stubborn screw top cans.

Aunt Ada's Axioms: Some days mother may not feel that she has accomplished much, but just being "mother" is a whole lot.

Plants need good light. Though they do not all require direct sunlight, most blooming plants do, and it is almost useless to expect good results without it.

Rubber tips on all chairs will save both floors and nerves.

Aunt Ada's Axioms: If your candle seems to be burning at both ends, blow out the end that gives the most smoke and the least light.

Is it hard to make the family like some healthful food? Prunes or greens, for instance? A change in methods of cooking may do the trick.

Now is the time to use the new casse role. Hot dishes for cold days should come to the table steaming hot with warm brown grusts and savory with onion, celery, and peppers.

Potted plants need mineral food. Some of these foods good potting soils supplies in abundance; others must be added oc-casionally, especially in the time of greatest plant growth and flowering.

Butter cakes bake best in moderate ovens, 350 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Pastry flour does make finer cake, but when none is at hand two tablespoons of corn starch well sifted in a cup of bread flour will give good results.

AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

BE SURE AND SEND IN YOUR SIZE

4997. A Pretty Frock for Many Occasions.—Printed chiffon voile is here portrayed. The model is also pleasing in taffeta, crepe de chine or georgette. The Dress may be developed without the Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. To make the Dress as in the large view, will require 3% yards of 32 inch material for a 12 years size. If made without flounces and with long sleeves 1% yards is required.

4989. A Comfortable House Dress with Reversible Closing.—Here is a splendid style for the woman funture figure. It has a comfortable closing—stips on and oif like a coat. It may be closed from left to right or vis versa. Gingham, percale, lines or cotton rep are suitable for this style. The fattern is cut in 8 Sizes: Bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches, and corresponding walst measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46 inch bust will require 4½ yards of 36 inch material, with ½ yard of contrasting material to face collar, revers, cuffs, vest measure, which is a suitable for this style. The width at the foot of the dress is 1½ yard.

4972. A Set of Jaunty Caps for Little Folks.

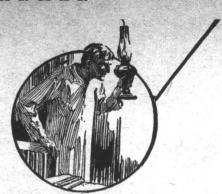
These caps may readily be fashioned from felt, broadcloth, velvet or satin, or from hatters plush or velours. They are suitable for boys and girls. The Fattern provides both styles illustrated. It is cut in 4 Sizes: 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches head measure. No. 1 will require ½ yard of 40 inch material and No. 2 will require % yard for a 22 inch size.

5001. A Practical Shirt Model.—Linen, cambric, percale as well as silk, madras and flannel may be used for this design. The Pattern is cut in 11 Sizes: 13 ½, 14, 14 ½, 15, 15 ½, 16, 16 ½, 17, 17 ½, 18, 18 ½, inches neck measure. To make the shirt for a 15 inch size, with long sleeves will require 3 yards of 36 inch material, with short sleeves 2 ½ yards will be required.

4977. A Popular Play Frock.—This model is in "creeper" style, and has a very comfortable sleeve. It may be developed in populin, pongee, cambric, flannel, gingham or chambrey. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 6 months, 1 and 2 years A 6 months size requires 2 yards of 27 inch material.

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.



Is there a Sleep Thief in Your Bed?

Don't let a poor bedspring rob you of your rest-get a Foster Ideal. Learn the comfort of sleeping upon upright spiral springs. Learn the comfort of perfect spine support. Enjoy the real rest that comes from perfect relaxation-on a bedspring that does not sag. There are 120 spirals in the Foster Ideal and each one does its share in giving you the best night's rest you ever had. Talk to your furniture dealer today

Foster IDEAL spring

The Bedspring that Supports Your Spine Foster Bros. Mfg. Co., Utica, N. Y. Western Factory, St. Louis, Mo.



Trees From Kalamazoo

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 to-day—NOW—right away.

Direct to You at Reduced Prices Also shrubs, berries and roses. Beautiful 1925 catalog sent free

CELERY CITY NURSERIES Growers of Good Trees for Many Years. Box 210, Kalamazoo, Mich.

4996. A Popular Style for a Boys' Suit.—Flannel, tweed, serge or jersey cloth may be used for this model. It is also good for wash materials; for velvet or corduroy. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 3 ½ yards of 27 inch material. 4986. A Stylish Frock.—The girl who desires "something different" will be pleased with the style here portrayed. It has the popular front closing and a tierer effect in the flounces. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 4 yards of 40 internal. If made as illustrated ¼ yard of contrasting material will be required for collar and cuffs.

> Any woman who has ever wished for an extra pair of hands will gladly welcome the extra help of

Fels-Naptha Soap

Be Quick-Be Sure

Combata cold at once. Every hour gained may save many hours of danger and dis-

Combat it in the best way science knows-

in the way that meets all requirements.

That way is Hill's. It stops colds in 24 hours, La Grippe in 3 days. It is doing that

So sure that your druggist guarantees it. So perfect that 25 years have developed no way to improve it.

Don't take chances with a cold. There's where you need the best,

All druggists ALL'S Price 30c CASCARA QUININE Get Red Box ** With portrait

Not only soap-but soap and naptha

HANDICAPPED

Those who are malnourished are handicapped in ability to resist weakness.

Scott's Emulsion

is vitamin-rich food and tonic that helps remove the handicap. Keep your body strong and sturdy. Insist on Scott's! Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 24-38

Buy Direct Up Avenue Send for FREE BOOK Kalama700 Direct to You

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER







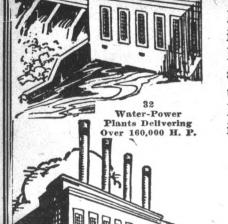








Back of Your Investment



10 Steam Plants

Delivering Over 173,000 H. P.

The great growth of Michigan, the growth of industry, commerce and homes in the 170 cities and towns we serve, with the vital needs for power, heat and light—backs the investor in this company.

Let these vital needs of Michigan assure you a safe investment and a profitable income.

6.6%

Tax free in Michigan

CONSUMERS POWER PREFERRED SHARES

9 Gas Properties Delivering 3,930,000,000 Cu. Ft. a Year

JACKSON

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY **MICHIGAN**

School Bag FREE



Large, handsome bag,
13 ½ x11 inches, wide exproof fabric, leather
proof fabric, leather
straps and handle, strong
buckles, outside pocketa,
given ror selling 30 pkgs.
Chewing Gum at 5 cents
a pkg. Write for it.
BLUINE MFG. CO.,
967 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 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, Manasquan, 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.)

Offer No. 50

Business Farmer American Needlewoman Good Stories

Woman's World

\$1.85 Value For Only \$1.00

Offer No. 51

Business Farmer Woman's World Good Stories The Household People's Popular Monthly

\$1.85 Value For Only \$1.00

Offer No. 52

Business Farmer Illustrated Compan-Home Folks Modern Poultry Breeder

A \$1.85 Value For Only \$1.00

Offer No. 53

Business Farmer People's Home Journal American Fruit Grower Good Stories

A \$1.85 Value For Only \$1.00

Send your selection and One Dollar to THE BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Mich.







We will gladly send you price, at yles, samples of hining, etc.

We make fine robes, coats or mittens out of beef From your finer furs we will make chokers, throws, rugs, etc. mount deer heads. Feel free to write us. W. W. WEAVER, Custom Tanner Reading, Michigan.



Children's

EAR boys and girls: We can feel real "puffed-up" because one of members of our club made up the cross word puzzle that appears in this issue. Muriel Frey of Caledonia had to stay home from school for several days on account of a cold and to pass away the time she made up a cross word puzzle for The Bus-INESS FARMER. How many of you can solve it? Muriel writes that she thinks it will be easy for the mem-bers of our circle and I think she is right. The first boy to send to me a correct solution of the puzzle will receive a leatherette pencil case containing four pencils, a pen holder and pen point. And the first girl to send the correct answer to me will be awarded a leatherette needle case containing a wonderful assortment of needles. The names of the first twelve to answer the puzzle correctly will appear on this page. The only rules governing this contest are: That you solve the puzzle without the assistance of grown-ups (use the dicright. The first boy to send to me a assistance of grown-ups (use the dictionary), sign your name and address and state your age, and mail your letter to reach me not later than Saturday, February 7th, as the contest closes on that date.

When I was a small boy there was

one boy, a little older than myself, living in my neighborhood, that I always envied. He had an uncle who was quite a magician, being able to do many tricks with cards, matches, etc., and his uncle taught him some of the tricks, and whenever we went to a party everyone wanted this boy to do some tricks. I used to think 'My, if I only knew tricks like those "My, if I only knew tricks like those I would have heaps of fun and keep my friends guessing." I believe all boys are alike in this way, and it would not surprise me one bit if the girls were real interested too, so I am going to print some clever tricks beginning with this issue, that you can try on your friends. The tricks are not difficult but they will keep your friends guessing for awhile.—
UNCLE NED.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I have been a silent reader for three years. We used to live in Lansing before we moved out here. I like it in the country quite well. I live eleven miles from Mason and twelve from Lansing. I like to read the other cousins letters. We all like the M. B. F. very well. Well I will tell you about myself. I am 5 feet 3 inches tall, have dark hair and eyes, weight 105 pounds and am between 11 and 14 years old and the cousin who guesses my right age will hear from me soon. I will close my chatter-box and will write again. Your want-to-be niece.—Leona Brown, Mason, Mich., R4.

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join the Children's Hour? I am the only girl left in the family and would like to have the cousins and nieces write to me. Well I guess I better describe myself. I am 12 years old, in the 7th grade, have dark, blond, bobbed hair and blue eyes, am 4 feet 8 inches tall and weigh 79 pounds. I live on a 120-acre farm. We have 4 horses, 6 cows, 5 calves and a shepherd dog, his name is Fido. For pets I have one cat, named Pansy. She is very cute and I have a canary bird named Browny. I have 2 horses of my own and they are I have a canary bird named Browny.
I have 2 horses of my own and they are
called Nelly and Dan. I like horses very
well. I am very fond of riding horses.
One day I rode Nelly 7 miles. In the
summer time I help my dad to work out
in the fields. As my letter is getting long
I must leave some space for other cirls I must leave some space for other girls and boys to write. From a would-like-to-be niece.—Florence Zesarook, R2, Rosebush, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Here I am again. It has been a long time since I wrote to you. I was sure glad to see my first letter in print. I received many nice letters from the cousins. I will describe myself again. I have brown eyes, light brown hair, am 5 feet 6 inches tall and am fourteen years of age. We received a lovely box of oranges from Florida. I have a sister who lives there. It is quite cold up here now and the snow is quite deep. I don't like winter very well, do you Uncle Ned? For pets I have seven cats. I guess I have enough haven't I? Ha! Ha! Ha! Hoping this letter will not be gobbled up by the waste paper basket I will close and leave place for some mere letters from the other cousins. I remain letters from the other cousins. I remain your niece.—Helen Garey, R4, Box 149, Traverse City, Michigan.



Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? My brother takes the M. B. F. and I love to read the Children's Hour. I am a farmer boy and am 4 feet 11 inches tall, weight 83 pounds and my birthday is September 24th. The one who birthday is September 24th. The one who guesses my age will receive a letter from me. My father has a 160-acre farm and we have 3 horses, 3 cows, 2 yearlings and 3 calves. Say boys how would you like to catch muskrats? I think it is great sport as we have 15 acres of marsh which is well stocked with rats but my father. is well stocked with rats but my father wants to sell it, so then my sport will be over. Well I must close or the waste paper basket will find me. I hope he has been well fed. I wish some of the cousins would write to me. Your want-te-be nephew.—Reinhold P. Eckstein, Kingsley. Michigan.

A FEW RIDDLES
What is the keynote to good manners?

What is the keynote to good manners?

—B natural.

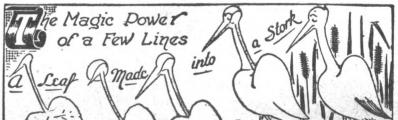
Why is a five pound bank-note much more profitable than five sovereigns?—
Because when you put it in your pocket you double it, and when you take it out you will find it in-creases.

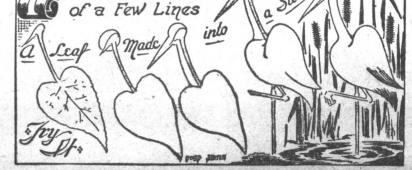
Why is a watch like a river?—Because it doesn't run long without winding.

What is that which flies high, flies low, has no feet, and yet wears shoes?—Dust. What trees has fire no effect upon?—Ash trees; because when they are burned, they are ashes still.

What is the difference between a school-master and an engine-driver?—One minds the train and the other trains the mind.

Which is easier to spell—Fiddle-de-dee or fiddle-de-dum?—Fiddle-de-dee, because it is spelt with more "e's".





CARTOONING MADE EASY

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE NO. 7



Composed Especially for THE BUSINESS FARMER

By MURIEL FREY

FOUND—a cross word puzzle "bug" in THE BUSINESS FARMER'S large family! It is Muriel Frey, of Caledonia, and the puzzle printed here is one she composed. Muriel is only 12 years old and recently she was forced to remain out of school on account of a to remain out of school on account of a severe cold, so to pass away the time she composed this puzzle just for The Business Farmer. She calls these puzzles "brain teasers" and declares this one isn't very hard, what do you think of it? Being a real "live-wire", we are unusually lucky to be able to show you a picture taken of her during a still a picture taken of her during a still moment. But her hands are busy at something, even here.

	ſ	2	3			4	5	6	7	
8					9		10	\top	\top	11
12				13		14		15		
16			17				18		19	\vdash
10		20				21		22		
-	23						24	1		
25		26		27		28		-	1 7 AC.	29
30	31		32	<u> </u>	33				34	
35		36		37		+		38		
39			40				41			
	42	1.			1.3	43		1		

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

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

1.—A fruit 4.—A tropical fruit 8.—A college officer 10.—A weed 12.—Eror; to go astray 13.—To strike with a quick smart blow 15.—A negative conjunction	
4.—A tropical fruit 8.—A college officer 10.—A weed 12.—Error; to go astray 13.—To strike with a guick smart blow	
8.—A college officer 10.—A weed 12.—Error; to go astray 13.—To strike with a quick smart blow	
10.—A weed 12.—Error; to go astray 13.—To strike with a quick smart blow	
12.—Error; to go astray 13.—To strike with a quick smart blow	
13To strike with a guick smart blow	
45 A negative conjunction	
16.—Near	
17.—A bishops crown	
19.—South American (abbr)	
20 To lick up with a quick motion of	tne
tongue	
21.—A bright color	
23What you write with	
24.—Bronze or copper	
26.—A limit	
28.—A famous health resort in Belgium	
30.—An expression of inquiry	
32.—What most of us ride in	

at most of us rive it; is at we would die without it; bite iation of aeon think; judgment t of the body (pi) nale rabbits; deer (pi) pierce with a pointed weapon

Bold; saucy -Part of the head; an organ of hearing -Indefinate article -Epons-Epons -To tear -By: for -By: for -What God furnished to the Israelites in the wilderness -To cut or harvest -A sheltered spot -A sheltered spot -Ver of n books -A color -To soak up -Barnyard fowls -Hastened -To fasten Barnya. Hastened —To fasten —An explosive shell —A make of auto —A point of time is reckoned —Personal pronoun

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

WHY I AM A CHRISTIAN

(Continued from Page 9)

I am a Christian because I have the experience of getting strength in times of trouble. I have never had any need for dying Grace, and so know nothing about it. I have such a time trying to get Grace to live by,

> ANSWER TO CROSS-WORD PUZZLE NO. 6

K	A	L	E	1	A	5	15		В	E	TE	T
R		B	E	L	L		H	A		R		H
A			L	E	T	T	U	C	E			E
A	P		S	T	0	U	T	E	R		5	R
L	U	G		S		R		S		A	P	E
4	M	A	T		E	N	D		5	K	1	
A	P	T		P	R	1	0	R		1	N	K
E	K	E		T	E	P	E	E		7	A	7
R	1		A						B		C	E
0	Z		C	A	В	B	A	9	E		H	E
13		C	0	R	E		T	A	L	L		
B	L	A	R	E		D		B	0	1	L	S
0	0	R	N		C	0	W		W	E	E	D

that I do not think of dying Grace.

Christianity is the inspiring power that is trying to build a better world. War, Sin, and disease will be ban-ished if God gets his way with the

The Christian life is the happiest, purest, most unselflish, and most neighborly way of living I know about, so I think I shall try to stick

I should have renewed before but dolwoods". I don't like to be without THE BUSINESS FARMER but thought for awhile perous New Year to you. Sincerely—L. S. A., Decker, Michigan.

We get good food for thought from your paper and we use items from it in our Farmer Union meetings. Very respectfully.—J. O. Osborn, Hopkins, Mo.

am sending you a money order for I am sending you a money order for sixty cents for a one year subscription to THE BUSINESS FARMER. The mail man left a paper at our mail box and I read it and I think it is a dandy paper for the money.—Mr. Joe. Bare, Saginaw County.

This is one of the best papers that I ever had.—C. E. Haskell.

Which Costs More?

AY WHEELER decided to put the South meadow into Alfalfa last year. He was feeling economical when he went to town to buy his seed. Johnson's store had some nice Alfalfa — purity 99%, germination 96% — but the price was \$12.75 a bushel. Over at the Hay and Feed depot they had another brand—purity 95%, germination 91%—for only \$11.75. Ray thought that was a pretty big difference in price when both brands tested better than 90%, so he "saved" \$8.00 on 8 bushels.

But the first cutting had a lot of weeds in it and Ray began to wonder. He got busy with a pencil and made a surprising discovery. He found that the cheaper seed was actually the more expensive and instead of saving \$8.00 on the 8 bushels, he actually lost \$1.36. Moreover, Ray says now, "I don't know how much I lost on the crop, and there was about 5% weeds in that cheap Alfalfa which it will probably take me several years to get rid of.

Free Book If you want to know just how Ray Wheeler figured the real cost of his Alfalfa seed, write for the booklet "7 Lessons in Judging Seed." It tells how to play safe in buying seeds and is worth dollars and cents to every farmer. Send postcard today.

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO. Chicago, Ill. Minneapolis, Minn.

PITTSBURGH NEW YORK BOSTON BINGHAMTON

Sold By Good Dealers Everywhere

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. BURT & SONS, Melrose, Ohlo.



Use American Ships for American Prosperity

Do you know about your own ships? Are you aware that there are Digreat fleets of both freight and passenger liners carrying American products and Americans like yourself between American ports and the world's markets? You should know what these ships mean to you, for they are your ships, working for your prosperity.

You can learn best by actual experience.

A European trip, for instance, need not be expensive: \$12.50 per day is sufficient for all expenses of a six weeks' tour, including round trip steamship fare. Such a journey offers a world of pleasure, education and recreation, and will provide you with first hand knowledge of the connections between the American Merchant Marine and the farmer's pocket book.

Uncle Sam has made it easy for you to go. If you will send the coupon below, illustrated booklets will be sent you. One tells about the U.S. Government ships of the United States Lines and contains eight suggested low-price tours, the result of actual experience. The other is full of information on how to travel: passports, visaes, baggage, duties, life at sea, etc. Send for this interesting information. All you have to do is mail the coupon. It puts you under no obligation.

Unit	ed	Sta	ites
1	Lin	es	

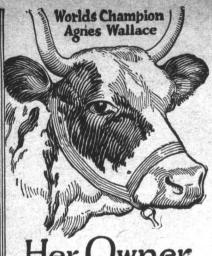
45 Broadway New York City Managing Operators for U.S.SHIPPING BOARD

	-			-
Infor. De		S. SHIPPING B 580	BOARD Washington,	1

Please send me the booklets "To Europe on United States Lines" and "Going Abroad." If I go date will be about_ There will be

Name

Address.



Her Owner Wouldn't think of getting along without **KOW-KARE**

M. G. Welch & Son, Burke, N. Y., owners of this Champion Ayrshire write us, "We have used Kow-Kare in our herd for years and would not think of getting along without it. We consider it the best cow tonic known."

COW owners who have made the business of dairying for profit a close study know that they cannot leave the health of their milch cows to chance. The average dairy cow is "forced" to get every last ounce of milk year in and year out—a tremendous strain on the most robust physical system.

During the winter months, especially, the added strain of digesting quantities of dry feeds puts a severe test on the milk-making organs. Small wonder they become eluggish, fail to keep up a profitable yield or even become the prey of disease.

Invigorate the Milk-Making Organs

Kow-Kare is a medicine-tonic that acts directly on the milk-making functions—the organs where all cow diseases start. It eliminates such common cow disorders as Barrenness, Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Scours, Bunches, Milk Fever, Lost Appetite, etc., by causing the organs of assimilation and reproduction to function normally and thrive on nature's foods.

Kow-Kare has a definite action in in-creading the milk yield through this invig-orating action on the milk-making organs. It enables the cow to turn into milk ALL-the milk values in the feed she consumes.

Try feeding Kow-Kare this winter and you'll never again be without it. A table-spoonful twice a day, one week in each month is the feeding plan most often followed. The return in added milk-income and freedom from disease will pay you a hundred-fold. hundred-fold.

Our free book, "The Home Cow Doctor," tells all about treating all cow diseases—besides giving a wealth of valuable information on general dairy topics. Send for your copy today.



DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc. Lyndonville, Vt. H Street

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Ads under this heading 30c per agate line for 4 lines or more. \$1.00 per insertion for 3 lines or

JERSEYS

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

SHORTHORNS

FOR SALE 5 ROAN YEARLING SHORT-sloo each. Come and see them. H. B. PETERS & SON, Elsle, Michigan.

AYRSHIRES

for sale—REGISTERED AYRSHIRE BULLS, fit for service. T. B. Tested. From heavy producing dams. Findlay Bros., Vassar, Michigan.

REGISTERED AYRSHIRES OF EACH SEX At Reasonable Prices, J. D. FERGUSON, Charlotte, Michigan, R11.

AIRY and LIVESTOCK

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

MUCH FOR LIVE STOCK MEN DURING FARMERS' WEEK

TICHIGAN live stock producers will find enough to keep them interested during Farmers' Week as most of the state associations in the various kinds and breeds of live stock are holding their annual meeting during that period.

The Michigan Improved Livestock Breeders' and Feeders' Association Breeders' and Feeders' Association meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon, February 3rd, at the college gymnasium, with the following program: 1:30, Band concert; "Michigan Agricultural College and Michigan Farmer," Pres. Kenyon L. Butterfield; "Dairy Situation from a Statistical Standpoint," G. R. Prittle, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; "Selling the Public," J. M. Kelly, advertising specialist. specialist.

Following are the various associations that are to meet and their programs:

Aberdeen Angus Ass'n.

Aberdeen Angus Ass'n.

Meeting called to order at 10 A. M.

Tuesday, February 3, 1925

Room 213 Agrl. Bldg.

President, Sidney Smith, Orion; Secretary, J. G. McNabb, Cassopolis.

President's Address.
Sec'y-Treas. Report.

"The Detroit Fat Stock and Its Possibilities," J. A. Brown, Detroit, Michigan.

"Twenty-five years with Angus Cattle in Michigan and what we may expect of the Future," Alex Minty, Ionia, Mich.

"Exhibiting Cattle at Northern and Southern Fairs," James Curry, Marlette, Michigan.

Election of Officers.

Sheep Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order at 10:00 A. M.
Wednesday, February 4, 1925
Room 109, Agrl. Bldg.
President, C. B. Burtless, Manchester;
Secretary, Don Williams, Midland.
"Factors to be considered in Purchasing Feeding Lambs," John Miller, Swartz
Creek, Michigan.
"Forcesting the Market and Selling

"Forecasting the Market and Selling Lambs," E. C. Read, Richland, Mich. "Producing Lambs in Michigan," R. C. Blank, Perrinton, Mich.
"Keeping a Farm Flock," H. M. Patrick, Pittsford, Mich.

Poland China Breeders' Ass'n.

Poland China Breeders' Ass'n.
Meeting called to order at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, February 4, 1925.
Room 110 Agrl. Bldg.
"How to Raise a Ton Litter," Ernest
Barnard, Portland, Mich.
"The Poland China of the Past and the
Future," Robert Martin, Hastings, Mich.
"Present Day Judging and Judging,"
A. D. Gregory, Ionia, Mich.
Business Meeting.

Business Meeting.

Business Meeting.

Spotted Poland China Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 10:30 A. M.

Wednesday, February 4, 1925

Room 100, Agrl. Bldg.

President, G. S. Coffman, Coldwater;

Secretary, C. L. Nash, Cassopolis.

President's Address.

"The Future of the Spotted Poland China," Fred Obenchain, Secretary National Association. tional Association. Election of Officers.

Brown Swiss Breeders' Ass'n. Meeting called to order at 10:00 A. M. Tuesday, February 3, 1925.

Room 2 Dairy Building
President, L. S. Marshall; Secretary, E. H. Krauss

"Feeding for Record Production," J. E. Burnett, M. A. C.
Discussion.—L. S. Marshall, E. H. Krause.

Krause.

Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.
Wednesday, February 4, 1925.
Room 402, Agrl. Bldg.
Annual meeting of the Michigan State
Holstein Association.
President, M. W. Wentworth; Secretary,
J. G. Hays.
10:00 A. M. Agrichtural Bldg., Business

10:00 A. M., Agrichtural Bldg., Business

Meeting. 1:00 P. M. Judging Pavilion, Agricultural Building

Address—Illustrated by Experimental Animals, "Relation of Minerals—Vitamins—and light to Nutrition of Dairy Animals," Carl F. Huffman, Dairy Dept. Michigan Agricultural College. Business Resumed in Room.

6:30 P. M.-Tuesday, February 3, An-6:30 P. M.—Tuesday, February S. Allinual Banquet, Plymouth Congregational Church Lansing, Allegan St., West of Capitol featuring a regular vaudeville act from "The Strand" Theatre. Ladies especially invited.

especially invited.

Horse Breeders' Ass'n.

President, L. C. Hunt, Eaton Rapids;
Secretary, R. S. Hudson, East Lansing.

Wednesday, February 3, 1925.

Judging Contest—8 A. M.

Meeting called to order at 10:00 A. M.
Room 111 Agrl. Bidg.

"Boys and Girls Club Work with Colts,"

Nevels Pearson, Asst. State Club Leader.

"Pulling Contests for Michigan," H. H.

Musselman, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, M. A. C.

"The Horse Business," Andy Adams, "The Horse Business," Andy Adams,

live stock auctioneer and farmer, Litchfield, Mich.

Association Dinner, 12:30 P. M.
Inspection College Horses, 1:30 P. M.
Business Session, 2:00 P. M. Room 111. Hereford Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.

Tuesday, February 3, 1925.

Room 111, Agrl. Bldg.

President's Address, W. W. Crapo,
Swartz Creek.

"Hereford Prospects," John Lethan,
Lake Geneva, Wis.

"Our County Shows," Jay Harwood,
Ionia, Mich., and Jas. R. Campbell, St.
Johns, Mich.

"International Show Herefords," Geo.

"International Show Herefords," Geo. Wheeler, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
"The High Spots in Michigan Hereford Hikes," Warner E. Ramsay, Port Hope, "Hereford Sales," E. C. McCarty, Bad

Axe, Mich.
Business Session.
Banquet, 12:30.

Banquet, 12:30.

Red Polled Cattle Club

Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.

Tuesday, February 3, 1925.

Room 102, Agrl. Bldg.

President, N. C. Herbison, Birmingham;
Secretary, M. R. Westbrook, Ionia, Mich.
Address of President,
Report of Secretary.

"The Outlook for the Cattle Breeder,"
R. S. Finch, Saline, Mich.
Business Session.

Guernsey Breeders' Ass'n.

Guernsey Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order at 1:30 P. M.

Monday, February 2, 1925.

Room 100, Agrl. Bldg.

President, John Endicott, Birmingham;
Secretary-Treasurer, C. Faye Myers,
Grand Blanc.

Address of President.

Benott of Secretary-Treasurer

Address of President.

Report of Secretary-Treasurer.

"The Doings of the Guernsey Cow in Michigan and in other States," Mr. Karl B. Musser, Secretary, American Guernsey Cattle Club.

6:30 P. M. Banquet, Hotel Downey,

Lansing. Tuesday, February 3
Meeting called to order at 9:00 A. M.
General Discussion of Guernsey Interests, Mr. Musser.
Business Meeting.

Election of Officers.

Jersey Cattle Club

Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.

Tuesday, February 3, 1925.

Room 110, Agrl. Bldg.

President, Alfred Henrickson, Har

Mich.; Secretary, Morris J. Roberts, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Address.—Mr. R. F. Lee, In charge of the Feld work for American Jersey Cattle

"Feeding Minerals to Jerseys," C. F. Huffman, M. A. C. Report of the past years work, H. E. Dennison.

Tuesday Evening Banquet, Hon. J. F.

Tuesday Evening Bandtet, Hon. J. F. Fordney, Toastmaster.

Talks by Kenyon L. Butterfield, President M. A. C. and Joe Morris, of Ohio Jersey Cattle Club.

Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 9:30 A. M.

Theeday Technology 2, 1925

Tuesday, February 3, 1925.
Room 109, Agrl. Bldg.
S. H. Pangborn, President, Bad Axe,
Mich.; W. E. J. Edwards, Secretary, East
Lansing, Mich.
President's Address.
Sec'ly-Trees, Benort

Sec'y-Treas. Report.
"The Importance of Milking Shorthorns to the Michigan Farmer," Ira Zimmerman, Dimondale, Mich.

Dimondale, Mich.

"More Light on Contagious Abortion,"
Dr. E. T. Hallman, M. A. C.

"The Progress of Tuberculosis Eradication," H. W. Norton, Jr., Director of Bureau of Animal Industry.

"The Outlook for the Shorthorn Breeder," F. W. Harding, General Executive American Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n., Chicago, Illinois.
Business Meeting.

Business Meeting. Election of Officers. Swine Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 1 P. M.
Wednesday, February 4, 1925.
Room 109, Agrl. Bldg.
President, John Miller, Swartz Creek;
Secretary, F. E. Haynes, Hilldale,
President's Address.
President's Address. Presentation of Michigan Ton Litter

Presentation of Michigan Ton Litter Club Medals and Cash Prizes, Professor G. A. Brown, M. A. C.

"How Can We Increase the Demand for Pure Bred Swine," J. R. Pfander, Secretary National Duroc Jersey Ass'n.

"The Type of Hog the Breeder Should Produce to Meet the Demand of the Farmer," A. J. Adams, Litchfield, Mich.
"Present and Future Outlook of the Swine Industry," John O'Mealy, Secretary Producers Cooperative Commission Ass'n., Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

"When is the Best Time to Market the Spring Pig Crop," W. W. Smith, In charge of Swine Department, Purdue, University. Sec'y-Treas. Report.

Business Session.

Chester White Swine Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.

Wednesday, February 4, 1925,

Room 207, Agrl. Bldg.

President, Fred L. Bodimer, Reese; Secretary, F. W. Alexander, Vassar, Mich.

Address "Chester White Pig Club

Lewis'Leader 1/1 WORK HARNESS SEND NO MONEY-PAY ON ARRIVAL

We have made this drastic reduction in our harness leader in order to get your harness business, and also to introduce our harness depart ment to new customers.

We know of no place in the U. S. A. where you will
find an equal to this bargain. This harness is built
very sturdy throughout, and will give excellent service. Per double set special 30 day offer. \$41,95.

ERIDLES: 1' long cheeks with buckles, Concord
harness leather blinds, double and stitched Combination 1' front, 5' single whiner brace. Front rivetes
into ring in cheeks, 1'4' Adjustable Crown. 5'
throat latch. 4' Flat Cheeks over hame made in
three pieces with Conway Loop.

LINES: 11/4x20" with Buckles and Snape HAMES AND STRAPS: Jap Bolt Hames with

PADS: 5' Swell end, leather lined harness leather housing, 1½' layers with does and Jap metal bridges, 1½' reverse bilets with Conway Loops.

BELLY BANDS: 2', 2-ply leather with 1½' reliength layer and 150 buckles.

TRACES: 134'x6' Concord Clip at each end, 6 link swivel heel chains, 136' belly band billets to go around trace with ring for pad billet.

BREECHING: 24", 2-ply harness leather with 1½" layer loops. Dees on end of breeching with 14" layer loops. Dees on end of breeching with 14" 3 lide Straps with Conway Loops and Snaps, 14" 3 ring reverse hip straps sewed interace carrier, 14" lugs with chares, 14" quarter straps to hames all with Conway Loops. 14" quarter straps straps.

BREAST STRAPS: 1½' with snaps and slides.

MARTINGALES: 1½' with buckles and 1' collar straps.

Just another bargain to convince you that our prices are right. Imegine, only 98c for this good quality heavy 1¼ leather halter. 5 rings. Adjustable. Built to withstand the hardest kind of wear. Regular \$1.75 value. At our low price, plus postage 98c. Heavy Halters Send for FREE Catalog Lewis Co. DEPT D Minneapolis, Minne



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. Wisconsin Fond du Lac,

HEREFORDS

Deep reds, dehorned, good stocker order. Real quality herefords are usually market toppers when finished. Also helfers same quality. Will sell your choice from any bunch. VAN BALDWIN, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa,

E HAVE BRED HEREFORDS SINCE 1866
r herd bulls are International Prize Winners, ock of all ages for sale, at Farmers prices. Write for further information. Feed Herefords that fatten quickly.
CRAPO FARM, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

GUERNSEYS

MAY — GUERNSEYS — ROSE

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

HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE: ALL OR ANY PART, OF OUR Federally Accredited Herd of Registered Holsteins of all ages at less than current prices on same quality. Quick sale desired, F. H. Hemstreet and Company, Bellaire, Michigan,

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

THE BUSINESS FARMER



THOUSANDS of farmers agree that the Papec is the biggest value in ensilage enters—simple, rugged, long-lived. Fills the highest silo without plugging the pipe. Light of draft; costs less to operate. Every part is easy to get at.

The Papec is made in four sizes: R-10; M-13; L-16 and K-19. A gasoline engine, developing 3 h.p. or more, will operate the R-10 size. Any tractor can be used with the medium sizes, For heavy tractors use a K-19 Papec—capacity practically unlimited.

Write for free ectalog.

Write for free cetalog and U.S. Gov't Bulletin' Making and Feeding of Silage." Everysilo owner should read them.





The BOOK every Horse Owner

needs badly—it's FREE
As unfalling guide that makes the locating and cure of 58 kinds of lameness simple and easy—the most valuable Book for the Horse Owner ever written.

SAVE-The-HORSE

has been curing lameness for 31 years—and keeping the horses at work while curing. You know what this means in money saved, 406,009 satisfied users testify to the dependability of Save-Theores. Guaranteed by our signed MONEV-BACK Contract to cure SPAVIN. Thoropin, Ringbone (except low), or Shoulder. Knee, Ankle, Hoof and Tendon disease. Don't delay. Write now for Book, sample Guarantee and veterinary advice you can depend upon—all FREE.

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



SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

BSORBINE

TRACE MARK REG.U.S. PAT. OFF. will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated-only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per affivered. Describe your case for special instructions, sok 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the authorities for manifold, reduces Painful Swellings. Missing the Hallment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, shaped Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Velner allays for sant inflammation. Price \$1.25 a bottle at drugglets or Beensel. Liberal trial bottle postusid for 10c.

SHEEP

For Registered Shropshire Ewe Lambs

tellerred. Liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c. L.F., YOUNG, Inc., 358 Lyman St., Springfield, Wass.

Registered Shropshires. 20 Bred Ewes 1 to 5 years aid; 20 ewe lambs. These sheep are of a qualify that have pleased our etstamers since 1830. C. Lamen & Sons. Dexter. Mich.

Work," Willis Campbell, Director of Club Work, Cass City, Mich. Address "Present Day Swine Feeding Problems," Professor C. A. Brown, Michigan Agricultural College.

Michigan Agricultural College.
Report of Sec'y-Treas.
Round Table Discussion.
Election of Officers.
Hampshire Swine Breeder's Ass'n.
Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.
Wednesday, February 4, 1925.
Room 102, Agrl. Bldg.
President, Lloyd Aseltine, Williamston;
Secretary, C. F. Luckhard, Bach.
An interesting program is being pre-

An interesting program is being pre-

Duroe Jersey Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 10:00 A. M.

Wednesday, February 4, 1925.

Room 213, Agrl. Bldg.

President, O. F. Foster, Clarkston
Secretary, E. J. Schaffer, Detroit.

President's Address

Clarkston;

President's Address. Sec'y-Treas. Report. "Durocs in the Ton Litter Contest," H. M. McIlwain, Producer of Michigan 1924 Champion Litter and 1923 second prize litter, F. J. Housemand, Albion, Producer

of 1924 second prize litter.
"Experimental Evidence Relating to Type Changes," Prof. W. E. J. Edwards, Michigan Agricultural College.

Discussions: — "Showing Duroc Type," Virgil Davis, Charlevoix, Mich.; "Market Duroc Type," John Noon, Jackson, Mich.; "Relations of Feed to Type," J. B. Miller, Ithaca, Mich., and Harold Shafley, St. Johns, Mich.

"The Outlook for Duroc Jerseys in 1925," J. R. Pfander, Secretary, National Duroe Jersey Ass'n.
Business Session.
Fine Wool Breeders' Ass'n.

Fine Wool Breeders' Ass'n.

Meeting called to order 9:30 A. M.

Tuesday, February 3, 1925.

Room 101, Agrl. Bldg.

President, Amos Parmenter, Durand;
Secretary, R. J. Noon, Jackson.

"The Black Top Lamb as a Feeder,"

H. H. Halladay, Secretary, M. A. C.

"The Value of Rambouillet Blood in Feeding Lambs," A. Parmenter, Durand.

"Methods and Principles of Breeding,"
E. M. Moore, Mason, Mich.

"Advance Registry for Fine Wool Sheep," V. A. Freeman, Ext. Dept.
Michigan Agricultural College.

"How Can We Secure a Fair Classification for Black Top Merinos," W. O. Hendee.

"The Benefits derived from Exhibiting at the Fairs," Howard Calhoon, Bronson, Mich.

Election of Officers.

Election of Officers. 1:00 P. M. Demonstration Talk on the Grading of Fine Wool," Geo. T. Willing-myre, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

myre, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
State O. I. C. Ass'n.
Meeting called to order 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, February 4, 1925.
Room 311, Agrl. Bldg.
President, Edward A. Smith, Saline;
Secretary, E. R. Morrish, Flint.
Address by President.
Report of Sec'y-Treas.
"Ways of Advertising," Milo H. Peterson. Ionia. Mich.

ways of Advertising, son, Ionia, Mich. "Public Auction and Purebreds," Andy Adams, Litchfield, Mich. Discussion led by W. G. West, St.

Louis, Mich. Election of Officers

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

ACUTE MASTITIS

I would like to have your advice about a cow's bag, and teats when they are swollen up, after she had the calf .- J. D., Davison, Mich.

THE cow is suffering from acute mastitis. Bathe the bag and Bathe the bag and teats with hot water three times a day until the swelling and cake disappear. Strip out teats every two hours for first two or three days, then massage the bag well with camphorated oil after each bathing.— John P. Hutton, Assoc. Prof. of Surg. and Med., Michigan Agricul-tural College.

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 loc-ality 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 te \$500 per month.—(Adv.)





Imported duty free from Finland, one of the world's most famous dairying regions!

The vibrationless bowl skims and delivers better than 99% of butter fat. Lacta's records have never been beaten in competition. We challenge the world to equal Lacta's performance in close skimming. Lacta is also the easiest of all separators to clean and sterilize.

30 Days' Free Trial

Just select the size you need—it will come to you at once. Try it out in your own way. Note the easy starting,

Write today for Calalog and Sales Plan BALTIC SALES COMPANY, Inc. United States Representatives
Dept. Zilo, 105 S. La Salle Street, Chicago

Send no Money 30 days' Free

only \$600 a month if satisfied

Trial

An Ironclad written Guarantee.

The Same Carro The Same Feed The Larro formula will never

be changed, regardless of the cost of ingredients, unless a better one is found and proved. This because the Larro formula, by years of experiment and practical feeding tests, has demonstrated that it will economically produce the most milk and keep cows in health and condition.

Each ingredient is brought to an exact standard before being used, then accurately weighed into the mixture. The amount of each ingredient per ton of feed never changes. The result is always the same feed-no matter where you buy it, or when.

The Larrowe Milling Co. Detroit, Mich.





SWINE

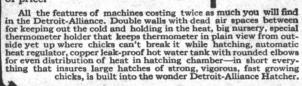
HAMPSHIRES

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

O. I. C.'s LAST SPRING PIGS, EITHER SEX, not akin, from big strong stock, recorded free.

The DETROIT-ALLIANCE is a Proven **BIG HATCHER**

THE Detroit is not an untried incubator. For years it has been turning out bigger hatches of fine husky chicks for poultry raisers all over the country. That's why I can so unconditionally guarantee it to out-hatch and outlast any other incubator made, regardless of price.





Freight prepaid east of the Rockies and allowed to points beyond.

Special Combination Offer



Carries 140 chicks through the critical five weeks following hatching. Double walls, hot water heat, durably constructed yet light and easy to clean. A triumph of mechanical ingenuity.

By buying both machines at one time you get not only the best, most complete profit hatching outfit on the market but you get it at tremendous savings—so big, in fact that if you tried to get the same value anywhere else just the incubator alone without a brooder you'd have to pay more than what I am asking for both machines. Write now —get my catalogue and sensational combination offer. Study Detroit-Alliance features and compare, both in quality and price, with any other incubator or brooder ever built. Write today!

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, President

Detroit-Alliance Incubator Company, Dept. 10 Alliance, Ohio

CHIX OF QUALITY

Hatched in Wishbone Incubators.

S. C. W. Leghorns \begin{cases} \frac{\$13}{\$62.50} & \text{per} & 500 \\ \$120 & \text{per} & 1000 \\ \$120 & \text{per} & 1000 \end{cases} \end{cases} per 500 per 1000

Barred Rocks......

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

150,000 chix 9c up. From highest-producing contest layers. Free circular, Hatching eggs. 10 chix free with early orders.
Lawrence Hatchery, R7, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

FRFE 10 chicks with advanced orders. 9c and up. 20 purebred tested varieties. Circular Free.

Beckman Hatchery, 26 Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

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 to temporary. Finally, I found a treatment of a number who were terribly afflicted, even bedridgen, some of them seventy to etipity 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 rree periectly 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

26KK Dayston Bilds. MARK H. JACKSON

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

Street and No.



ALAKEVIEW You Can Pay More But Cannot Get **Better Chicks**

Starting 5 years ago with the best foundation stock obtainable, we have made Lakeview chicks equal to any.

You profit by our work

Our White Leghorns came direct from Tancred,
—pedigreed. Berred Rocks from Parks. Reds from
ploneers with this breed.
It is easier to raise good chicks than poor ones
—they grow better.

Learn more about these unusual Lakeview birds by reading our catalog.

Lakeview Poultry Farm Holland, Michigan, R. R. S. Box 3.



White Leghorns Exclusively

Pure Tancred Cockerels from 225-299 egg dams head our high grade Royal Breeders. "I his means high flock average and poultry profits. 75 % of the chicks we sell go to old customers. 1 0 0 % live arrival and good condition guaranteed. All

Write for catalog. S. P. WIERSMA, Zeeland, Mich., R. R. 2.

White Leghorn CHICKS Hollywood Mated 260-290

Egg Strain

First Choice 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, R1, Zeeland, Mich.

FAVORITE BREEDS—FAMOUS STRAINS
From expert culled, HEALTHY flocks of utility,
egg contest, prize-winning blood. Legborns, Barred and W. Kocks, R. C. R. I. Reds, W. Wyandottes and Anconas. Extra chicks free with
early orders. Guranteed.
HAIGHT HATCHERY, Cedar Springs, Michigan.

oultry Department

We invite you to contribute your experience in raising poultry to this Questions relative to poultry will be cheerfully answered.) department.

PROGRAM OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO POULTRY MEN

THE meetings of the Michigan Poultry Producers' Ass'n during Farmers' Week will spread over three days, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 3-5. A very in-teresting time has been planned as you can see by the following pro-

Tuesday, February 3, 1925.

Room 206, Agrl. Bldg.

10:00 A. M.—"Poultry House Construction" by J. A. Hannah, Ext. Specialist, Poultry Department, M. A. C.

11:00 A. M.—"Sanitation P r o b l e m s of Michigan Poultry Producers," by Doctor H. J. Stafseth, Bacteriology Department, M. A. C.

Wednesday, February 4, 1925

Wednesday, February 4, 1925. 9:00 A. M.—"General Care of Rabbits," by Judge Dennis Mieras of Grand

Bapids, 9:30 A. M.—Discussion. 9:45 A. M. "Michigan's Poultry Indus-try," by Doctor L. F. Heasley, Editor of the Moderen Poultry Breeder, Battle

Creek.

Creek.

10:30 A. M.—"Standardization and Grading of Eggs," by Judge of the egg show.

11:15 A. M.—"Poultry Diseases," by Doctor H. J. Stafseth.

Thursday, February 5, 1925, Room 109.

9:30 A. M.—"The Poultry Industry in Ottawa County," by C. P. Milham, County Agent, of Ottawa County.

11:00 A. M.—"Hatching and Rearing Chicks," by Professor C. G. Card, Poultry Department, M. A. C.

Demonstrations

Demonstrations
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.
Time—9-10 A. M.
Place—Poultry Plant.
Killing and dressing demonstration by
Professor C. M. Ferguson, Poultry Department, M. A. C., assisted by members of
the Senior Class.

EUROPEAN SCOURGE FOUND IN MICHIGAN

[ICHIGAN'S poultry industry, es-M pecially the hatcherymen, are losing thousands of dollars this on account of the chick ban in many states. In a normal year chicks

from Michigan are shipped to nearly every state in the Union but, due the discovery of the presence of the European fowl plague in the United States, embargos were placed by 15 states against shipment of live poultry of any kind into them and among these 15 states are some of Michigan's best customers. In spite of this the poultrymen of this state were congratulating themselves because the disease had not appeared. cause the disease had not appeared in their flocks but now report comes from the state department of agriculture that this dreaded pest has been found on the Detroit market.

Experts of the state department were in Detroit a few days ago to observe specimens thought to be diseased. Considerable secrecy surrounded their investigation at that time, but once assured that the disease was the European malady which caused the embargo on live fowl shipments into several eastern cities at the holiday time, they felt that Michigan poultry growers should be warned in order to take proper procautions.

According to the authorities, the disease is believed to have come into the state from Canada or the east on infected fowls.

The symptoms, it is claimed, are by swelling which eventually classes the eyes completely and effects the wattles. Internal hemorrhages are thought to take place.

An embargo against infected districts is usually necessary and infection of outside flocks may be precrates, it is claimed. These are the vented by sterilization of all poultry chief carriers of the pest. Farmers are being warned and instructions are to be sent out urging poultry raisers to allow no crates to come onto the premises from outside with-out complete disinfection with strong germicides.

PLAIN FARMER USINGS OF A

T'S cold! I dog trot to the stable and seize the silage bucket. That's my first pick-up.

the alley with my load.
The old black cow's bawl sounds like a fog horn. Imagine a fog horn this morning.

Wish I was an animal trainer. I'd trade these dairy cows for some polar bears, believe they are more adapted for this climate.

After coffee comes the rattle of the milk pails. They don't sound like chimes to me any more. They're harsh and out of tune.

Price too low for milk to get much music out of anything, except a Jew's harp, but I suppose I must keep on, I am equipped for this business. The thing I need is a pair of crutches.

Ah! Here you are! My constant companion, the stable shovel. It's he and I that make two thistles grow where none should and the alfalfa blossom three times a year.

No artist of the cue can perform more stunts than I can with a stable shovel. I know all the tricks of the trench.

And yet, I am only a medicene shoveler, I am not a fancy shoveler. Strange isn't it, how us humans are associated with a shovel? About the last act that man does for man is to shovel some dirt over his earth-

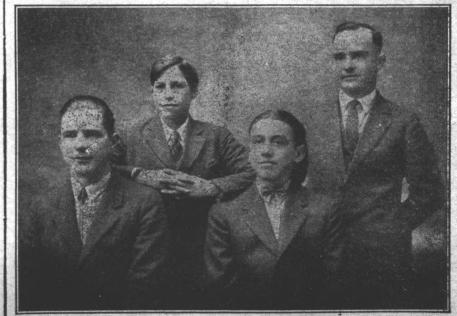
ly remains.

There! The door prop come down and struck me on the foot, bringing me back to earth with a bang.

The pain is excruciating! I must

hurry to the house and bathe my feet with warm water and white liniment.

Now is a good time for me to cut my toenails in daylight .- A. P. Ballard, Huron County Farmer.



BANGOR HIGH SCHOOL TEAM WIN HONORS JUDGING FRUIT This is the Bangor High School Fruit Judging Team winners of first prize in the 1924 high school Judging contest held during the Apple Show at Grand Rapids. This is the third time Bangor has taken first honors and it entitles them to permanent possession of the W. H. French trophy cup. They also get the Kent Storage Co. cup. Left to right they are: Norman Huff, Cecil Hay, Louis Abbott, and Coach B. J. Martin, agricultural instructor.

N BE CURED Free Proof To You



All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I want you just to try this treatment—that's all—just DRUGGIST

I've been in the Retail Drug Business for 20 years. I served four years as a member of the Indiana State Board of Pharmacy and five years as President of the Retail Druggists' Association. Nearly everyone in Fort Wayne knows me and knows about my successful treatment. Over Thirty-Five Thousand Men, Women and Children outside of Fort Wayne, have, according to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public.

If you have Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter—never mind how bad—my treatment has cured the worst cases I ever saw—give me a chance to prove my claim.

Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be proof.

CUT AND MAIL TODAY

J. C. HUTZELL, Druggist, No. 4960 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment

Post Office



High Grade Stock You Can Afford to Pay

English Barron Leghorns

The strain that has been making egg laying history ever since Tom Barron enterced his irs: pen in America. We breed them upward—watch our focks the year around to make sure only good birds remain.

Aristocrat Barred Rocks

They occupy the same preeminent position among Rocks that Barron birds do among Leghorns.

Brown Leghorns

All our flocks have free range—thus grow dependable, healthy and strong.

CHICK-EGGS-PULLETS We outfit you in any kind of stock you prefer our new catalog will tell you all about it. Send for your copy.

Great Northern Poultry Farm Zeeland, Michigan, R. R. 4. Box 57



Superior pure-bred baby chicks purchased for a few cents a piece grow quickly into steady dollar producing birds. Before you know it the cockerels are ready for market and the pullets have started to lay.

They are bred to pay from such famous prize winning and egg-lay-ing strains as Tom Barron and HollywoodWhiteLeghorns.Hatched in largest hatchery in Michigan.

Write for Catalog and special low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Book your orders now for early deliveries. Write TODAY.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS Box 201 ZEELAND, MICH. Superior Pure Bred Baby Chicks

Send for Catalogue





CHICKS FOR 1925

we are ready to book orders for Baby Chicks; and White Rocks, Beds, White and Silver Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, 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.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR FARMERS' WEEK

(Continued from Page 4)

This year an organized effort is being made to offer a program of interest and benefit to the entire family and demonstrations which are expectto be helpful to the women are to be given in the home economics building by students in that depart-

Tuesday evening's session will be devoted entirely to funmaking with stunts starting at 6:30 o'clock followed by a concert at 7:55 by the Swartz Creek band, famous M. A. C. comedy musical organization. The basketball game with Hope college will complete the evening.

The program has been designed to offer instruction for the farmer who recognizes his profession as one requiring an unusual amount of technical knowledge together with an understanding of business principles which will assure his receiving the most possible compensation for his Talks having as their topics subjects ranging from seed, soils and marketing to education and the spiritual life of farmers are to be given by experts of recognized standing.

High Spots of Program
Some of the high spots of the program are the address to be given by S. Parkes Cadman on "The Outlook of Democracy" Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, a talk by President Butterfield on "The Michigan Agricultural College and the Michigan Farmer" Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, a discussion of the "Ecoo'clock, a discussion of the "Economic Situation in Agriculture" by Prof. B. H. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Congressman John C. Ketchham's discourse on the "Stabilization of Agriculture Wednesday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock.
Programs to be broadcast by radio

are Dr. William Evans talk on the health of the farmer Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Music provided by the Varsity Male Quartette will be put on the air at 7:45 the same evening. Tuesday evening the basketball game will be broadcast play by play. Rev. Cadman's address will be broadcast starting at 8:05 o'clock Wednesday.

The discussion of the child labor

amendment will go on the air at 7:15 o'clock Thursday evening and will be followed at 8 o'clock by a concert given by the Men's Glee Club.

Associations Meet
The associations which are to hold their meetings during the week are Housewives Congress, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Michigan Crop Improvement, Michigan Potato Producprovement, Michigan Potato Producers, Michigan Soils, Michigan Muck Farmers, Michigan Poultry Producers, Michigan Press, Farm Economics, Michigan Nurserymen, Co. Y. M. C. A. Secretaries Conference, Michigan Crop Reporters, Short Course Students, Rural Life Conference, county farm agents, home dements, county farm agents, home dements. ence, county farm agents, home demonstration agents, county club leaders, and the Michigan Breeders and Feeders Association with its allied Feeders Association with its allied organizations including Michigan Sheep Breeders and Feeders, Michigan Sheep Breeders and Feeders, Michigan Shorthorn Breeders, Michigan Aberdeen-Angus Breeders, Michigan Red Polled Cattle Club, Michigan Guernsey Cattle Club, Michigan Brown Swiss Breeders, Michigan Brown Swiss Breeders, Michigan Holstein-Freisian, Michigan Swine Breeders, Michigan Poland China Breeders, Michigan Hampshire Swine Breeders, Michigan Breeders, Michigan Breeders, Michigan China Swine Breeders, Michigan Chester White Swine Breeders, Michigan Chester White Swine Breeders, Michigan Go I. C. Swine Breeders, Michigan Fine Wool Sheep Breeders.

Publicity never made a cow give more milk.

A warm cow may not always be contented, but a contented cow is always

Uncle Ab says it's only the good intentions that die which are used to macadamize the lower regions.

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.



Attractive Designs--Sturdy Construction FINE LUMBER

Aladdin houses are all built of beautiful clear "A" Redwood siding, clear flooring, clear interior woodwork and sound, strong framing.
Aladdin's free catalog

printed in four colors gives all facts. Send for AVE it today. 18% Lumber Waste and

PRICES are all Freight Paid to your Railroad Station.

30% on the Labor Cost.

6 Rooms ALADDIN-\$648 Aladdin's 19 Years Success proves that you can do as thousands of other home-builders do every year—save from \$200 to \$800 by building an Aladdin home. There is an Aladdin near you wherever you live. Go and see one. SAVE money, time and annoyance by ordering all materials from one reliable manufacturer.

Story-and-Half-\$825



Dutch Colonial-\$1199

Price Includes all lumber cut to fit; highest grade interior woodwork, siding, flooring, windows, doors, glass, paints, hardware, nails, lath, roofing, with complete instructions and drawings. Freight Paid to your station, Permanent homes—Not Portable. Many styles to choose from, Write nearest mill today for FREE Money Saving Catalog No. 1242.



THE ALADDIN CO., BAY CITY, MICH.

Also Mills and Offices:

Wilmington, N. Carolina; Portland, Ore.; Toronto, Ontario



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 Tanored males, (ancestry 270-310) to
extra selected Wolverine hens.
2—Tancred males (175 to 233-egg ancestry) to
extra selected Wolverine hens.
3—Wolverine stock, same quality but not trapnested.
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

Catalog Free

Wolverine Hatchery, Zeeland, Mich. Box 98

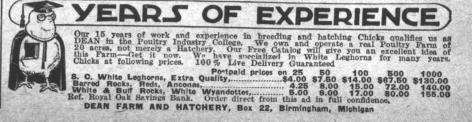




First Quality Baby

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 Strong, well hatched chicks from tested Hoganized free range wonderful winter layers. Chicks sent by Insuranteed Prost, of experience in producing and shipping chicks, giving absolute astisfaction to prices on best quality chicks before placing your order. s on best quality enicks before placing your order. HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R7, Holland, Michigan.



MARKET FLASHES

Wheat Prices Do Not Stop At \$2 a Bushel

Demand For Cattle Easy-Hogs and Sheep Wanted

By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

RIGHTER days have dawned for the farmers of this country, and as a result of much higher prices for grain and other crops, the previous depression in farm prices is at last checked. Some time ago Guy Huston, president of the Association of Joint Stock Land Banks, remarked that "much of the writing of the last few years carries the impression that the American farmer has been going from bad to worse for a long time, and that the events of 1921 and 1922 were merely the last straw that broke the camel's back. Any one who knows the course of farm prices, the increase in the value of the farmer's product which was not fed to his live stock, the growth of agricultural output, and the stupendous increase in the value of farm lands, knows that such talk is arrant nonsense."

Good wheat and corn lands are increasing in values after the war time depression and in numerous instances their owners are withdrawing them from the market, although the inflated prices asked and even paid least at the present time. Prices for adjusted to those paid by farmers for most commedities and this causes a more hopeful feeling on their part. In some lines noteworthy advances have taken place which has caused little comment. For instance, with-in a year hides have advanced fully 50 per cent above the prices paid a The dearness of corn is year ago. causing some farmers to purchase heavy feeders, with the veiw of a short feed for the cattle. For a considerable period the tendency in the cattle feeding industry has been to market light weight yearlings, as the popular demand has turned unmistakably to light cuts of beef. The heavier beef steers are mainly wanted by hotels and restaurants. Many farmers are diversifying their products more than in the past by setting out orchards of apple, peach, plum and cherry trees, and in Michigan the grape industry is more popular than ever, with profitable re-turns. Poultry is not neglected, and in some sections farmers are beginning to raise ducks, geese and tur-keys with geese especially popular as a general rule.

Wild Boom in Wheat

Seldom in the history of the wheat trade has there been such excited wheat markets on the Chicago Board of Trade as during recent weeks, except at times when there was a corner and there have been charges recently that a corner existed. ever it is plainly evident that existing conditions were mainly responsible for the excited market and the wild upward movement of prices. Declines in prices were inevitable in the natural course of events, and some sharp breaks followed the big upheavals, but traders evidently felt nervous, and speculators were apt to be afraid to go "short" on trading. In short, the position is based upon the statistical showing, and the con-clusion reached by leading authorities is that there is going to be a very close adjustment of the world's available supply and demand. Choice lots of cash wheat meet with quick sales at a big premium, and the other day there was a sale of country run Indiana No. 3 red winter wheat sold on spot in Chicago at \$2 or 11 cents over the price of May wheat. The advances have been going on at time when other exporting countries were shipping heavily, and rye was in the same position as wheat, unusually large amounts of rye being taken every week to ship from this country to Germany and the Scandinavian countries. The wild scramble for wheat a short time ago put May wheat up to \$1.96, the highest price yet reached, comparing with \$1.09 1/2 a year ago. May corn rose to \$1.36 comparing with \$1 cents a year ago; May oats selling at 62 1/2 cents, comparing with 49 cents a year ago; and May rye at \$1.76, comparing with 74 cents a year ago. Furtner advances in wheat are predicted, subject to reactions, and late cash sales were made of cash lots of No. 2 red wheat at \$2.05½ a new high point. The United farmers of Alberta have adopted a pooling plan for oats, to be effective as soon as possible.

effective as soon as possible.

"Russia will want over 9,000,000 bushels of seed wheat," said a cable to a New York exporter. The report added that there is a great dearth of grain observed in districts heretofore considered amply provided for. Deliveries of grain in the Ukraine are exceedingly small. For several days there has been an inquiry for 500.000 bushels of seed wheat from Manitoba for Bulgaria. These two countries, according to these reports will need 9,500,000 bushels of seed wheat.

World's Wheat Limited

Julius H. Barnes, one of the largest grain exporters in the United States, who was in Chicago the other day, in supplementing his statement denying that a corner existed in wheat, said: "My firm does not own a bushel of wheat in Chicago. American standard wheat is on an export basis to the great markets of the world. The fortunately large American crop is needed in every corner of the world. United States exports have trebled during the last six months, which means that export houses like ourselves have steadily bought in America as we sold abroad. My own foreign connections months ago indicated that successive crop shrinkages in Canada, Europe, and then in Argentina forecast a coming scarcity of bread grains before the new crop.

Evidently, the consumption of beef has been falling off recently, and although fewer cattle have been arriving in Chicago than usual, prices generally are from \$1 to \$1.25 per 100 pounds lower than at the high time of the previous week. In some cases cash prices are off as much as \$1.50, with the bulk of the sales of beef steers at \$7.50 to \$10.25, the best yearlings selling at \$11 to \$12 and the best long-fed heavy steers at \$10 to \$11.35. Steers sell down to \$6.35 to \$7.25 for common light lots, with inferior little steers at \$4.25 to

\$6.25 and good steers going at \$8.50 and over. Quality is lacking in many of the cattle marketed, and choice lots are becoming scarce. Butcher cows and heifers have a good sale at \$3.50 to \$9.50, canner and cutter cows going at \$2.25 to \$3.45, bulls at \$3 to \$6.50 and calves at \$6 to \$13. There is more activity in the stocker and feeder trade at \$5.50 to \$7 for desirable lots, with sales as low as \$4 to \$5 for common kinds, and choice feeders taken at \$7.10 to \$7.75. Thus far the combined cattle, hog and sheep receipts in all the markets have been much smaller than a year ago. A short time ago the decreased cattle receipts amounted to around 100,000 head. A year ago beef steers sold in Chicago at \$6.50 to \$11.75 for common to prime lots.

Decreased Cattle Feeding

There were only about 82 per cent as many cattle on feed Jan. 1, 1925, as on the same date last year in the eleven corn belt states, according to the final winter feeding estimates of the United States department of agriculture. The number on feed in the states east of the Mississippi river was 87 per cent of last year, and in the states west of the river it was 81 per cent. In Iowa and Nebraska, which ordinarily fed about one-fifth each of the total cattle fed, the estimated numbers on feed as a per cent of the numbers a year ago, were 74 and 82, respectively. The next most important states, Kansas and Illinois, show 90 and 88 per cent; Ohio and Indiana each show 80 per cent; South Dakota shows 65 per cent, and the three states of minor feeding operations, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, show 95 per cent each.

Good Demand for Hogs

Recently there has been a marked improvement in the demand for hogs in the Chicago market, both local packers and eastern shippers being liberal buyers, and prices were placed on a stronger basis, as the receipts showed a marked falling off. Light hogs still form a fair share of the receipts, and recent arrivals averaged 226 pounds, being six pounds less than a year ago. Good advances have taken place, and prime heavy butchers have sold up to \$11 per 100 pounds, while a year ago the top price for hogs was \$7.35. Under present conditions, it looks like very much higher prices in the not distant future. The combined receipts in twenty markets for the year to late date amount to 3,651,000 hogs, comparing with 3,915,000 a year ago. Late sales were made of hogs at \$9

to \$11.05, comparing with \$8 to \$10.70 a week earlier.

A hog production in 1925 probably as small as in any year in the last ten, and an acute shortage of hog products in 1926 are indicated in the December 1, pig survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Post Office Department, through the rural carriers.

The survey shows a decrease of 28.2 percent in the number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1924 in the country as a whole from the number farrowed in the fall of 1923. Because of a somewhat higher average number of pigs saved per litter the decrease in pigs is only 22.2 percent. For the Corn Belt the decrease in sows farrowed was 30.6 percent, and in pigs saved was 23.4 percent. Decreases in the other regions while large were somewhat less than in the Corn Belt.

In the number of sows bred or to be bred to farrow in the spring of 1925 is shown as 94.3 percent of the number of sows that actually farrowed in the spring of 1924, for the United States, and 89.6 percent for the Corn Belt. Based upon the results of previous surveys which have shown about how much the number of sows farrowed has fallen short of breeding intentions, the present survey indicates a reduction of from 15 to 25 percent in sows that will farrow in the Corn Belt in the spring of 1925 from the spring of 1924. For the country as a whole a somewhat similar reduction is indicated.

The reduction of 23.4 percent in the fall crop in the corn belt follows the reduction of over 17 percent in the spring crop shown by the survey of last June. The total number of pigs raised in the Corn Belt in 1924 was probably fully 19 percent less than in 1923. Quantitatitively, this represents a reduction from 1923 of between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 head; around 7,000,000 in the spring crop and 4,500,000 in the fall crop. But in spite of the large reduction in numbers born, the market movement to January 1, of the 1924 Spring crop of the Corn Belt hogs has been almost as large as the movement to the same date of the 1923 spring crop. December marketings and slaughter in 1924 were the largest ever recorded.

The reduction in sows bred this

The reduction in sows bred this fall for spring farrow compared to a year ago is indicated at around 2,000,000,000 in the Corn Belt. These will go to increase the winter market supply and to decrease the marketings next summer and fall, thus making the decreased supplies of the marketing year the more marked in the second half of the

Fat Lambs Come High

These are wonderful times for sheepmen, inadequate marketing having put prices for prime lambs much above those in normal times. They sold a short time ago as high as \$19.50 per 100 pounds, later sales of lambs being at \$16.50 to \$18.75, while feeder lambs went at \$17 to \$18.25. A year ago the best lambs brought \$14. Combined receipts in twenty markets for the year to late aggregate but \$40,000 sheep and lambs, comparing with 1,058,000 a year ago.

There was a decrease of about 163,000 head or nearly four percent, in the number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1925 from the number January 1, 1924 in the corn belt and western states, according to the estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture. The estimated numbers were 4,081,000 this year and 4,245,000 last.

In the corn belt states the decrease was about 12,000,000 head. In the states east of the Mississippi the decrease was about 135,000 head including a decrease of 70,000 head in feeding stations near Chicago. In the states west of the Mississippi there was an increase of about 15,000 head. The largest changes from last year were in Iowa and Illinois which decreased 73,000 and 60,000, respectively, and Nebraska which increased

In the western states, the number on feed was about 45,000 less than

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks ago and One Year ago

	Detroit Jan. 27	Chicago Jan. 27	Detroit Jan. 13	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT-				
No. 2 Red	\$2.13	\$2.10	\$1.98	\$1.1816
No. 2 White	2.13	42.10	1.99	1.14 1/2
No. 2 Mixed	2.13	2.10	1.98	1.13 1/2
CORN—	- '			-
No. 3 Yellow	1.28	1.22@1.25	1.29	.84
No. 4 Yellow	1.23	1.17@1.20	1.24	.82
OATS-				
No. 2 White	.63	.60 @ .60 1/2	.63	.52
No. 3 White	.62	.56@.57	.62	.51
RYE-				
Cash No. 2	1.65	1.69	1.51	.74
BEANS-				
C. H. P. Cwt.	6.40@6.50		5.90@6.05	5.00
POTATOES-				
Per Cwt.	1.20@1.23	1.05	1.00@1.06	1.25@1.40
нах—	1	4.		
No. 1 Tim.	17.50@18.50	20@22	18.50@19	24.50@25
No. 2 Tim.	15.50@16.50	17@19	16.50@17	22@23
No. 1 Clover	15@16	17@18	15@16	21.50@23
Light Mixed	16.50@17.50	19@21	17.50@18	21.50@22.50
	4			

Tuesday, January 27.—Wheat higher. Corn and oats decline. Active demand for beans. Potatoes advance.

on January 1, a year ago. While there were around 200,000 more on feed in Colorado, and also some more in Wyoming and Montana, the decreases in the states west of the Continental Divide, especially in Stah, Idaho and California, more than offset these increases.

WHEAT

Not only did wheat go to \$2 a bushel as we predicted in our last issue, but it gained several cents ever that point. The market at Detroit advancing 8 cents last week and there was plenty of strength shown at other points. Foreigners have been buying heavily and domestic demand is good.

CORN

There is not much activity in the corn market at present. Demand is slow while nearly every one who has any corn in stock is ready to sell. Livestock feeders declare the present price level is too high for them to feed corn to their feeders with the idea of selling the cattle at a profit. At the close of last week the Detroit market was weak and the price declined a cent on Saturday before the close of business.

OATS

The oat market at Detroit continmes unchanged with more sellers than buyers. The market is easy in tone.

RYE

Rye has been one of the most active of all the grains showing a gain of 24 cents at Detroit within the fortnight ending Saturday, January 24. We can expect to see rye follow wheat.

BEANS

In spite of a bad break in the Detroit market last week prices are con-siderably higher than they were two weeks ago. The break was caused by some dealers who had a large sup-ply on hand and wanted to make a nice profit. They sold their supply and then tried to break the market so badly they could load up again at reduced prices. They were successful to a fair extent but not as successful as they planned. When the market again turned upward one large dealer stated that Michigan



Week of February 1

THE rising temperature expected at the very beginning of this week will soon give way to a sudden change to very much colder and a large area of high barometric pressure.

Temperatures at the very beginming of this week will be rising con-siderably above the seasonal normal with the advent of falling barometer, cloudy skies, rain or snow storms and high winds. Storminess will be general during Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of this week in Michigan. By Tuesday temperatures will make a decided drop to very lew readings and during the middle part of the week the skies will be generally

About Thursday cloudiness will again form over this state and renewed storms of snow, heavy in localities, will effect most counties within the boundaries of Michigan. These conditions will at least partially clear off, if not entirely, and the day and night will be mostly fair.

Week of February 8
Sunday or Monday will see snow
storms in Michigan followed about Tuesday with clearing weather but with little change in temperature. In fact, during the middle days of this week, it is expected that temperatures will rise considerably higher. There is even a possibility that in some parts of the country a record maximum temperature will be made at this time.

About Wednesday and Thursday severe storms of rain, sleet snow, glaze storms and high winds will effect most parts of this state.

By Saturday the barometer will have risen, the sky cleared off and the temperatures fallen to low readings for the season.

beans should be a dollar higher than they were and predicted prices will continue to advance steadily. Late figures show the fund being collected for advertising Michigan beans totals around \$5,000 and the number of dealers looking favorably on the plan are increasing.

POTATORS

The market for Michigan petatoes seems to be looking up. Dealers report an increase in demand and prices advanced some last week. The market is firm at country points and offerings small.

HAY

The hay market is easy due to increased receipts. However, the demand for the best grades continues good but there is not much of the best grades offered for sale.

THE LIVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—Cattle — Market steady; good to choice yearlings, dry fed. \$9.25@10; best heavy steers, dry fed. \$7.25@9; best handy weight butcher steers, \$6.75@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.25@6.50; handy light butchers, \$4.50@4.50; the hunchers, \$4.25@4.50. \$4.50@5.25; light butchers, \$4.25@4.50; best cows, \$3.50@5.50; butcher cows \$3.50 @4.00; common cows, \$3.63.25; canners, \$2.25@2.15; choice light bulls, \$4.50@

\$2.25@2.75; choice light bulls, \$4.50@6; heavy bulls, \$4.75@5.25; stock bulls, \$3.25@4.25; feeders, \$5@6.50; stockers, \$4.50@6; milkers and springers, \$45@70.

Veal Calves—Market steady; best, \$15@16; others, \$6@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady to 25c higher; best lambs, \$18.25@18.50; fair lambs, \$17.25@17.75; light to common lambs, \$8.75@13.50; fair to good sheep, \$8@10; culls and common, \$4@5.50; buck lambs, \$7.75@17.50.

Hogs—Market steady to 10c lower; mixed, \$10.90@11; pigs, \$9.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.,—Cattle—Receipts. 150; active and strong. Calves—Receipts, 400; active; choice, 25c higher, 15.50@16; fair to good, \$12@15; others

15.50@10; Pur to good, variety and steady to 10c higher; heavy, \$11.35@11.50; mixed, \$11.25@11.35; yorkers, \$11@11.25; light rorkers. \$10@10.50; pigs. \$9.50@10; roughs, \$9.75@10; stags, \$5@6.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,000; active; lambs, 30c higher, \$10@10.80;

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, January 27, 1925

APPLES—Baldwin, \$1.75@2; Spy, \$2.50@3; Greenings, \$2.25 per bu; western boxes, \$3.25@4.
BUTTER—Best creamery, in tubs, 36@38c per lb.

@38c per lb.
CABBAGE—75c@\$1 per bu.
DRESSED CALVES—Best country
dressed, 16@17c; ordinary grades, 13@
14c; small and poor, 9@10c; heavy rough
calves, 8@9c; best city dressed, 19@20c

EGGS—Fresh current receipts, 54@ 55c; storage, 48c; Pacific Coast, 56c per

LIVE POULTRY—Best spring chickens, LIVE POULTRY—Best spring chickens, 4¼ lbs and up, 26@27c; capons, 7 lbs, 32 @35c; medium chickens, 24@25c; Leghorns, 20c; best hens, 5 lbs and up. 26@27c; medium hens, 25@26c; Leghorns, small, 19@20c; roosters, 15@16c; geese, 18@20c; ducks, large white, 29@20c; small dark, 26@27c; turkeys, over 8 lbs, 35c; No. 2 turkeys, 20c per lb. ONIONS—\$3.50@4 per 100-lb sack; Spanish, \$2.50 per crate.

GAS AND WEIGHT LEVIES SPEED-ED TO GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page 3)

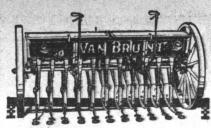
must have opportunity to consider bills and the many bills already introduced had to be printed. These are partly reasons and partly excuses. Members living near home like to get home and tend to their private business.

Lawmakers from farther away

who can't get home over the weekend are forced to remain in Lan-sing and fuss and fume over the aggravating delays. Perhaps for their diversion and perhaps as an advertising scheme, a progressive radio dealer in Lansing has installed a loud speaker in the House of Representatives Hall. It is said that some of the law-makers sit at their desks and listen in until 2 A. M. It must be that they are human like the rest of us.

Mrs. Anderson, the lady member from the Upper Peninsula, is proving so popular .hat she has had to secure and install on her desk a miniature traffic sign bearing the inscription "Don't Park Here". This is a good hint to be brief. We take the hint and "sign off".

I have never been without THE BUSINESS FARMER from its first edition and don't want to either.—W. R., Carson City, Michigan.



Drilling for Money

Most farm profits are machine-made. The first-class grain drill is a consistent contributor to the farmer's income as measured in time and seed saved, and in the increased size and improved quality of his crop.

John Deere-Van Brunt Grain and Fertilizer Drill

insures uniform planting of seed and even distribution of fertilizer -without bunching, without skips

and without firing.

The Van Brunt Adjustable Gate Force-Feeds compel a steady flow of seed, the same amount from every feed. Every seed is protected until it reaches the bottom of the furrow; every seed is prop-erly covered by chain coverers. Even growth-no bare spotsmore bushels per acre.

Write today for literature. Address John Deers, Maline, Ill., and ask for Booklet HF-033



BUSINESS FARMERS EXCHANGE

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

No advertisement less than ten words. Groups of figures, initial or abbrevia-on count as one word. Cash in advance from all advertisers in its department, no exceptions and no counts.
Forms close Monday noon preceding to of issue. Address:

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

FARM LANDS

BUY IN WESTERN WESTERN NEW YORK where climate, rainfall, good soil, cheap farms and high markets favor the farmer. Grapes, fruits, poultry reising and general farming pay big. All about the Chautauqua Grape Beit and its unusual home savantages. Write! N. Y. Farm Agency, Westfield, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FARM, 74 ACPES, CLAY LOAM soil; 9 room brick house, garage, 2 barns, tool sheds, grainary, hen and hog house, 2 fine weils; 1 mile to school and market; a real bargrin. From urther information write Mrs. H. L. Williams, Vermontrille, Mich.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, 1 1/2 MILES EAST OF Marlette, Sanilac Co., on good gravel read. All under cu tivation. Good nine room house, she heated and acetylene lights. Good out buildings. B. W. Cooley, Marlette, Michigan.

70 ACRE FARM FOR SALE NEAR FRANK-fort, Michigan. Goon house, barn and garage apple and cherry orchard. For terms write Rebert Gray, Elberta, Michigan.

FOR SALE:—EIGHTY ACRE FARM NEAR Reed City, Michigan. N. R. Dewey, Ratile Creek, Mich., R10, Lakewood Farm.

WANT TO RENT 60 OR 80 ACRE FARM within 40 miles of D troit near high school. Cash or shares. A. J. Rugenstein, Utica, Mich.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, CLEARED, TILED, Fair buildings, Sheridan Township, Clare County, John Mills, Clare, R2, Michigan.

SEED

SEED CORN AND SEED OATS. MY DRYING house is filled with Clement's Improved White Crp ye low cent, and Ducan's yellow dent seed corn. Fire dried on racks, ear trated, guaranteed cermination from high yielding stock. Registered and certified Worthy Oats. Heavy yielders with a stiff straw. For prices write Paul C. Clement, Britton, 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 carly to save money. Shull Farm, Box 26, Tuliytown, Bricks Co. Ps.

FOR SALE—BURBANK HULLESS OATS FOR seed by grower. Full particulars and sample free. Address H. M. Welder, Fennville, Mich., E2.

FOR SALE—75 BU. UNHULLED WHITE-blossom sweet clover seed, \$2.25 per bu. G. E. McCleary, Mesick, Michigan.

MANCHU SOYBEANS—CHOICE RECLEANED, from certified seed, \$2.50 per bushel, brgs included. Buy now, Guy W. Stanner Seed House, Champaign, III.

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

FRUIT

FLORIDA ORANGES DIRECT TO YOU FROM Our grove, assorted box containing 48 oranges, 10 grapefruit, 20 tangerires, 48 kumquats, jar fruit jelly, express paid \$3.90. Florida Orange Packing Co., Tampa, Fla.

MANCHU SOY BEANS-1924 CROP. ENOS Stewart, Lexington, III.

NURSERY STOCK

ALFRED BLACKBERRIES ARE 1½ INCHES tong. Hardy, sweet. Catalogue Free. George Stromer, New Buffalo, Michigan, Box 16.

22 GRAPEVINES, \$1 FOSTPAID. RED, White, Blue. One week, Gohles, Mich., Nurseries.

LIVE STOCK

IF YOU WANT GUERNSEY—HEIFER CALVES write L. Terwilliger, R1. Walwatosa, Wis.

DOGS

AIRDALE FEMALE-THOROUGHBRED STOCK, \$6.00. A. O. Frederick, Hatfield, Fa.

PIGEONS

100 RED CARNEAUN PIGEONS \$30.00.
Mapledale Farms, Detroit, Minnesots.

POULTRY

TANCRED WHITE LEGHORNS. BUFF ORP-ingtons. Burred Rocks—State Fair Winners. Guiners. Prices right. Write, F. Bailey, Mont-gomery, Michigan.

BARRED ROCKS—BIG HUSKY COCKERELS, struderd 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.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, COOKS

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS AND Jersey Black Giant cockers's for sale. E. H. Hawley, Ithaca, Michigan.

REGISTERED BOURBON RED TURKEYS.
Large vigorous, Axtell Strein, one and two year
old stock. Many Bencom, Marlette, Michigan.

PURE: BRED GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, Size, type, color, unrelated stock, Toms, \$15: Hens, \$10. Cash orders booked for giant bronze eggs, \$1,00 each, Delivered preprit after April 10th. Mary A. Joynt, Omena, Michigan.

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

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, fine large birds from choice stock. Mrs. Ralph Sherk, Caledonio, Mich.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED TOULOUSE geese ganders. Buldwin & Nowlin, R4, Laings-

PURE-BRED AFRICAN GFESE—Mrs. Julius Schuetz, R6, Madison, Wis.

FOR SALE: MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS and drakes. \$2 each for 10 days only. Mrs.

O. Terpening, Ithaca, R1. Mich.

RAW FURS

RAW FURS—MUSKRAT, BADGER, WEASELS, White or Brown. Fair assortment, Prompt returns. Shipments held separate on request, For Hold separate notice must accompany furs, Postge and Express paid. We selicit your shipments. Davis L. Dutcher, Bennington, Mich.

TOBACCO

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 Tobacce Growers, Paducak, Ky.

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

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBs., \$1.50; 10-\$2.75. Smoking, 5 bs., \$1.25; Mild 10-\$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gupton, Bardwell, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAVE RETAIL COAL YARD IN PORT HURON.
Splendid business. Will sell or tryde for good farm in good location. Invite inspection. If you have affairs hay to sell, quote us prices and fate quantities. Fort Huron Storage and Beam Co., Port Huron, Michigan.

CASH PAID FOR FALSE TEETH, PLATINUM, old magneto points, discarded jewelry and old gold. Mail to, Hoke Smelting & Reilling Co., Otsero, Michigan.

ALL WOOL TARN—FOR SALE FROM MANUfacturer. 75c to \$2,00 per pound. Free sample. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

ENGINES 2½-\$37, 3%-\$48.50, 6-\$89.00. Raw frames \$8.90. Dissinger Bro., Wrights-ville, Pa.

--- You like Anne Campbell's poems?

Then send for "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.



The Original Metal-to-Metal Harness

We show you here a big picture of the way metal-to-metal makes a harness wear longer. See for yourself how metal wears against metal instead of against leather. The part shown here is the breeching dee. Notice how, before there can be any wear on the leather, a thick piece of metal must wear through first. This construction is carried out in every part of the Olde Tan Metal-to-Metal Harness where there is strain, wear or pull. Introduced only three years ago by Olde Tan, it is not yet known how many extra years of wear this construction will give a harness. It is estimated that it will make a harness last many more years. Olde Tan harness even without the metal-to-metal feature was capable of lasting 12 to 15 years. Harness with that many years behind it is

still in use. The maker of Olde Tan made harness for the Armies during the Civil War and parts of the harness were found on the battle fields in fairly good condition as late as 1885, or 20 years after the war.

At the tannery is a strap which was buried 10 years in a barnyard and which is still pliable and strong. In a leather strength test held in Chicago in 1923, Olde Tan straps and traces won over every other entrant, being more than twice asstrong as one of the contestants and 30 per cent stronger than the second strongest. Hundreds of letters of real enthusiasm have been received from Olde Tan owners who declare that never have they seen such a harness—never such heavy strong leather, and never such careful and precise sewing and construction.

BABSON BROS., Dept. 92-81

19th Street and Marshall Blvd., Chicago, III.

Please send me free your Olde-Tan Harness Book telling all about your 30 day free trial and easy monthly payment offer on Olde-Tan Harness,

Print your name and address plainly

My Name			 	
1, 1,0,000				
My Address	and the	1		

Mail this Coupon for FREE Catalog

If you believe that you even may buy another harness within the next year, you should ask for the Olde Tan catalog and learn all about the real leather which goes into this harness. Also get our unusual offer—free trial for 30 days—so you can see for yourself the quality of leather—the way metal against metal wears, and the fine appearance and extraordinary strength. After 30 days trial you keep Olde Tan or send it back as you choose. If you keep it, send only \$7.50 and pay the balance by the month. BUT, ask for the free catalog today.

BABSON BROS., Dept. 92-81 19th St. and Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.