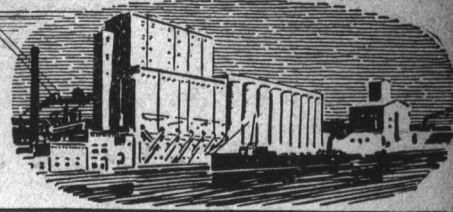


# *The Michigan* BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent  
Farm Magazine Owned and  
Edited in Michigan



VOL. XII, No. 16

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1925

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

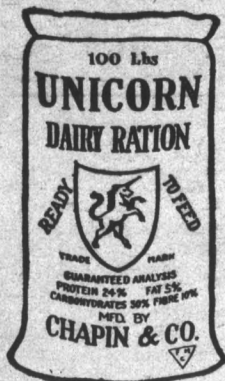


"THEY WILL BRING ME SOME EASTER EGGS"



## You Buy Feed for Just One Purpose:

To make milk at the  
lowest possible cost



**YOU** should not guess—  
you should know—that  
your monthly feed bill is  
being kept down to the very  
last penny.

How can you know?

Do this:

1. Weigh feed and milk, for just one day, to find out how many pounds of milk you are getting from your present grain ration.
2. Figure your present grain cost of producing 100 lbs. of milk.
3. Then feed Unicorn for a month, taking six days to make the change of feed.
4. Weigh feed and milk again and figure cost of making milk with Unicorn.
5. Subtract your smaller Unicorn cost from your larger former cost.
6. The difference will be enough to convince you that Unicorn actually does produce milk at lowest possible cost.
7. And that's exactly the purpose for which you buy feed for your cows.

For a two-cent stamp we will send you one of our new slide rule Milk Cost Finders. Gives cost of making 100 lbs. of milk at all prices for feed.

Or get one free at any Unicorn feed store.

## CHAPIN & COMPANY

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## Business and Social Use of Long Distance

**T**HE Long Distance Telephone provides the quickest medium of getting into touch with business house, family or friend at a distant point.

Whether you desire price information or wish to buy or sell, Long Distance will serve best.

Long Distance provides the most intimate means of communication between friends or members of the family who may be miles apart.



**MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.**

BELL SYSTEM

One Policy One System Universal Service

## Current Agricultural News

### RURAL WORKERS AT M. A. C. DURING JULY

**P**LANs are being laid now at the Michigan Agricultural College for the annual summer conference of rural workers, including ministers, farm leaders, community welfare workers, extension agents, and Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. secretaries, which is to be held at the college July 20 to 30.

By starting early the college authorities hope to interest enough persons of this class to obtain an unusually large attendance. During the last few years the number present has not been large, mostly because the conferences has not been pushed extensively. At one time 300 ministers alone were in attendance and it is hoped that this number will be passed this year.

The workers are to hold group meetings and then gather in a general conference for discussion of problems common to all to learn in what ways they may increase their service to their communities.—L. McC.

### STALLION OWNERS OF EATON COUNTY TAKE ACTION

**A**T a meeting in the office of the county agent of Eaton county on April 1st eleven of the dozen stallion owners of the county were present. These men were called together by the county agent for the purpose of discussing a plan whereby they could adopt uniform and workable terms for standing their stallions for public service.

Mr. Taylor, who is county agent with headquarters at Charlotte was induced by several of the stallion owners to call the meeting as a result of an advertisement in the local paper in which the Michigan Agricultural College advertised their Percheron and Belgian stallions for service under conditions which seemed to be attractive.

R. S. Hudson, Supt. of the Farm and Horses, was asked to attend the meeting and explain the plan, which after a full discussion by the men present was adopted.

The plan is not especially new as some breeders in Ohio and other corn belt states have used the plan for some years back, reporting satisfaction on the part of the stallion owners as well as the owners of the mares.

The plan adopted by the Eaton county men is as follows:

Five dollars is paid at the time the mare is served, and the balance of ten dollars when the mare is proven to be safe in foal.

Under this plan there would be dis-

ting advantages over most systems, some of which are as follows:

First, the stallion owner would be getting paid to the extent of five dollars per mare for the work of his horse and his time and trouble in handling him during the breeding season.

Second, the mare owner would be more liable to breed his mare at a time of year when she would be most liable to have good results foaling, and that he would return her at the proper time for retrieval.

Third, the down payment would tend to eliminate undesirable mares.

It was generally agreed that the county is full of old mares, many of which are beyond reliable breeding age. There is a strong indication that farmers are going to renew breeding operations this season in a much greater degree than has been the case in the past five years. Because of these conditions stallion owners will be called upon to spend more time with their horses, and without a down payment spend much of their time in covering mares for which they would get no return. The mare owner will also get more for his time and money because he will breed his best mare, return her faithfully and take better care of her while she is pregnant.

These men decided to print the terms along with a copy of the stallion license, which according to the state stallion law should be posted upon the stable where the stallion is kept, also upon the outside of the stable.

It was hoped that a movement of this kind might become state wide. Accordingly, the county agents of the state, the Department of Agriculture of Lansing, and Michigan Agricultural College have been asked to assist in introducing the plan. Surely the plan will work well, it is hoped to the mutual benefit of both stallion and mare owner, if it is adopted by all.

For additional information write to R. S. Hudson, M. A. C., Dr. Judson Black, Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Michigan, or Clair Taylor, county agent, Charlotte, Michigan.

### ROOFING COMPANY HELPS SUFFERERS

**T**HERE is being shipped into the storm stricken area of Illinois and Indiana between seven and ten thousand rolls of roofing, by prepaid freight, donated by the Lehon Company, roofing manufacturers of Chicago. It is estimated that this quantity of material will be sufficient to cover between 1400 and 2000 small structures.

## Few M. A. C. Alumni Know College Was First

**W**ITH announcement of plans for a state-wide celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the founding of Michigan Agricultural college next June, the history of the college is being extensively reviewed by members of the state board of agriculture and other officials who have arrangements in charge.

President Kenyon L. Butterfield says he has been surprised at the number of alumni who are ignorant of the fact that M. A. C. was the first institution in the United States to be founded by law for the express purpose of teaching agriculture. The truth is that in 1853 an attempt was made to arrange a course in agriculture at the University of Michigan but the falling through of the plan leaves the East Lansing college secure in its claim.

Bela Hubbard, the first president of the famous old Michigan state agricultural society, probably will be honored in the coming university festivities as deserving the credit for the actual founding of the college. Hubbard started the movement back in 1850 when he made such a strong appeal before the state legislature that his organization was officially authorized to select a site for an "institution for instruction in agricultural subjects" within a radius of 10 miles of Lansing and contract for the purchase of not less than 500 acres of land for that purpose.

The result was that in June, 1855, 676 acres of land at the present site were purchased and the following

year a college building, known as College hall, and a boarding house, popularly known as "Saints Rest," were erected at a total cost of \$56,320. In January of the year Joseph R. Williams, a graduate of Harvard, was appointed first president and on the following May, 1857 the school was dedicated and formally opened.

The little college progressed slowly for some years due probably to the unsympathetic attitude of the farmers as well as the novelty of the new type of school, but mainly because of the fact that the institution was well nigh inaccessible. Situated as it was in the midst of a densely wooded district, it could be reached only by a rough trip over a corduroy wagon road which traversed a stretch of marshy ground and which was practically impassable during certain periods of the year.

In 1862 the state board of agriculture was created and in the same year T. C. Abbot, a versatile man then having the combined positions of professor of history, English and college secretary pro tem, was elected president.

In 1885 the curriculum was broadened to include a course in mechanic arts which was the forerunner of the present engineering division which succeeded it in 1909. The present home economics course was added in 1896, the veterinary science division was supplied in 1909, followed by the applied science division in 1921, and the liberal arts course which was first presented last fall.

THE BUSINESS FARMER

"The Farm Paper of Service"

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT!

KINKADE GARDEN TRACTOR

and Power Lawnmower

A Practical, Proven Power Cultivator for

Gardens, Suburbanites, Truckers,

Florists, Nurseries, Fruit Growers.

American Farm Machine Co.

3800 Uni. Av., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.





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

# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

Published Bi-Weekly at  
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1925

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

## Do Michigan Bean Growers Want Federal Grades?

*Steps Should Be Taken at Once to Determine Farmers' Desires on Bean Grades So United Front  
Can Be Presented at Lansing Meeting*

By MILON GRINNELL

### GRADES FOR MICHIGAN BEANS

Following are the official grades and regulations adopted by the Michigan Bean Jobbers' Association, September 1, 1924. Michigan beans are now handled under these grades.

**CHOICE HAND PICKED MICHIGAN PEA BEANS** must be bright, sound, dry, well screened, and must not contain more than one and one-half per cent of discolored or split beans and not more than seven per cent of large or medium beans.

**PRIME HAND PICKED MICHIGAN PEA BEANS** must be fairly good average color of crop year, sound, dry, well screened, and must not contain more than three per cent of discolored and split beans and not more than ten per cent of large or medium beans.

**FANCY SCREENED MICHIGAN PEA BEANS** must be bright, sound, dry, well screened, and must not contain more than three per cent of discolored beans, splits or foreign substances, and not more than ten per cent of large or medium beans.

**CHOICE SCREENED MICHIGAN PEA BEANS** must be of fairly good average color of crop year, dry, well screened, and must not contain more than five per cent of discolored beans, splits or foreign substances and not more than ten per cent of medium beans.

The grade specifications printed below are proposed tentatively by the Bureau of Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as the United States grades for pea beans. They are not official and are proposed only as a basis for discussion.

**NO. 1**, shall be uniform in size and of good color, containing not more than one and one-half per cent total split and damaged beans with no foreign materials.

**NO. 2**, shall be uniform in size and may be slightly dull color, with not more than three per cent total split and damaged beans, not more than two-tenths of one per cent of other beans, and one-tenth of one per cent of foreign materials.

**NO. 3**, may be dull or of poor color, containing not more than six per cent total of split and damaged beans, not more than one-half of one per cent of other beans or of foreign substances.

DO the bean growers of Michigan want their beans graded by the United States Department of Agriculture or are they satisfied with the work as it is being carried on by the Michigan Bean Jobbers' Association? Would it be more profitable to them to have the inspector hired by the jobbers, as at present, or by the jobbers, growers, and consumers, alike? If all beans produced in the United States were graded by the one agency would Michigan beans bring a better price than under the present arrangement where each state has its own grades and grader?

At a meeting of bean growers and jobbers at Saginaw on February 27 it was decided that the growers are satisfied with conditions as they are and the following telegram was sent to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

"Whereas we are advised the authorities in charge contemplate the introduction of a Federal Grading system which would involve Michigan beans and whereas there has been developed and perfected in Michigan a system of grading for beans which is the result of many years of careful study of the vagaries of this ultra sensitive crop under Michigan conditions together with the demand rights and sensibilities of the consumer and this by the practical producers and handlers of the crop and whereas we believe that the introduction of another system will be no advantage to producer, handler, or consumer but will result in confusion and satisfaction now and uncertainty where exist, therefore be it resolved by the Michigan Bean Growers' Association at Saginaw, February 27, 1925, that we are opposed to any change in our present universally accepted and satisfactory bean grades until such time as the need shall become apparent to those actually engaged in the industry or as result of suggestion from the bean consuming public.—The Michigan Bean Growers' Association."

Since that meeting there has been some agitation that the telegram was not a true expression of the feelings of the bean growers of Michigan because the majority of them were not informed as to what the proposed grades were. This apparently has grown until the bean growers are dividing just at a time when they should be pulling together.

In order to learn just how the bean interests stand on the proposed federal grading, the U. S. Department of Agriculture is holding meetings in all of the bean growing

states. The meeting for Michigan is scheduled at the Kerns Hotel at Lansing, on April 24, beginning at 10:00 A. M. and it is up to the growers to have at that meeting delegates who can speak for them in an authoritative way.

**County Meetings**  
If the growers wish to have something to say at this meeting they should hold county meetings and select delegates to represent them at a preliminary meeting now being proposed to be held at Lansing the day previous, that is April 23, at the Kerns Hotel when final representatives will be chosen to speak for the growers on the following day.

Meetings

## BEAN GROWERS

Shall we have Federal Grades?

The future of the Michigan  
Bean Industry is at Stake!

ATTEND THE

MEETING

AT

ON

April \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ A.M.  
P.M.

The above is a reproduction of a bill, about 9 in. by 12 in., we have printed up in large quantities and we will gladly ship from 50 to 100 free of charge to your county agent, or anyone who will organize these meetings in the bean growing counties. The place where the meeting is to be held, the day and the hour is to be filled in by the man who secures the bills, and they should be posted in conspicuous places about the county. Also a representative should call on the local newspaper editors of the county and have them insert the above as an advertisement in the columns of the issues of their publication just previous to your meeting or get them to give your meeting plenty of publicity.

should be called in the bean growing counties in the immediate future to discuss grading of beans, both the proposed federal grades and the ones now promulgated by the jobbers' association, both of which appear on this page. One meeting in each county, called by the county agent, if you have one, your local farm bureau manager, or any man who is a leader in organizing in your section, would be sufficient, if well advertised, so that at least a majority of the growers would be there. At this meeting delegates to the Lansing meeting should be chosen. If at the county meetings it was felt that there was not enough information at

hand to present to those attending so that they could vote intelligently they could choose two delegates whose judgment was respected by the majority and instruct them that their decision at the Lansing meeting would be supported by all the members present. If the question was decided at your meeting perhaps one delegate would be enough and the expense would be less.

The expense of sending the delegates to Lansing for the two days would not amount to very much. At the county meeting it could be figured up and each grower present could contribute his share. No doubt it would not amount to over a dollar apiece, and perhaps less; but even at a greater cost it would be money well spent.

### Decide Question

At the meeting on the 23rd of April the delegates would listen to an authority on federal grading discuss the subject. A professor from the marketing department of the Michigan Agricultural College might be secured for the occasion. In our estimation it would be a good idea to invite the Bean Jobbers' Association to send a representative to discuss and answer questions about the present grades in Michigan. Then the question would be taken up from all angles, including any changes in either grades, and a vote finally taken to determine the farmers' stand. After that representatives could be chosen to act as spokesmen on the following day.

### Grades Similar

In comparing the two sets of grades you will be struck by the similarity. There is small difference, but it has been stated that under the grades established by the Michigan Bean Jobbers' Association many cars of beans are misrepresented, being shipped as hand picked when they are only machine picked. Also we have heard of cars being sold as choice hand picked and they were rejected by the buyer when he received them because they were not up to grade and were declared to be as high as 6 pound pickers. And the farmer had already paid the jobber for picking out the 6 pounds! Any dealer that would do anything like this not only hurts himself but destroys the confidence of the bean buying public in the quality of Michigan beans. Would the federal grading, with the grader responsible to grower, jobber and consumer, eliminate this? We do not know, but we do know there is something radically wrong when Michigan beans sell under inferior beans from other states.

Some may say "What do those fellows at Washington know about Michigan beans and conditions?" What is the difference whether the  
(Continued on Page ....)

## PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**WE** the undersigned growers of beans in the state of Michigan do humbly petition your worthy body to establish Federal Grading and Inspection of beans, grown or sold, in the United States of America, believing this to be the only fair and efficient method for the protection of the growers, distributors and consumers of beans:

If you are in favor of the Federal Grades and Inspection clip out the above, paste it at the top of a long sheet of paper and circulate the petition among the bean growers of your county securing the signatures of those who favor the change from the present system. Then forward the petition to The Business Farmer not later than April 18th so that it will be in our hands for presentation at the meeting at Lansing. If you have more signers than can be gotten on the one sheet add another sheet at the bottom of the first one. Do not write on the back of the sheets.



# Legislature Practices Economy on Farm Bills

Lawmakers Seem Willing to Let Farmers Pay Heavy Taxes But Still Get Little Direct Return

By STANLEY M. POWELL

(Lansing Correspondent of The Business Farmer.)

**E**VEN though refusing to enact any important tax reform measures and although granting routine budget bills totaling many millions of dollars, the Legislature seems insistent that the few appropriations requested by Michigan farmers and their organizations shall be unmercifully pared to the bone.

For instance, take the matter of providing state funds for paying indemnities and condemned and slaughter tubercular cattle. At present there are 22 counties on the waiting list for this work. All of them have provided the local funds for carrying on the campaigns. Federal funds are lying idle because there is no state money to match this Federal aid. In view of this situation the live-stock interests of the state and the farm organizations asked for \$500,000 for each of the next two years to provide sufficient state aid so that the eradication work might be vigorously promoted. This request was cut right in two in the middle and has now been passed with but \$250,000 per year provided.

But it should be said in this connection that the House is considering a bill sponsored by Representative John Espie of Eagle to provide an emergency appropriation of \$100,000 to carry on the eradication campaigns during the balance of the fiscal year. If this bill is passed it will provide state money to match federal funds which would otherwise have to be returned to Washington unused. Even in view of this urgent need, it is prophesied that the Espie bill will find hard sledding in the Senate.

## To Hamper Standardization

So much for the situation of the dairy farmer and live stock breeder. The fruit growers and potato men are being equally hard hit. For several years it has been realized by leading farmers of the state that the reason why Michigan fruit and potatoes were being outsold by the products of other states was because we had not adopted grades and standards for marketing our farm products. During the past two or three years great progress has been made along this line by Michigan growers and packers working under the direction and supervision of the State Department of Agriculture. This year the fruit and potato men through their organizations agreed upon a bill providing \$85,000 per year for enforcing grades and standardization for Michigan fruit and vegetables. The House Committee on Agriculture cut this item to \$50,000 and when the House Committee on Ways and Means got a chance at it they whittled it down to \$25,000. If the bill is passed with this low figure the revenue will have to be spread out pretty thin to do much standardization work for the many diversified products of Michigan's orchards, vineyards and fields.

Farmers of southeastern Michigan are receiving another rebuff at the hands of their law makers. Menaced by the serious invasion of the European Corn Borer which is already present in serious proportions in ten counties, the request was made for a state appropriation of \$25,000 to aid in the control and suppression of this new and very serious enemy. If passed at this figure the Federal Government would have put up between \$35,000 and \$50,000 to assist in the control and eradication work. However, the House Committee on Ways and Means cut this modest \$25,000 request down to \$12,000.

For the sake of our neighbors living in the southeastern counties and as a protection to the rest of the state, let us hope that somewhere along the line the bill will be amended back to the original amount before it is finally passed.

## M. A. C. Bills Slashed

Last but not least in this depiction of legislative economy toward agricultural appropriation requests, let us refer briefly to the fate of the M. A. C. budget bills. The requests for permanent improvements for the College for the next two years, totaling \$3,175,000 were cut to \$1,041,000. Even more regrettable was the action on the budget for current

expenses and extension work, these requests being cut from \$1,025,000 to \$520,000. The budget for agricultural extension work was cut from

\$450,000 to \$325,000. If the bill is passed in its present form it will mean the discontinuance of county agent and other extension projects in

## WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE WITH WINDBREAKS?

**D**EAR EDITOR: I have two farms that I wish to plant some trees on for a windbreak for the buildings and the orchards. Having experience as to the value of a windbreak I thought maybe a discussion in the M. B. F. might bring the desired results from farmers in the state that have had experience and also result in getting some others interested in planting windbreaks. If you ever happened to face a north-west wind on a real cold day and came to where some brush or trees broke the wind, it is not necessary to tell you just what the value might be to farm stock and the farmers' family, also to an orchard.

When I came here I set out two rows of evergreens west of the orchard which is west of the house and now when the west winds blow the apples and plums off my neighbors' trees the wind does not affect ours.

What I really want to know is which is the best kind of evergreens to plant for a windbreak in this part of Michigan? Of course I also mean the quickest growing trees which branch out near or at the ground. The kind I have are a perfect windbreak from the ground up but it seems to me there is a variety that grows faster. I planted these eighteen years ago when they were one foot six inches high and now they are about eighteen feet. I do not know what variety they are and that is what troubles me. I bought them from a nursery and have failed to find a lumberjack that can tell me what they are. I would like to hear from some person who has had experience growing South Carolina poplars from cuttings and the best way to do it.—J. E. Willford, Gladwin County.

## Michigan's Champion Potato Growers

By H. C. MOORE

Chief of State Seed Inspection Service, Michigan Agricultural College

**L**AST June 73 growers of certified seed potatoes made application for membership in the 300 Bushel Potato Club sponsored by the Michigan Potato Producers' Association. The qualifications for membership in this club require the production of 300 bushels or more of potatoes per acre on an area of at least two continuous acres. Applicants must conform to the seed potato inspection and certification requirements as formulated by the Michigan Agricultural College and the potatoes must pass all field and bin inspections and be recommended for certification.

Thirty-two growers from eleven counties qualified for membership in the club last year. Nearly all sections of the state were represented in this test and the fact is clearly demonstrated that good yields of high quality potatoes can be grown in any part of the state provided proper cultural methods are adopted. The large yields secured by the 300 Bushel Club members are of importance in that they make for lower cost of production per bushel. The

most outstanding thing, however, in the 300 Bushel Club work as well as in all of the certified seed production industry is that the market quality of the crop produced is far superior to that of the average table potato grower. Using the methods of production followed by certified seed growers, producers of table potatoes will be better able to furnish the kind of potatoes that the market wants—quality potatoes. The best quality potatoes are never a glut on the market and they command top notch prices.

Mason Parmelee of Hilliards, Allegan County, is the high honor man of the 1924 club. His average yield being 510 bushels per acre from a 12 acre field. Six other club members produced yields of better than 400 bushels per acre. The average yield for the 32 members was 372 bushels. In the 1923 300 Bushel Club there were 26 members and the total average yield was 343 bushels. A silver loving cup was given each 1924 club member by the Michigan Potato Producers' Association. In 1923 silver medals were awarded.

Michigan Potato Producers' Association—300 Bushel Club Members, 1924

Name	Address	County	Acres	Av. Yield
Vet Shooks	Central Lake	Antrim	2	340
Peter Wieland	Ellsworth	Antrim	4 1/4	333 1/2
F. J. Bartholomew	Charlevoix	Charlevoix	2	325
Henry Vanderslik	Central Lake	Antrim	2	350
Byron Cole	Alanson	Cheboygan	2	322
Andrew Vangunst	Shelby	Oceana	4 1/2	330
Theo. Schmalzried	Levering	Emmet	4	308
Tony Shooks	Central Lake	Antrim	2	350
M. E. Parmelee	Hilliards	Allegan	12	510
Julius Grindstuen	Maple City	Leelanau	3 1/4	416 1/2
D. H. Brat	Charlevoix	Charlevoix	4	320
Irvin Cole	Alanson	Cheboygan	4	356 1/2
C. S. Dearborn	Bellaire	Antrim	2	373
A. L. Dunlap	Lupton	Ogemaw	2	441
Ray Eppler	Petoskey	Emmet	7 1/2	313 1/2
J. B. Gray	West Branch	Ogemaw	2 1/2	357
F. H. Glidden	Alba	Antrim	5	406
Harry Hansen	Edmore	Montcalm	3	320
E. B. Loehne	Central Lake	Antrim	4 1/2	462
W. J. Petts	Boyne City	Charlevoix	3	318
F. F. Rotter	Alanson	Cheboygan	2	325
E. Sutton	Central Lake	Antrim	2	480
F. Schmalzried	Levering	Emmet	3	341
H. B. Stephens	Boyne City	Charlevoix	2	313
F. E. Wyrick	Alanson	Emmet	2	341
Joe Yelle	Sands	Marquette	2	339
Thos. Buell	Elmira	Antrim	2	340
H. A. Riley	Bellaire	Antrim	4	319 1/2
G. E. Horning	Conway	Emmet	2 1/2	325
E. B. Lincoln	Greenville	Montcalm	5	335
Wm. Kooyer	Ellsworth	Antrim	3	330
J. G. Woodman	Paw Paw	Van Buren	10	415

several counties and will hamper the work throughout the state.

While the House was putting the Agricultural College on this scanty diet and restricting its experimental program, the Senate took unanimous action to rechristen it so that its name would be more pleasing to certain students and recent graduates of the institution who seem to feel a little ashamed of the agricultural flavor of the present name of the first agricultural college in the world. By a vote of 26 to 0 the Senate approved Senator Horton's bill which would call the East Lansing institution the Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science. Thus the future name of M. A. C. now depends upon the action which will be taken by the House.

Although the Legislature has not shown any evidence of its intention to provide the necessary funds for enforcing standards of farm products in Michigan, the members do seem to take this matter of grading somewhat seriously for Senator Leland's bills regarding potato and apple standards have both passed the Senate unanimously and seemingly are being favorably received in the House.

The potato bill makes the Federal grades compulsory in Michigan, although exempting direct sales from the farmer to consumers and grocers. The apple bill would reduce the number of grades from seven to four.

## Tax-Free Bonds Flourish

Despite the fact that the Legislature is mutilating the appropriation bills desired by the farmers and is finding it necessary to refuse many of the requests from the state's educational and charitable institutions, still there seems to be no sentiment among many of the members to take any constructive action to distribute the tax burden more equitably among the citizens of Michigan.

At one time it seemed probable that bills would be passed to abolish tax exempt securities as far as Michigan is concerned and to place annual specific taxes on this class of personal wealth. However, these bills received tremendous opposition from the moneyed interests of the state and were finally referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary where they will probably find a quiet resting place.

One important step has been taken however, in the interests of justice and a fair deal. The Bohn bill providing a change in the present system of distributing the primary school interest fund has finally passed both House and Senate and will undoubtedly receive the Governor's signature. Under the terms of this bill, 95 per cent of the funds will be distributed as at present on the school census basis while the remaining 5 per cent will be divided up among the more needy districts of the state in proportion to their school population per \$100,000 of valuation.

Despite the economy which is supposed to characterize the present Legislature, the House passed by a vote of 87 to 6 Representatives Bryant's bill carrying a \$350,000 appropriation for the construction and maintenance of a fifth state normal school to be located somewhere in the northern part of the lower peninsula, upon a site to be selected by the State Board of Education. At least twelve different towns desire this school and expect to get it.

After having been once defeated, the Kirby highway bill was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 58 to 30. Under the terms of this proposal the state will permanently discontinue its policy of paying awards for county roads.

After a bitter fight which consumed nearly one entire afternoon, the House finally sent Representative Smedley's bill to regulate and prevent the pollution of Michigan streams and rivers, back to the House Committee on Ways and Means, by a vote of 54 to 40. It is now feared that this action sounds the death knell for this important legislation for which such a strong argument was presented in an editorial in the last issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER.



# THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



**THE MAIL IS HERE.**—This is H. P. Chaney, rural carrier on route 2 at Rapid City, with a funny but handy rig. "Here's your M. B. F." he says. We received the picture from Howard Smith, of Rapid City.



**"WE LOVE OUR GRANDMA, LOTS."**—That's what Dorothy, daughter of Carl Heise, and her cousin, Ralph Scofield say, declares Chas. Scofield, of Woodland.



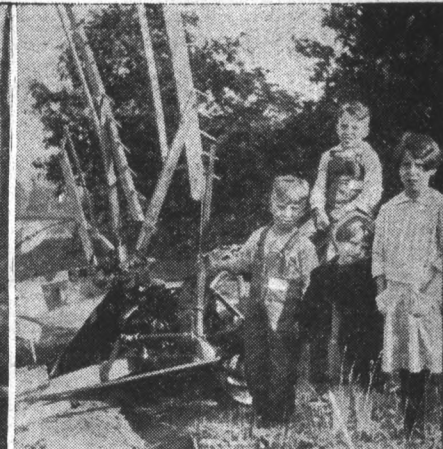
**IS "TWO COMPANY AND THREE A CROWD" ALWAYS?**—It is many times but not in this case, because number three takes the couple for a ride. Glenn H. White, of Greenbush, sent the picture.



**CHUMS.**—"The boys were having a great time with a puppy when I took this picture," writes Mrs. H. G. Bloomfield, of Laingsburg. The boys are her sons.



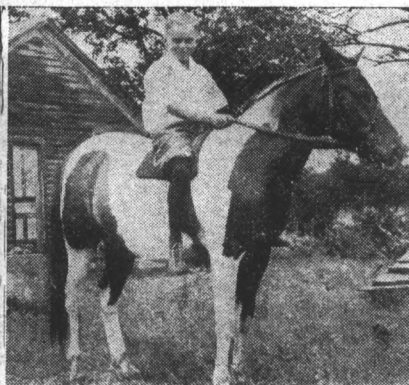
**NO SUGAR SHORTAGE HERE.**—Mr. C. S. Reed, of Durand, is shown here boiling down sap for syrup or sugar. He doesn't intend there will be any sugar shortage around his home if he can prevent it.



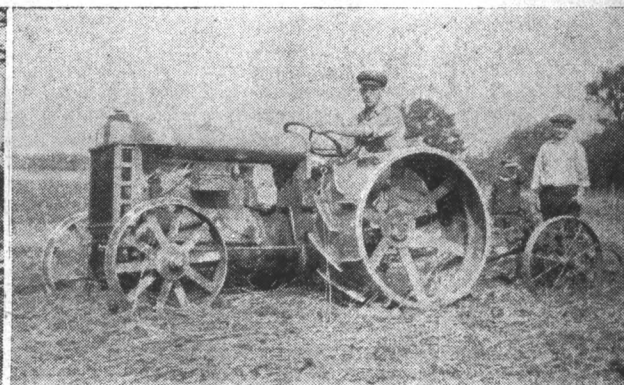
**YOUNG AND OLD.**—Our four oldest children standing beside our reaper, one like grandfather used, "writes Mrs. Wm. Moore, of White Cloud.



**"WILL YOU STOP AND DINE WITH US?"**—Hazel Scheaffer and Blanche Paridale, orphans, live with their grandmother and uncle Arthur Robidon, at Cheboygan. Vivian Robidon sent the picture.



**OFF FOR A NICE LONG RIDE.**—"This is our son and his pony," writes Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rutherford, of Vassar.



**SPRING PLOWING.**—In the opinion of A. Schwanebeck, of Fenton, there is nothing better than a good tractor when it comes to getting hard work done. He's plowing here.



**LOOKS LIKE FAIRYLAND.**—Snow looks fine in a picture but in real life a little goes a long ways with most of us. This picture was taken in Northern Michigan and sent to us by Robert Buller, who lives at Acme.



**"TUT"**—"Tut," a two-year-old cat, belongs to Mrs. F. A. Zerby, of Petoskey.



**LOOK WHAT THE WIND DID!**—This was almost a new barn and then a cyclone hit it. Mrs. Jasper Williams, of Tustin, sent us the kodak print, advising it happened in her neighborhood.



(Continued from March 28 Issue)

**T**IM HOLLY, our secretary, came to me just a week before the county fair and I could see at once that Tim was in trouble from the way he looked at me. Tim was a live wire and had a new car which was supposed to make a pretty fast trip almost anywhere. It seems that Tim, when he was going into Westburg, our neighboring metropolis, met up with a fellow by the name of Jones, who had a "Nation Six", also noted for its speed. Well, the new concrete road furnished the setting and when those two fellows lined up against each other they decided to see who could do the ten miles to Westburg in the least time. Of course Tim was leading Jones a mile or so and for that reason Tim felt pretty good. But he felt worse a few minutes later when a motorcycle cop pulled up along side of Tim and hollers "Where's the fire?"

So Tim slows down, realizing he was in bad, and before he got through with the cop, Tim had a summons card ordering him to appear before the Westburg Judge for speeding, and resisting an officer.

Now Tim was pretty well known and he thinks it will be easy to fix things, so he just puts the notice in his pocket and went on into town. True, Tim hadn't met the judge but he knows some of the other Westburg boys so he goes up to the court building and kind of sticks around. While he was waiting for two o'clock, when the judge was to appear, a fellow steps up to Tim and says, "Howdy, in bad?"

"Not exactly," says Tim, "but a cop got me for speeding."

"That's tough," says the new found friend, "the old boy is wild these days and its liable to cost you a hundred. Say, there he goes now," indicating a fellow who was just turning a corner. "He's a friend of mine and maybe we can fix things. Stay here a minute."

So the new friend runs after the fast disappearing judge and calls him back. The judge turns around and came up to Tim and his friend.

"Hello, Sam, what's the matter?" "Well, not much," says the new friend, "this fellow is a friend of mine and a good scout. One of the boys has picked him up on the road and sent him in. He'll be coming up before you and I thought if you knew the circumstances you might make it O. K."

So Tim and the two friends went into a washroom nearby. The two had a conference which Tim couldn't hear, but when they came back and the judge went out he winked at Tim.

"Think I got it fixed," whispers friend number one as he comes up to Tim. "The old man (meaning the judge) has been pretty rough lately but I think a few shillings, say fifty bucks, will fix things and save you a big fine."

So Tim pulls out his wallet and although it took all of his cash, he paid up and is assured by his friend that all he will have to do is plead not guilty and the case will be dismissed.

In a few minutes, Tim heard his name called and steps into the court room. The judge was there all right, but it was not the one Tim had met. A real one was on the bench and Tim's new friend was gone too. So Tim told his story and got off with a \$25 fine, the trip costing him \$75, but he was sadder and wiser. Tim is still looking for the fixers.

But Tim got even at the fair a few days later. He was superintendent of exhibits at our fair and so he kind of kept watch of things on the grounds. It happened one day he was down by the race stables where the gang who put on the sulky events hang out. Tim thought he recognized a fellow who was in the gang, but wasn't sure. So he kind of hung around, keeping his ears open. Pretty soon he heard one of the fellows, a stranger to home folks, speaking to the drivers in the paddock.

"Mable B' gets it, yuh say. All right, then, it's fixed."

With that the fellow and his friend, who Tim was watching, left and went up before the grand stand. Fred Kelley, of the oil station, was quite an enthusiast at such events and liked to place a few dollars on the winners, for Fred was a great race fan and always thought he could pick the winners. Henry Dixon, our constable, had announced for the

## How Bill Bucked the Tiger

### A Farmer's Experience With Slickers, Shysters and Crooks

By WILLIAM EDWARDS

**T**HIS is the last installment of the story Bill Edwards has been telling of his first hand experience with grafters and fakers. Bill has explained how he and others in his section have been "Bucking the Tiger" and how they were successful in some cases and lost in others. We hope you have learned a few tricks that will help you the next time you are asked to get in on a sure thing that isn't just right. Even in the cities there are folks that get stung and Bill winds up his yarn telling how some of his town friends were taken in by the horde of fakers who are always present. We hope you liked the story.

benefit of the Missionary Society that no betting was allowed on the grounds, but somehow Henry was always looking the other way when any money appeared at a race.

So Tim happened to come on his two men he was following just as they came on Fred. One fellow, who was the suspicious one to Tim, steps up to Fred and says, "Friend, what do you say to a little bet. You pick a horse, I'll pick one, and this man wants to choose a winner. How about it?"

That's just what Fred was looking for so he looked at his card and the field that's warming up and then chooses "Alfred the Great". The big fellow took "Mable B" and the suspicious character took a brown horse called "Peter". Things was fine. The first heat was won by "Alfred the Great" and Fred Kelly collected a few dollars from the boys. Heat number two was a bad one for "Alfred". He broke at the quarter and "Mable B" nosed out "Peter" at the wire. But Kelly said "That's tough" and when the two strangers offered to leave their money in the pot and double it, so as to win or lose all on the next and final heat, Kelly kinda hesitated and then takes the bet. Of course its a close race and "Mable B" won by a close shave with "Peter" second and "Alfred the Great" a poor third. Kelly lost nearly sixty bucks, he told me later. That is, he would have lost it except that Tim was on the job and had collected Henry Dixon and me as I happened to be there just then. I being president of the Fair Association, of course came in and when Tim says "Officer, do your duty and arrest those two men for gambling, I helped Henry Dixon out. Well, it turned out that one of those two cheap gamblers was the fellow who soaked Tim at the court house, so we took 'em down to the jail. On the way down Tim just couldn't keep still and begins to kid the fellow about the fifty he took at Westburg for "help". But before we got to town the two fellows agreed to give Tim back his fifty, Kelly got back his cash, and I got fifty for the trouble they had caused. I always felt like we should have put them in jail, but the fifty I got was about what it cost me to fix things up with the boys at the paddock to keep them racing. You see they heard about the pinch and was going to call off the next day's program unless we let the boys go. But that stopped the betting on our fair grounds for a while. You see these races we get are never real ones. Why last year we had the three best trotters in the two year old class on the bill and they was to try and break the world's record on a half-mile track, that's what our posters said. But those three drivers wouldn't drive out till we paid them the \$1,000 we offered

for a prize and I'll be darned if they didn't just split the money right there before the race started. Then they raced and each horse won a heat, although it looked as if all of them was the best, they was so close. But the folks enjoyed it. Why at the next meeting of the Society the boys all congratulated me on the swell stuff we had on the trotters' program.

And while I am writing about fairs, say the way those grafters who have the prize racks work is a caution. Next year at our fair I'm fixing to keep them all out but it's going to be hard. There's a law against gambling in our state but when it comes to fairs, folks like to take a chance. The fair association last year got nearly three thousand dollars in advance from the doll racks and maybe you won't believe it but Maria is prouder of a Kewpie she won throwing arrows at a wheel than she is of the best piece of furniture in our house. She only paid a quarter for the thing, but one of the boys told me afterwards he knew she was my wife and so stopped the wheel at the right place so she could get a doll. When those fellows was packing up they showed me how they could regulate the fortune wheels so that anyone they wanted to could get a doll and when a sucker came along with a girl who wanted a Kewpie right bad, they could keep things running till the darned fool would pay two or three dollars for a ten cent plaster paris trophy.

I knew right then why the mayor and Hank Peters, the justice, won dolls on the first throw.

So this year we're going to try and raise enough money in advance so that when them fellows who run those fakes come along we can give them the air. But I suppose that when the farmers home festival has their meeting this winter they will put up the same things and raffle off hams and flour and pull the same stuff and that will be all right. The worst bunch of gambling I ever saw was when the Loyal Brothers of Arabia was building their new hall and had a circus. I went one night and spent six dollars and got a couple of half pound boxes of candy. It was a regular steal but the boys raised enough money for the hall. Some of the folks kicked to Charley Stanton and Hank Peters about the law breaking that was going on at the circus, but long as both of them belonged it was of no account. I guess that folks just like to be trimmed when they think they are having a good time, and they like it better if local talent trims them. At least they don't want to be trimmed at the fair when it's outside talent that's running the wheels of fortune. Before I close this article I want to tell you how we all got trimmed again,

only this time I made a little money and the rest of the boys would have to, had they followed my lead.

It happened like this. I told in the early part of the story how we all took stock on the Great United Nitrate Co. Most of us had the stock all right, but none of us cared to talk about it till one day a fellow came to me and began talking about investments. I was smart that day and right away says, "Boy, if you know what's good for you, you better drive on before I recall what I paid for that experience. I am a Christian, but murder might be forced on me."

So the fellow left and that's how I escaped.

But some of these same fellows who bit before was anxious to make out and have the laugh on me and they might of, but they didn't. This same fellow was in town several days and I tried to tell the boys to be careful. But they just wouldn't. It seems that the fellow admitted Great United Nitrate Co. stocks had only about 25 cents on the dollar value, at least that's what the fellow told them. He had a book with some quotations in it and asked the boys to write any place they wanted to verify his statements. Well, this peddler, Franks had a deal. If the boys would give him four shares of their Great United Nitrate Stock he would issue them one share in the Grand Oil Co. which we all knew was O. K. Say, most of these boys jumped at the chance, especially when the man Franks said the dividends from the Grand Oil Co. would soon wipe out the loss and some day the gang would have money in the bank and they would thank him for it all.

Even Jim Harper, who had a few shares of the Nitrate stock, fell for this fellow's line and I sure had the laugh on Jim afterwards. Maria heard about how I handled Franks and she argued most of the night with me trying to convince me that I was wrong. But after I threatened to move into the spare room to sleep, she finally kept still.

Franks left a lot of literature in town and took a lot of Great United Nitrate stock with him when he left. The boys who had Grand Oil stock got their first dividends and it was me that was the sucker. I even felt kinda foolish myself. But one day Charley Stanton met me on the street and asks, "Bill, didn't you have some Great United Nitrate stock one time?"

"Yep," says I, "I still got it too." "You have?" he almost shouts, "Holy Smoke, man, it's worth a fortune. Come up to my office and let me tell you something."

Well, I did, and Charley, who had managed to collect a little of the stock himself, showed me a letter he had received from a fellow in Chicago.

Charley was going to Chicago soon, he said, so we managed to leave that night. It seems that the old gang that had promoted that nitrate company had sold themselves an old piece of property so as to get the money themselves and when things blew up they left the receiver for our company with a lot of land in Nevada that was worthless except for raising owls and prairie dogs.

Then along came a new fad. Making steel out of a peculiar metal, magnesium, I think, or some other metal. Well, our land didn't have any nitrate on it but it had magnesium and a new company had to be collected. They had been paying 50 cents on the dollar for the shares and getting them quietly, and that's why Franks was out buying up the stock. Course he made a profit every time he bought a share. Anyway, Charley Stanton and me sold out in Chicago next afternoon and doubled our money. I kept the draft to deposit in Jim Harper's bank so he would know about it and honest, Jim wouldn't speak civil to me for a month.

Say, Maria was tickled! "I knew all the time, William Edwards, we was wise in buying that stock. Now we can have that new sun parlor built onto the house which you said last week we was too poor to have."

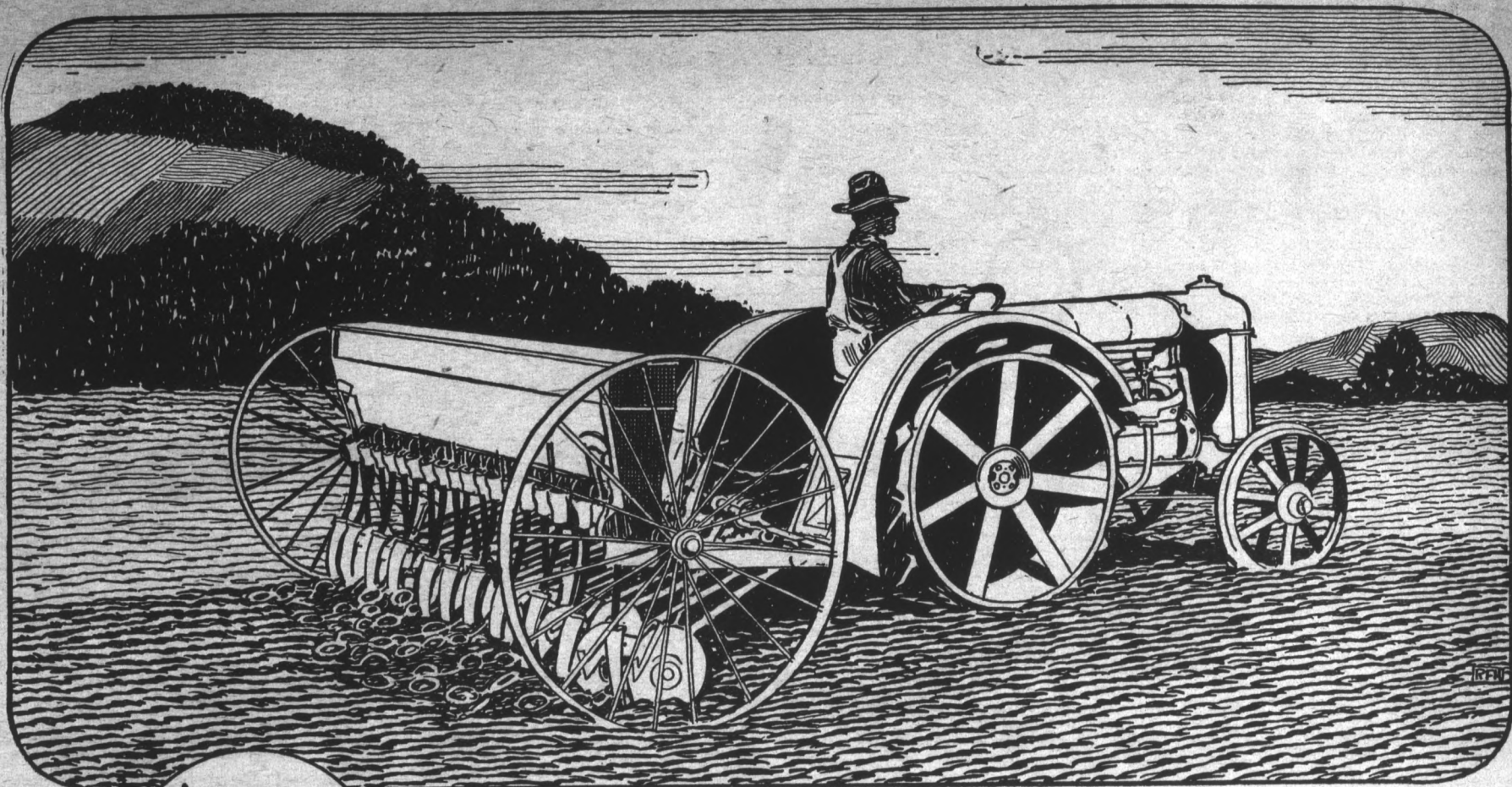
The upshot of it was I spent all I had made, but at least we got something to show for our money and I reckon our investment in comfort is worth a lot more than the few dollars a month interest the rest of the boys are getting on their oil stock.

(The End)



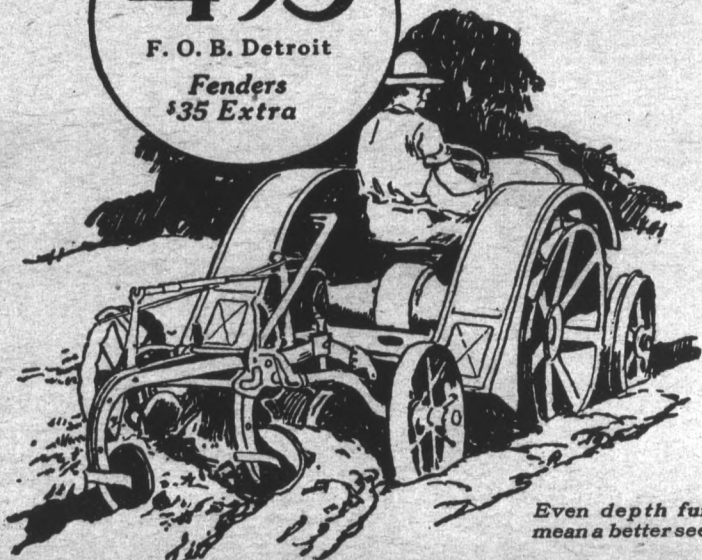
"Mable B' gets it, yuh say. All right, then, it's fixed."





**\$495**

F. O. B. Detroit  
Fenders  
\$35 Extra



Even depth furrows  
mean a better seed bed



Fordson power makes it easy  
to keep the weeds down

## Ready for Spring Rains

Crops, safely planted and in a good seed bed when the first spring rains come, are worth more money to you at harvest time.

Well cultivated and cared for during the spring growing season, their worth increases rapidly.

Any Ford dealer will show you how the Fordson's ready, dependable power can crowd into a few days the work which formerly has taken weeks.

*Ford Motor Company*  
Detroit, Michigan

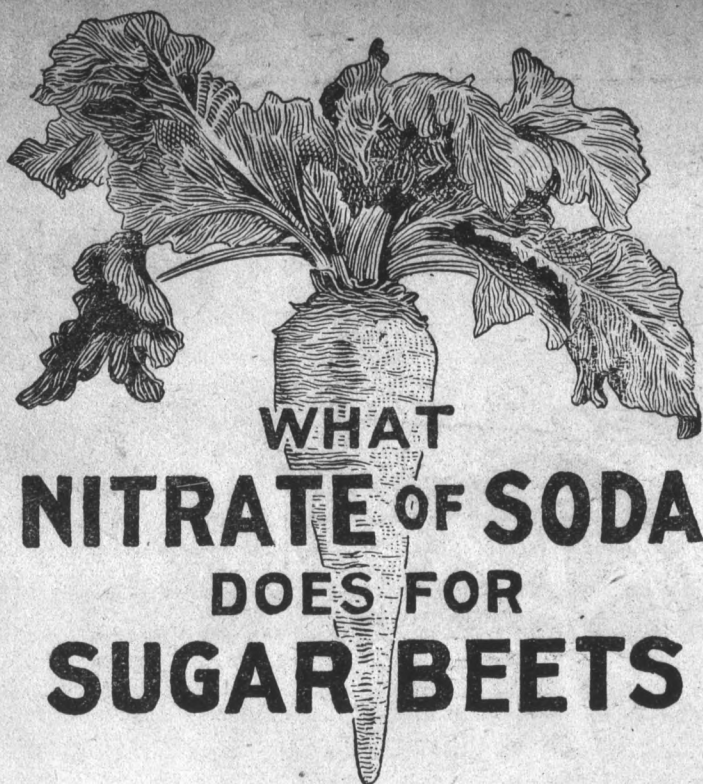
# Fordson



Sprinkling lime with Fordson  
and lime sower

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer





## WHAT NITRATE OF SODA DOES FOR SUGAR BEETS

**MAKES** more beets, larger beets and more sugar. In Germany and France, the home of great beet crops, Nitrate of Soda has for years been regarded as a necessary food for the crop.

Extensive demonstrations conducted in Michigan in 1922 and 1923, using Nitrate of Soda alone and in connection with Acid Phosphate, showed very large and profitable increases from their use. Increases as high as 11,000 pounds per acre were obtained.

If you want to know how to get some of this profit for yourself, fill in and mail the attached coupon.

**Chilean Nitrate of Soda — Educational Bureau**  
Dr. William S. Myers, Director, 25 Madison Avenue, New York

SEND ME YOUR SUGAR BEET AND OTHER FREE BULLETINS

OTHER CROPS

Name

Street or R. F. D.

Post Office

1712

State

### Make Money Crushing Limestone on the Farm

At low cost you can easily and quickly pulverize limestone on the farm. Fill your own needs. Save time—freight and hauling! Sell surplus to neighbors or for commercial uses.

**Limestone Crushers** for agricultural, contracting and other purposes. All sizes—to meet your exact needs. We tell you how to establish a profitable business and make big money. Write for prices and big free catalog. Crushers, Grinders, Pulverizers for all purposes, Feed Mills, Silo-Fillers, Poultry Feed Cutters, Corn Crackers, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Rock Crushers.

J. B. Sedberry Co., 817-S Exchange Ave., Chicago



**Send No Money  
30 Days' FREE TRIAL  
—10 MONTHS TO PAY**

No deposits—No notes to sign—No obligation to buy! You use the imported Harp Separator 30 days absolutely FREE. Fully guaranteed. Europe's standard for more than 22 years. If you don't find it the closest skimming, easiest turning, quickest to clean separator on the market, send it back and the trial will have cost you nothing. Sizes to fit every need from 225 lbs. to 1000 lbs. capacity. Easy terms as low as \$3.75 a month. Write for Free Folder. Get Bargain Prices. **THE HARP SEPARATOR CO.** Dent, 48 115 So. Dearborn, Chicago

**Only \$5<sup>69</sup>**

a month for a few months—easy to own the famous standard WITTE Engine. Uses Kerosene, Gasoline, Distillate or Gas. Equipped with celebrated Troubleproof WICO Magneto. Simplest and cheapest to operate. New device makes starting easy. 50% surplus power. Sizes 2 to 25 H.P.—all styles. **FREE BIG NEW ENGINE BOOK** Sold direct from factory to you on NINETY DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Write today for my new illustrated engine book—sent absolutely Free. No obligation to you. **WITTE ENGINE WORKS**

2758 Witte Building, . . . KANSAS CITY, MO.  
2758 Empire Building, . . . PITTSBURGH, PA.

## There is Copper in this Steel Wire

Look  
for the  
Red  
Strand

In order to resist rust clear to the core of the wire, we use copper-bearing steel. 15 to 30 points copper in steel makes the wire last many years longer.

Every rod of Square Deal Fence is now made by the patented "Galvannealed" process, which means welding 2 to 3 times more zinc into the wire than is applied by the ordinary galvanizing method. This, together with copper-bearing steel, guarantees Square Deal to outlast all others.

**Galvannealed  
Square Deal Fence**  
(No Extra Price)

is marked with a Red Strand. Always look for it. This fence made of the "Triple-life wire" is sold at no extra price.

Nationally recognized authorities such as Indiana State University, Burgess and Hunt Laboratories, show in their "Official Tests" that "Galvannealed" greatly out-tests any other farm fence.

**FREE:** Write today for these proofs. Also get our catalog and Ropp's Calculator. All 3 free to landowners. Address:

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.**  
4851 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

**Outlasts any  
other Farm Fence!**

## Farmers Service Bureau

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

### CAN COLLECT FOR DAMAGE DONE BY CATTLE

A neighbor who drives a great many cattle by our farm tells us that when he notifies us he is going to drive cattle it relieves him from any responsibility of damage. We have a road fence except in front of the house.—I. E., Michigan.

**THE** fact that he gives you notice, would not relieve the driver of the cattle from liability for damages done by cattle in trespassing on your land.—Legal Editor.

### SCHOOL HOURS

Our school teacher is forever keeping the children after school time to get unreasonably long lessons. Is there a law that they can do so? Are the school hours from nine o'clock to four or longer if they think so?—T. C., Nashville, Michigan.

**THE** statute does not fix the regular hours for maintaining school. Custom has established nine o'clock as the opening hour and four o'clock as the closing hour, in general, although some schools open as early as eight and close as early as three, maintaining the same number of hours. Neither does the statute state whether the teacher has authority to detain a pupil for unfinished work. This question is purely a matter of administration. The county school commissioner is the supervising officer for the rural schools of the county. In a system employing a superintendent of schools the superintendent is the supervising officer.—G. N. Otwell, Supt. of Rural Education, Dept. of Public Instruction.

### MUST NOTIFY

Can a squatter's rights be maintained where farmer used his fence material to fence off a piece of state land twenty years ago, later the land was sold under tax title and resold lately again, first farmer still holding possession. To this he has made no improvement, only using this land for cattle to run. What right, if any, has he?—R. H. S., Rogers City, Mich.

**THE** person now on the land has the right of possession until he is given the statutory notice of the claim of the purchaser under the tax sale. I would see the county treasurer about it.—Legal Editor.

### TREASURER SHOULD MAKE DEMAND

I would like to know if the township treasurer has any legal right to return taxes on resident land without first making a demand for the taxes, where there is personal property enough to pay said taxes.—Reader, Akron, Mich.

**THE** treasurer should make a demand whether there is enough personal property to pay the taxes or not.

Section 4042 of the compiled laws of 1915 provides "for the purpose of collecting taxes remaining unpaid on the tenth day of January, the treasurer shall, thereafter during that month, call personally upon each person liable to pay such taxes, if a resident of such township, or at his usual place of business and residence therein and demand payment of the taxes charged against him." If a person who is delinquent resides within the township, the demand may be made either in person or by mail.

Section 4043 of the compiled laws provides that the treasurer shall seize the personality of the delinquent taxpayer and if he is unable to collect by seizure he may sue in the name of the township.—Clare Retan, Deputy Attorney General.

### COULD NOT COLLECT

I had a store account for \$175.00 and could not get anything on it. Before it outlawed had the amount made into a note and signed by the man who owed the account. Have had the note renewed two or three times just before it would have outlawed but have received no payments on it. This man has life insurance

and his wife is the beneficiary. She had equal benefit from the account. Can the insurance money be levied on or attached for my claim in case the man dies and his wife gets the insurance money?—J. G., Coleman, Mich.

**YOU** could not collect the amount of your claim from the insurance money which the wife would receive as beneficiary upon the death of the husband.—Legal Editor.

### BRING SUIT

In 1921 Mr. L. bought a cow of Mr. B., and two neighbors A. and C. signed his note that he gave as security. Mr. B. turned the note in at the bank for collection. When the note became due L. renewed it several times, but later moved away leaving no address. A and B kept up the interest on the above note for the past two years. Now they have located L. and have learned that he has purchased some city property and is building a new house. Is there any way to force L. to pay his note and reimburse his endorsers for the interest they have paid on his note?—J. N., Marion, Mich.

**THE** holder can bring suit against L. to collect the amount due on the note. The indorsers who have paid the interest could sue L. to collect the amount of interest they were compelled to pay.—Legal Editor.

### SILVERING METALS

Can you publish a method by which light metals may be silver-plated at home?—G. F., Monroe County.

**A** GOOD deal depends on the kind of metal and on the kind of coating required. Britannia metal may be simply treated by cleaning, then rubbing with a wet cloth dipped into a mixture of one part nitrate of silver, two parts cyanide of potassium, five parts chalk. It is then wiped with a dry cloth and polished with rouge. Another silvering liquid for all kinds of metal is prepared from silver nitrate, 11 parts; hypo, 20 parts; sal ammoniac, 12 parts; whiting, 20 parts; distilled water, 200 parts.—Managing Editor.

### EXPENSES PAID OUT OF ESTATE

Mother dies leaving no will but has deed of home, 40 acres, in her name. Can father collect all expenses incurred through sickness and death from property if same is probated? What share of household goods and personal property goes to heirs?—A Reader.

**THE** expenses of last sickness and funeral expenses would have to be paid out of the estate of the deceased mother. The father would be entitled to one third the personal property and the children the remainder. Children would be entitled to all the real property.—Legal Editor.

### DIVIDE STRAW

I put out oats for two-thirds of the crop and nothing was said about the straw. Would you please tell me who gets the straw?—B. L., Munith, Mich.

**I** AM of the opinion the straw would be divided in the same proportion as the rest of the crop, unless there was an understanding to the contrary.—Legal Editor.

### HAS NOT PAID TAXES

I have 30 acres of land that I haven't paid taxes on for 4 years, and I still am notified of my taxes each year. There is a house on it that I moved there after I bought the place and I would like to move it away. Please let me know if I have a right to move it away without paying the taxes.—S. L., Winters, Mich.

**I**N this case, I am of the opinion you would have a right to remove the house from the farm before the taxes are paid. Of course you could not do this after the land had been sold for taxes.—Legal Editor.





#### No Service to Compare with Ward's

"We have been dealing with you for more than ten years and our dealings have always been satisfactory and pleasant."

"Nowhere can we get such an ironclad guarantee, or such bargains—all first class merchandise. I have been wearing a pair of your guaranteed work shoes for eleven months and they are still good."

"There is no service—mail or home—to compare with Ward's."

Herman J. Dieckman,  
Sample, Ky.

#### Best Mail Order House

"I have been ordering goods from Montgomery Ward & Co. for twenty years, and I have found it the best mail order house in the United States."

"Recently I ordered a suit of Stillson Worsteds for \$17.85 and found the cloth much better than in a suit I would have paid \$35 for here."

"I am using a Riverside Cord tire that is the best tire money can buy."

Ira Nelson,  
Hamilton, Ala.

#### Five Dollars goes far at Ward's

"My last order was a dress, a pair of shoes and a flashlight, and I still had 81c left out of my \$5."

"About twenty-five years ago Charlie Miller of Rockport, bought a shot gun of you for \$5. It has had constant use, winter and summer, and no special care, and it shoots today as good as any automatic made. It was low in price and high in quality as all Ward's merchandise is."

Harry Standley,  
Newton, Ia.

#### Quick Service on Every Order

"I wish to express my appreciation of the service rendered on my recent order."

"It was mailed the afternoon of February 13 and received on February 15, so I had to wait only three days for my order. It was a small order too, proving that small orders are given just as much consideration as the large ones."

"I saved \$3.50 to \$4 on the electric iron alone by ordering from you."

A. M. Johnson,  
Gilmore City, Ia.

#### Ward's 24 Hour Service Pleases

"I want to thank you for your promptness in sending my incubator. I live six miles from town and three days after I sent my order my incubator was at my door."

"My mother has bought goods from Ward's ever since I can remember, and she, like myself, was always satisfied."

"When you send an order to Ward's you get exactly what you have ordered."

Mrs. Henry Treece,  
Houstonia, Mo.

# Ward's Catalogue is saving millions of dollars for the American People



## Millions of people are saving millions of dollars by using Ward's Catalogue

Are you one of them? Do you turn to this Catalogue for everything you need to buy?

Millions of people are today *living better* because their money goes farther at Ward's. Read the letters on this page. Thousands of people write us the same story of larger savings, better goods and better service when they send their orders to Ward's.

#### "We never sacrifice Quality to make a Low Price"

Ward's saves you money on everything you buy. But we do not offer you price baits on "cheap" unserviceable merchandise. We sell only *reliable* goods—the kind that stands inspection and use. "We never sacrifice quality to make a low price."

You, too, may as well profit by the saving your Ward Catalogue offers. You, too, may as well take advantage of Ward's Catalogue to get *reliable* goods, a larger saving and quicker service. Your patronage is always appreciated at Montgomery Ward & Co. So use your Catalogue. Start sending all your orders to Ward's.

ESTABLISHED 1872  
**Montgomery Ward & Co.**

The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive

Chicago

Kansas City

St. Paul

Portland, Ore.

Oakland, Calif.

Fort Worth





## The Autographic Kodak Way

Whether you're disking the south lot or pruning the apple orchard; taking a Sunday trip or stealing time to fish, today's Kodak snapshot is tomorrow's picture-record.

For in addition to the print that keeps the story there's the date and title you wrote on the film at the time—information you want for reference. All the Kodaks have this exclusively Eastman, autographic feature.

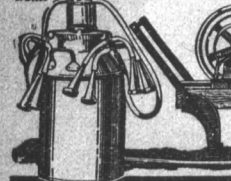
"Kodak on the Farm," a generously illustrated, 32 page booklet that tells in story form about the fun side and the practical side of picture-making with an Autographic Kodak. Free at your Kodak dealer's, or by mail from us. Get a copy.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.

## EASY, NOW, TO OWN AN OTTAWA MILKER!

Now, with our Low Direct-from-Factory Prices and Easy Terms, any farmer or dairyman with 5 to 100 or more cows can not afford to be without the wonderful OTTAWA Milking Machine. Soon pays for itself milking only 5 cows. Saves money, time and hard work.

Cash or Easy Terms



Find out today about this milker that milks the human way; is a self-washer and has no pulsator; no pipes or rods; no springs or valves. Easier to use; easier on cows. Milks 2 or 4 cows at once, 18 to 40 cows an hour. No cost to install; comes all complete ready to milk. Small Down Payment—a Whole Year to Pay.

30 Days' Trial. Try the OTTAWA Milker on your own herd for full 30 days. Guaranteed for 10 years.

**FREE!** Before you buy any milker, be sure to get Free facts on the OTTAWA. Send your name and address on a postcard for "The Truth about Milking Machines" and other interesting and helpful information.

OTTAWA MFG. CO.  
500 White St., Ottawa, Kans.  
Box 5000 Magee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONLY \$35  
Put it Milking for You  
Costs Nothing to Install

THE TRUTH about MILKING MACHINES

## Time Tested Windmill

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor has behind it a record of 10 years of successful operation. In all climates and under the severest conditions it has proven itself to be a real self-oiling windmill and a most reliable pumping machine.

An Auto-Oiled Aermotor, when once properly erected, needs no further attention except the annual oiling. There are no bolts or nuts to work loose and no delicate parts to get out of order.

There are no untried features in the Auto-Oiled Aermotor. The gears run in oil in the oil-tight, storm-proof gear case just as they did 10 years ago. Some refinements have been made, as experience has shown the possibility of improvement, but the original simplicity of design has been retained while greater perfection of operation has been achieved. The Aermotor is wonderfully efficient in the light winds, which are the prevailing ones. The self-oiled motor works with practically no friction, and the wind-wheel of the Aermotor is made to run in the lightest breeze. It is also amply strong to run safely in the strongest winds. In any condition of wind or weather you may be sure that the Auto-Oiled Aermotor will give you the best of service. It is made by the company which established the steel windmill business 38 years ago.

**AERMOTOR CO.** Chicago Kansas City Dallas Minneapolis Des Moines Oakland

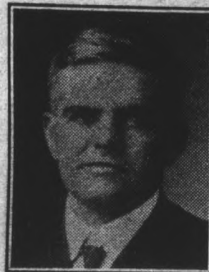


## Broadscope Farm News and Views

Edited by L. W. Meeks, Hillsdale County

### Sprayer

WHEN we first began to grow potatoes on a commercial scale we purchased a double acting, cog gear, hand spray pump. We never had any Colorado beetles or



L. W. MEEKS

other insects, and no blight, so the outfit was used very little. When we began producing certified seed potatoes we were obliged to spray them as required by the certification rules, and at that time we bought a power sprayer. This was an orchard sprayer and we built a four wheel truck for it, with wheel track six feet wide for potato rows. We constructed a twelve nozzle boom for it, and when used for an orchard rig the potato boom can easily be detached, and the spray gun hose fastened in its place. This rig is quite heavy and sometimes when we want to spray the orchard the ground is too soft and wet. As our trees are only seven or eight years old we have overhauled the hand spray pump and are using that in the orchard.

We place it and a fifty gallon barrel on a stone boat, and with one horse to haul it we have quite a satisfactory outfit. We have had considerable trouble with peach leaf curl.

This year, before the buds started, we sprayed the trees with a 15-50 lime-sulphur mixture. We are in hopes to see some clean leaves this year. Last year a somewhat weaker lime-sulphur spray seemed quite ineffective. This hand pump has ample power to operate a spray gun and we shall use it diligently on the plum and cherry trees.

### The Brooder Stove

This year for the first time we are to operate a brooder stove. We had quite a suitable building for one, and have just been installing it, in preparation for a few hundred chicks which have been ordered to arrive about the middle of the month. They are of the White Leghorn variety. After weighing the good and poor qualities of several breeds we still believe the Leghorns are the best breed for us, and have raised them for eighteen years. We have an outlet which pays about three cents per dozen premium for white eggs. This is quite an advantage.

The question of breeds seems to be an ever open one for discussion. As egg machines the Leghorns seem to be the leaders, however we note the Reds and the Rocks are gradually gaining on the Leghorn in egg production, and perhaps in no distant day these heavy breeds will equal the lighter ones in laying qualities.

I believe one should keep the breed

he likes best, but should not be satisfied with anything but the best strain in that breed. Sometimes I think the strain is as important as the breed and that feed and care are of more importance than strains or breeds. So many farmers are prone to keep one variety one year, and change to some other variety the next, always trying to find one with no short comings. This is as yet quite unknown and changing breeds every year in an effort to find one will require a long, long time. Better take some well developed breed and improve it by careful selection.

### Testing Seed Corn

We have been testing our seed corn, and were not very much surprised to find that better than 90 per cent of it sent out strong shoots and roots. We fully expected it would, as it was gathered from the standing corn long before frost, and in fact before half the crop was mature enough to cut. It was then hung on wire hangers in the shop, not far from the stove, and should freezing weather have been experienced before the corn was practically dry, a fire would have been built, but this was not needed, and when the corn was quite dry, it was taken down and stored in our seed corn cabinet. It is very seldom necessary to use the wire hangers, as we always select our seed corn early, from the standing corn, and it is generally early and warm enough to cure the corn out when placed directly in the cabinet at time of selection.

We built this wire cabinet about sixteen years ago, to have a place where seed corn, pop corn, etc., could be stored safely away from mice. It is four feet wide, two feet deep, and six feet high. The frame is of two by fours. It has a door, the full height of cabinet on one side. It is covered with one-half inch galvanized wire screen, sometimes called hardware cloth. This screen is twenty-four inches wide, and one width is just right for the top, bottom and ends. The back side requires two widths, one of these is the door. The door frame is made of one by three inch high grade lumber, with heavy galvanized sheet metal pieces across corners to add the desired rigidity. Having been asked how much material was required to build it, will say, it required two pieces of two by fours, twelve feet long, one piece sixteen feet long, and one board one by twelve inches, twelve feet long, and forty-five feet of one-half inch mesh wire cloth, twenty-four inches wide. There is a shelf about midway, which really makes a second floor. The cabinet will hold twenty or more bushels of corn. We like to save enough seed each fall to meet our need for two years, and then if the crop is poor one year, we are not without seed.

Generally when we are assured of a good crop of seed, the cabinet is emptied of what has not been used. We always raise four or five bushels

## 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.



ON FARM OF PETER J. SNYDER, KINGSLEY.

These well painted barns are located on the Snyder Stock Farm, owned by Peter J. Snyder, of Kingsley, Mich.



of popcorn for our own use, and this is stored in bushel crates set in the cabinet. In our tool shed are three spaces, each fourteen feet wide and nearly thirty feet long. A second floor was placed about five feet above the back half of the lower floor of the center drive. Under this second floor or deck, are stored such tools as are not very tall. On the deck are stored potato crates and it is here the seed cabinet is placed.

#### Ear Testing

The writer often thinks of his experience in testing each ear of corn separately. It must have been about sixteen years ago, when, if I remember correctly, P. G. Holden first admonished the farmers to ear test their seed corn.

We have never had a corn test below 90 per cent, and if tests 90 per cent or more I do not think it necessary to test each ear separately. If, however, a general test shows less than 90 per cent germination, we would ear test it.

This ear testing looked great to me at that time and straightway I got busy and in an unused upstairs room in the house I was to have my test.

There were about seven bushels of corn to try out, and the ears were placed around the outside of the room in rows and each ear was numbered by marking on the floor with chalk. Next a germinating box was made. It was three feet, wide nearly four feet long and about four inches deep. It took several pails of earth to fill it. The top of the box was planed smooth, and every two inches I sawed in one half inch. Then a twine was stretched back and forth from saw groove to saw groove both ways across the top, resulting in about four hundred fifty square spaces. The numbering was by rows around the top of the box. Next, two kernels were removed from near the top, two from the center, and two from near the butt end of each ear. These kernels were carefully placed in the corresponding number of the square in box.

After all squares were filled, the corn was covered about one-half inch deep with earth, which brought the top of the earth just even with the strings which formed the squares. A pail of water was next carefully sprinkled over the surface, and the germinating box was ready for work.

Now all this sounds very fine and easy as it is told, or as you read it, but let me state it was the work of about two days together with the chores I had.

Now, for results; The next morning after completing the outfit I allowed it should have a little more water, so accordingly I ascended the stairs with half a pail full of water and a full supply of pride. This was proving the passage of Scripture true, where it says, "Pride goeth before destruction," for my pride was soon gone on beholding my germinating box. For lo! and behold, a horde of mice had held a festival in my test box; every string was cut in two, all the corn was dug out, and things looked as if a perchance a young cyclone had halted about ten minutes in that box. The ears of corn were replaced in the then new seed cabinet; the dirt was carried down stairs; the box was made into kindling wood. The test was over.

Time would not permit the rebuilding of the outfit. In due time the corn was given a general test, proved good, and was planted without a hill in the field being minus when it came up.

I still believe it might pay to ear test doubtful seed corn, but am glad we never had that kind, and my separate ear test experience as given above, is thus far the alpha and omega.

#### RADIO DEPARTMENT

By JAMES W. H. WEIR, R. E.

##### PUTTING UP AERIAL

Is a one tube set successful in the country? Please tell me how to put up an aerial and install set.—Mrs. H., Allegan, Mich.

**Y**ES, a one tube set is good in the country, and if it is a regenerative set you can hear from a distance of a few miles to over 1000 miles in good weather.

Your aerial should be about 150 feet long, and should not run near other wires, be well insulated at each end, and be as high as possible. The

wire from the end near your house should run into the house thru a porcelain tube for an insulator, and be connected to the "aerial" binding post of your set. Another wire, as short as possible should be run to the water pipe, well or cistern, or connected to an iron rod driven at least 6 feet into the ground, and this wire connected to the binding post on your set marked "ground" or "earth".

Connect your A and B batteries as marked on your set and be sure that these connections are put on correctly or you may burn out a tube. Connect the A battery first, and then turn on your tube and if it lights OK, then connect your B battery and you will be on the safe side. Be sure that you connect the positive and negative wires from your batteries to the posts marked positive and negative or the set will not work. The plus or cross means positive and the minus (—) mark on your set or battery means the negative.

At each end of the aerial you can use a porcelain knob for the insulator, or the strain insulators that came with your aerial wire. Keep

your aerial as far away from telephone and light wires as possible. Not knowing the kind of set you have, I cannot tell you what kind of batteries you need, as the A battery depends upon the kind of tube that came with your set. A sheet of instructions should come with the set that will tell you about the batteries.

#### RADIO PROGRAMS

##### MARKET REPORT SCHEDULE

Market reports are broadcast daily except Sunday from the Stockman-Farmer studio of Station KDKA of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Eastern standard time, and 326-meter wave length.

9:45 a. m.—Pittsburghs livestock and market reviews.

12:00 noon—Weather forecast, Pittsburgh wholesale produce and livestock.

3:30 p. m.—Close of Chicago grain, Pittsburgh hay and grain, primary feed market, Toledo seed, Pittsburgh, Chicago and New York Butter and eggs.

7:15 p. m.—Pittsburgh, Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Baltimore, St. Louis, Kansas City and Indianapolis livestock markets; Chicago, Baltimore and Philadelphia grain; New York cotton and raw sugar, Toledo seed, Cotton belt weather forecast, Boston wool, feed markets; Chicago, New

York and Philadelphia 92-score butter and Pittsburgh wholesale produce.

9:55 p. m.—Arlington Time Signals and Weather Forecast.

The Stockman Studio presents a special farm program every Thursday evening starting at 8:00 o'clock.

#### M. A. C. RADIO STATION, WKAR (Eastern Standard Time)

Monday, April 13.—12 noon.—Weather forecast; 7:15 p. m.—Agricultural extension program; 8:00 p. m.—Children's bird talk; 8:10 p. m.—Educational program.

Tuesday, April 14.—12 noon.—Weather forecast; 7:15 p. m.—Agricultural extension school; 8:00 p. m.—Children's bird talk.

Wednesday, April 15.—12 noon.—Weather forecast; 7:15 p. m.—Agricultural extension school; 8:00 p. m.—Children's bird talk; 8:10 p. m.—Musical program.

Thursday, April 16.—12 noon.—Weather forecast; 7:15 p. m.—Agricultural extension school; 8:00 p. m.—Children's bird talk.

Friday, April 17.—12 noon.—Weather forecast; 7:15 p. m.—agricultural extension school; 8:00 p. m.—Children's bird talk; 8:10 p. m.—State department program.

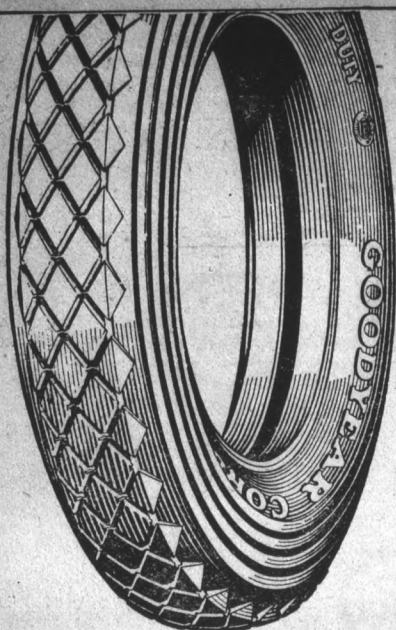
Saturday, April 18.—12:30 a. m.—Dance program; 12 noon.—Weather forecast. Sunday, April 19.—Silent.

Regardless  
of  
The Car You Buy  
or  
The Price You Pay,  
There is  
No Greater Value  
Than BUICK



When better automobiles are built,  
Buick will build them





Goodyear HEAVY DUTY Cord Tires, for passenger cars, buses and trucks, are available from Goodyear Dealers in the following sizes:

30 x 3½ (Cl.)	34 x 4½ (S.S.)
32 x 4 (S.S.)	30 x 5 "
33 x 4 "	33 x 5 "
32 x 4½ "	34 x 5 "
	35 x 5 (S.S.)

For those who desire balloon tires Goodyear makes a complete line, including the HEAVY DUTY type in certain sizes

**H**ARD on tires? Then you need the new Goodyear HEAVY DUTY Cord Tire. Built especially for rough roads, heavy loads, fast travel. Stouter, tougher, more massive—the extra-heavy carcass made of SUPERTWIST; the tread, a thick, deep-cut All-Weather; the sidewalls reinforced against rut-wear. Costs a little more, naturally. But in any hard service worth it, and then some!

Goodyear Means Good Wear

**GOODYEAR**

Copyright 1925, by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER

**Turning Rivers to the Good of All**

The mighty rivers of Michigan have been harnessed and now serve the vital needs of your state.

You can make these rivers work and earn for you

BY INVESTING IN

**CONSUMERS POWER PREFERRED SHARES**

TAX FREE IN MICHIGAN

MAIN OFFICE, JACKSON, MICHIGAN

WATER POWER  
STEAM POWER  
GAS SERVICE  
WORK and EARN For You



**CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY**



## THE UNVEILED FACE

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY  
Rev. David F. Warner

TEXT: "But we all with unveiled faces beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are transformed into the same image from glory to glory, even as the Lord the Spirit." 2 Corinthians 3:18.

It is said that when opposition looked strongest, Woodrow Wilson was at his best in expressing the idealism of his heart. In the face of apparent defeat and when the sky seemed darkest, his vision was unveiled and his hope unquenchable. "I am not one of those who have the least anxiety about the triumph of the principles I have stood for. I have seen fools resist providence before and I have seen their utter destruction. That we shall prevail is as sure as that God reigns." These are words from his last public utterances. And I believe that when America recovers her soul so that she can see with unprejudiced face she will reverence the prophetic vision of our war president.

Against the stoutest opposition of his day, Paul held to the "light out of heaven" to which he had been converted. With unclouded vision he saw the way of Christ as a realistic fulfillment. And now he is strong in this "hope" and "confidence" that the New Covenant of liberty and grace is superseding the Old Covenant of law and bondage. The old veiled age is passing and the new is coming in with its resurrection glory. The apostle dares to say to the hardened unbeliever of his race, "even if our gospel is veiled, it is veiled to them that perish; in whom the god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelieving, that the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God, should not dawn upon them." But when Israel recovers her soul and unveils her face, she will shine with the light that came from the empty tomb and never before was seen on sea or land.

Now, this teaching has a permanent and universal application. "We all" shall understand and doubts and perplexities will disappear when we look upon Christ with sincere face; that is, turn to him in beholding faith. We all, if we occupy ourselves with affairs that are within the range of a vision of Christ, will find our doubts, our pride, our prejudices, all giving way, and life will shape itself into new states and purposes.

Now this comes through "beholding the glory of the Lord." But just how? "As in a mirror." We now see Mary at the dresser fixing her hair. How particular she is to have it in becoming form and her face more beautiful! How long she beholds to this end! So "beholding" in our text is a contemplative word. We see; we contemplate in Jesus "the beauty of holiness." We gaze long and lovingly at Him and grow into His likeness. So, as the years go on and we get farther away from sin and closer to Christ through beholding, life takes on the fuller citizenship which is from heaven. Missionaries tell us that the older a heathen grows, the uglier he becomes. Why? Chiefly, they say, because of a veiled mind and an unimproved heart. Precisely, they are not beholding Christ. The prophet Isaiah said of the unbelieving Jew of his own day, "the show of their face doth witness against them." It always does. One cannot look out of a good face unless goodness be within.

Well, we can put as much character into our life picture as we desire. The camera into which we look in the photographer's gallery prints unerringly the image of our face. But our soul is a camera and day by day our thoughts and beholdings print their pictures in the veiled chambers of the heart. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he" is an old law that knows no repeal. Even one's face is tell-tale evidence. I sat beside a municipal judge at a Monday morning court in one of our large cities. A score of unfortunates were observed as they faced the judge in their turn. On every face were the marks of liquor and dissipation. Just so, we can know the intellectual man for deep thoughts are ever chiseling the fashion of his face. We can know

the selfish man because his face lacks a brotherly splendor. And, we can know the spiritual man because the fashion of his countenance is altered. By devoted contemplation of the Christ, his life has begun to shape into new lines. He is taking on the moral loveliness of that Galilean of old and feeling the resurrection power of the Living, Ascended Lord.

Those who behold "are transformed into the same image." What image? See Jesus on the Transfiguration Mount. "As he was praying the fashion of his countenance altered and his raiment became white and dazzling." Was God turning on a sky-light; some kind of external brilliancy? Certainly not. But an inner glory was filtering through the flesh; a spiritual passion that shone out in his face. And now we can begin to anticipate the meaning of "Our citizenship is in heaven, from whence also we look for a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall fashion anew the body of our humiliation, that it may be conformed to the body of his glory."

The face of Moses shone after his forty days with God on Sinai. Those that looked upon Stephen at his trial "saw his face as it had been the face of an angel." It is said that those who observed Daniel Webster after some of his great orations, were awed by the transfigured expressiveness of his face. Verily, character changes the face and gives it a heavenly aspect. Ask a little child. And, Fido or Charley horse might tell the master something about his face. Someone has said we are responsible for our face at forty years of age. But surely he did not refer to the modern made-up face. Can anything be more tragic in life than an empty mind, a shallow heart, and a painted face? But it is just these surface tastes and pleasures that are cursing our days.

Now, let us have some health and love on the inside. Have you never seen a mother lulling her baby, with the face of a Madonna? Have you never observed a teacher or a nurse whose face shone because of a Christian ministry? Out in Chicago is a prominent surgeon who has prayer in the operating room. In Dayton is a rising young physician who says he is in partnership with Jesus, and to this he attributes his success. The faces of these men glow because they are filled with a light divine. Whatever our mission be, if it be set in holy motives, our transfigured face will tell the story to the world.

"From glory to glory even as from the Lord the Spirit." Of course, our becoming like Christ is a sanctifying process that calls for constant beholding. The hatching of an egg or the growing of a flower is not an over-night affair; but an evolution, a development, a conforming to the chick or flower type set by the God of Nature. "What a thing is when its becoming is completed, that we call the nature of a thing," says Aristotle. And this holds in the realm of the spirit. Here, the Perfect Man is our type. "Beloved, now are we the children of God, and it is not yet made manifest what we shall be. We know that if he shall be manifested we shall be like him." Beholding Christ, unveiled by the sin of egotism or of sectarian bias, we gradually acquire a love for Christian ideas and principles. The Kingdom of God is an imperceptible process within, but which leaves its mark without.

Often have we become bewildered and reached a bondage that cannot be broken. Then let us put down pride and prejudice long enough to turn to Christ with unveiled face. Generations have testified that by so doing we find new light and recovery of soul. This is transformation. This is sanctification.

Finally, we are not to forget that the secret of good character, of a lovable personality, is to be found in fellowship with the resurrected Christ. No, not in some irregular and careless manner; but in an intimate, friendly, constant way. This is to be like Christ. This is to carry the face of a Christian.





## What the Neighbors Say



### Contributions Invited

#### ON GRADE CROSSINGS

**D**EAR Editor:—I see there is much said in the M. B. F. editorials on the grade crossing. When I received my receipt for my last paid-up subscription about two months ago, I was asked if I had any suggestions to make to send them in.

I would suggest the removal of driver's and auto licenses for life from all who require more protection than we already have and from all who advocate more protection.

That belongs to the things that are strangling the farmer. Why tighten the cord when people become so crazy in this wild rush for a good time that they will drive their cars into the broad-side of a passenger train in broad day light? We should worry about protection. —W. G. Stanton, Michigan.

#### MICHIGAN REPUBLICANISM

**T**O the Editor: Recent political events within the party organization, to whom most of us in this state belong, are of striking interest. They concern the citizens generally as well as the office holding class. When it was announced that Alex J. Groesbeck was recommended to the position of Attorney General of the United States by Senator Couzens and backed by the Michigan delegation and of course the State Administration, the rank and file of our party was, of course, not consulted. Had we been consulted, we should have certainly said "No" most emphatically for his record as Attorney General of this state and then as governor does not display Mr. Groesbeck in the light of an impartial expounder of constitutional principles. Rather has he and his legal department used and twisted the constitution of this state as a screen for ulterior purposes of their own. Nor do we feel that the present governor has in any sense the interests of the people at heart. Therefore we would have never favored him for a position in the cabinet of a president for whose administration we have such regard as that of President Coolidge. And certainly for the office of Attorney General of the United States he is utterly unfitted. Not only for this reason, but also because of Charles B. Warren's distinguished services to his country in two critical missions to foreign countries, we welcome the nomination of Mr. Warren. It is unfortunate that at such a time our great state is so badly represented at the national capital. Instead of its being true as reported on the floor of the Senate by our so-called Republican Senator from this commonwealth, that nine-tenths of the Republicans of Michigan were opposed to Mr. Warren's appointment the figure should be exactly reversed. It should be said that one-tenth, and this is largely composed of office holding politicians and their immediate followers, were opposed for selfish reasons of their own.

It is not time in the interest of the paramount interest of the industry of agriculture, and in the interest of the great tax-paying class, that Republican leadership in this state should be changed and we should have a right-about-face movement that would set Michigan Republicanism in the right direction?—F. W. Newton, Saginaw County.

#### APPROVES OF ROGERS

**D**EAR EDITOR: I noticed in the issue of February 14th an article against Mr. Rogers written by C. J. of Bruce Crossing, Mich., also condemning THE BUSINESS FARMER for their article in the December 20th issue that reads thus: "Keep Rogers In".

Now, from what I have seen and know, I favor your recommendations. Although I have never met Mr. Rogers nor any of his staff personally, excepting a few engineers, from my twenty years' experience in concrete and construction work, from running a wheel barrow to superintendent of the work, and with government, state and contracting engineers, I am able to know whether he is a capable man or not. And I have not found any of the men representing the state highway departmen-

but that I considered were capable. And having travelled nearly eight thousand miles in Upper and Lower Michigan in 1923 and 1924, it has given me a pretty good idea of how the roads are built, and I must say that I failed to find one-half mile of road that was not graded and built and drained properly. And a better grade of concrete work I never saw done,—not even by the government.

I'd like to ask Mr. C. J. when he built his road. Was it through hills or on level ground? Was it a gravel road two layers or a concrete road eight inches thick by sixteen feet wide? Also, what did he pay for labor. Let's compare the prices then with now if his work was done before the war.

C. J. infers that Mr. Rogers is not a man of his word. I'd like to ask him, did he ever start a job with good intentions and find he was obliged to leave it temporarily to at-

tend to something more important, even though he had promised to complete the job, not foreseeing that anything would arise to alter his plans? Would that make you not a man of your word? I cannot see that it would.

As I had charge of concrete construction for a construction company, I had the opportunity of working from some of the state highway departments blue-prints and specifications and I must say that they are among the best I ever worked from.

I was with another contractor also where I had a good opportunity to see and know how the work is done and I failed to see anything but that as O. K.

True, the highway department may have made some mistakes, but taking into consideration the enormous responsibility, the mistakes are trifling. And, judging from practical experience, considering the cost of labor and material, I cannot see where our money is being wasted. Therefore, I must heartily endorse THE BUSINESS FARMER's commendation of Mr. Rogers.—John Hooper, Antrim County, Michigan.

#### A BAD RAILROAD CROSSING

**T**O the Editor:—I received my certificate of Membership and send thanks for the same. This, however, is why I write. I live 2 1/4 miles north of Mt. Pleasant and our farm is on a cross road, and right here is one of the worst railroad crossing I know of. You cannot see the train until you are right on the track, which is the Ann Arbor road.

We have tried to have them fix this crossing in some way to warn one of a coming train as sometimes the train men forget to blow the whistle, and hardly a day goes by but some one nearly gets caught here.

Will you not please take notice of this soon before someone gets hurt? Everyone seems to think the Ann Arbor road should fix this place.—E. S., Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

Just noticed the label on our last BUSINESS FARMER that our subscription would expire this month and we do not want to miss a single issue. THE BUSINESS FARMER is a good asset in any Michigan farm home. Please renew my subscription as per enclosed slip.—G. K. Goodells, Michigan.



## DODGE BROTHERS COACH

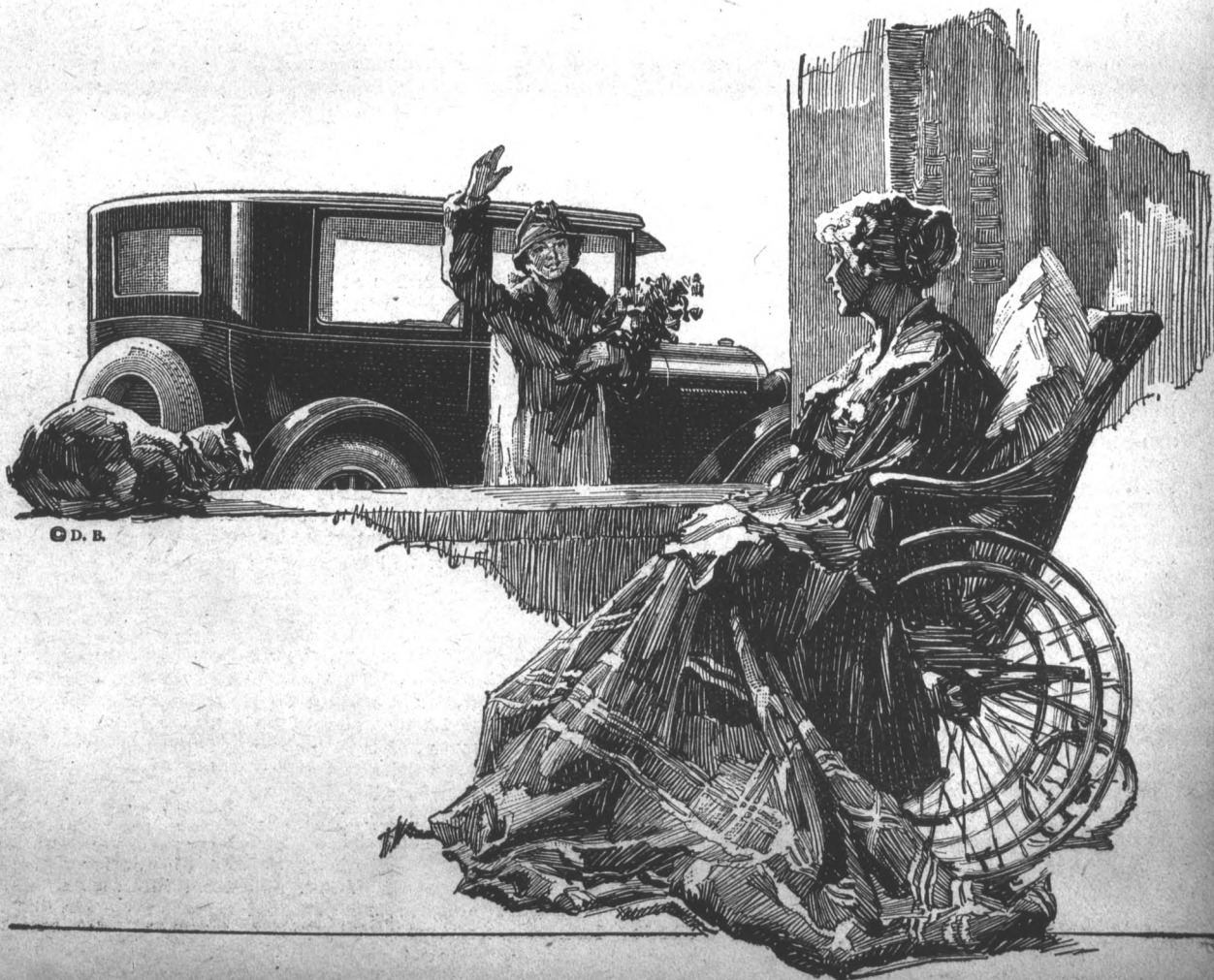
A popular and attractive addition to Dodge Brothers line of motor cars.

Every coach convenience is provided: unfettered vision on all sides, an intimate yet roomy interior, easy handling in traffic, protection for children against open rear doors, modish hardware and finish, balloon tires and smart whipcord upholstery.

Built on Dodge Brothers sturdy chassis, the Coach will deliver years of dependable service at a very moderate annual cost.

It is available both in the Standard and completely equipped Special types.

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





# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1925

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

DETROIT OFFICE—1308 Kresge Building  
Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis by  
The Stockman-Business Farmer Trio.  
Member of Agricultural Publishers Association  
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Milton Grinnell..... Managing Editor  
Mrs. Annie Taylor..... Farm Home Editor  
C. J. Wright..... Broadscope Farm News and Views Editor  
James W. H. Weir..... Soils and Crops Editor  
Charles A. Swingle..... Radio Editor  
W. W. Foote..... Legal Editor  
Rev. David F. Warner..... Market Editor  
Robert J. McColgan..... Religious Editor  
Henry F. Hopkins..... Circulation Manager  
..... Plant Superintendent

Published Bi-Weekly

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

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

Advertising Rates: 45c per agate line. 14 lines to the column inch, 772 lines to the page. Flat rates.  
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.

## RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

## "A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME—"

ANYTHING to get the name "Michigan State College", seems to be the motto of those at Lansing who are bound to change the title of our most cherished educational institution.

"Michigan State College of—" it doesn't much matter what the appendage is to that title. So far as the traditional rights of the Michigan Agricultural College, it might as well be "Michigan State College of Undertaking, Barbering and the Applied Sciences, including Sod-Busting and Hog-Slopping!"

Gentlemen of the House at Lansing, do not let them stampede you into a change which will destroy at one stroke the splendid structure of accomplishment which has been erected by nearly a century of conscientious labor from the many self-sacrificing souls who have labored weary days and nights to build for the Michigan Agricultural College the world-wide reputation which it today enjoys!

If the grand old institution at East Lansing had anything in its history to "live-down", if the name it bears had ever been trampled in the dust of scandal or if it had closeted any skeletons which were detrimental to its future usefulness, we would be the first to promote the change in the name which it today proudly bears.

But until some sponsor of the change in name can point to a blemish on the present title, we challenge the right of any authority to risk the name and reputation of so sacred a heritage as the title of the Michigan Agricultural College.

And we will depend on the sound judgment of the present members of the House of Representatives to prevent any such calamity to be charged to their trusteeship.

## FARMERS AND THE WHITE PLAGUE

DESPITE the abundant sunshine, fresh air, plentiful ozone and healthful food which is supposed to be the heritage of every farmer, there is an alarming increase in the amount of human tuberculosis prevalent in the rural communities of Michigan. Instances of this dread scourge are particularly sad and unfortunate in our farm homes which, because of their isolated location, render proper nursing and medical attention difficult and expensive to obtain. Cities have their sanitariums, but for the afflicted residents of the rural counties, there is only the overcrowded institution at Howell, with its discouragingly long waiting list. However, we have no desire to take a pessimistic view of the situation and in the following paragraphs we wish to point out that there is a very encouraging awakening of interest among members of the present legislature in regard to human tuberculosis.

Michigan has for years been very poorly equipped to fight this scourge which strikes our rural as well as city people. A recent report to the State Commissioner of Health shows that this State is nearly 900 beds short of the standard hospital provision for consumptives, which a state of our size and annual death rate from this disease, should have.

To encourage further provision of hospital beds for consumptives by counties in county tubercu-

losis sanitariums, a modest and well framed bill was introduced into the Senate by Senator Charles E. Greene of Richmond, and last week, after full and careful consideration by the members of the upper branch of the Legislature, it was approved by a vote of 26 to 0 and sent to the House. This measure offers state aid to counties which will build such sanatoria and maintain them properly. By all means the sanitarium which serves one or a group of counties should be made as effective as the best knowledge of the disease can make it.

It is an unhappy truth that there is at present not one county tuberculosis sanitarium in Michigan, exclusive of the Upper Peninsula which will measure Grade A according to American Sanitarium standards. Inadequate state laws of the past are in part the reason for this neglect of the tuberculous sick. Perhaps another reason is to be found in the fact that most folks know very little about this deadly malady. We haven't stirred ourselves sufficiently in the past to give these sufferers what they sorely need but do not ask for themselves. This new county sanitarium bill should by all means be made into law.

The majority of the counties of this state are strictly rural, and some are thinly populated. They may never be expected to come into the class of counties which have wealth enough to build necessarily expensive tuberculosis hospitals. For the vast number of consumptives, whose home is in these counties there must be, nevertheless, a place to which they can go for treatment. The state tuberculosis sanitarium at Howell has for 15 years been attempting to meet this demand. It has never had enough beds to care for the people who applied for treatment. Since last December 60 people have had to be turned away. How many fathers and mothers have died waiting their turn to get a bed there, no one knows.

This Legislature has before it the opportunity to do a great service to Michigan's sufferers. There can be no question that the need for such an institution is here—such an institution as the one at Howell and another again as large. It is merely a question of providing enough money and spending it wisely. These things we hope the men who constitute our Legislature will not fail to do.

## WHERE WE STAND

"My dear Editor: I received a letter from the Michigan Bean Growers' Association which I am enclosing so you can see for yourself what it is. It would be a good thing if you would look into this matter thoroughly and advise your readers what they should do about it. It is surprising to me that THE BUSINESS FARMER has had nothing to say about it so far.

"I hope this new organization is of the growers, for the growers and by the growers, and I will gladly contribute my time and money for the cause.

"I do not think the bean grower will lose anything if the federal grades are adopted. The only one who will lose by the new grades is the bean dealer who buys the beans from the farmer charging for 4 pound pick and then runs them through a picking machine and sells them as No. 1 hand picked beans."

—R. S., Bay County.

THE writer of the above letter appears to be of the opinion that THE BUSINESS FARMER always takes a stand on the important questions of the day, and he is right, as a study of our editorial columns at any time during the life of this publication will reveal. But we want to view the question from all angles so that when we make a decision it is only after we are confident that we are right. For this reason we have not taken a stand in our columns on the Michigan Bean Growers' Association.

It appears at the present time there are two organizations of Michigan bean growers both operating under the title of Michigan Bean Growers' Association. This is too bad, and a condition that is hurting the interests of the growers and unfortunately, it will be watched carefully by the enemies of cooperation among farmers. With both associations working to the same end, as they appear to be, it is a shame the leaders cannot get together and bind their followers into one large organization. There is not room for two organizations, there should be no reason for the two, and the leaders should be willing to go at least half way in order to get the growers together so that they can speak as a group and when they speak their words will carry weight and win the respect of the public.

It has been reported as a fight between the leaders as to whether the farmers of Michigan want Federal grades or not. Such a thing would be absurd because the personal opinions of the leaders are not to govern the mass. The farmers are well prepared to speak for themselves and

they should be called together and given an opportunity to say what they want. We will not believe either organization expresses the true sentiment of the bean growers of Michigan until a meeting is called at which every bean grower is represented by men who have studied both federal and jobber grades. Then a vote should be taken with the understanding that majority rules with the final count indicating the farmers' stand. Then and only then can a proper decision be reached.

## A UNITED FRONT FOR AGRICULTURE

THE problems confronting us as farmers today are such as to require our best individual thought and to demand for their solution the most effective work of our various agricultural agencies and organizations. This is certainly no time for jealousies or misunderstandings to creep in and hamper in any way the progress of any movements looking toward the relief of agriculture and the development of a happier, nobler and more satisfying rural life. Those who would for a single moment countenance and tolerate any such spirit of friction and ill will are certainly traitors to the best interests of Michigan agriculture.

Holding the views above expressed, it is with no little satisfaction that we receive the report of a joint meeting of the M. A. C. authorities and State Grange leaders recently held at the College for the purpose of discussing ways and means whereby the extension services of the College and the subordinate and Pomona Granges could be brought into a closer and more harmonious and effective working relationship.

We were also glad to note that the Michigan State Farm Bureau was also represented at this conference and that its leaders are heartily behind the proposed program of fuller and more complete cooperation. We have often thought that if we could have all the inspiring history, all the warm fraternal feeling, all the high moral teachings and all the splendid educational and social advantages of the Gleaners, the Grange and the Farmers' Clubs most directly hooked up with the scientific and technical knowledge and equipment of our Michigan Agricultural College and its extension services and then all of these agencies combining their cooperative business activities through the business departments of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and its five affiliated commodity exchanges, it would be indeed a bright day for Michigan agriculture.

All this may be an ideal situation which it is not possible to reach at once. However, we must have our ideals before we can begin to struggle toward them. If you agree with the program outlined above, together we can set about bringing it to pass. We know the business farmers of Michigan will find such a condition quite as agreeable as it will be profitable.

You remember the old parable of the father who called his sons together, and grasping a single rod, broke it across his knee into splinters; then taking a bundle of rods he asked if any two of his sons could break them, which of course, they could not. This, said the father, illustrates the power of united strength. The parable applies to the farmer interests in Michigan in this year of our Lord, 1925, quite as well as it did when Aesop wrote it some centuries ago!

## FEDERAL GRADING

REALLY when you get down to business and study this bean grading question from close range it looks to us like an easy question to answer. Every question has two sides but the more we study this one the more it takes on a one-sided appearance. We believe that with the inspecting and grading being done by the U. S. Department of Agriculture there will be much less dissention. We even have hopes that it would bring about a better condition in the market, causing demand and prices to take their proper place in comparison with beans from other states.

In one town we have visited in the southern part of Michigan there are ten coal dealers all competing for local business. A few years ago all of the dealers had their own scales and they often received complaints from customers who believed they had not received full weight. The dealers got together and decided to discard their own scales and weigh all their coal on the city scales. Since that time complaints have been few and far between.

Federal grading of beans might work like weighing the coal on the city scales.

After considerable debate the House Ways and Means Committee cut nearly in half the appropriation requested for operating expenses of the M. A. C. radio broadcasting station during the next two years. Looks like a case of a lot of "hot air" over how much the M. A. C. shall use the air.



## PUBLISHER'S DESK

### ENLARGING PICTURES

SEVERAL letters we have received during the last couple of weeks indicate that among the insects, worms and bugs that came to life during those warm days we had in March was the enlarged picture agent. And this species of the insect family has invaded Michigan at several different points this spring with the heaviest damage being done near the larger cities. In spite of our many warnings, a few of our readers have been victimized.

These enlarged picture sharks come to your door and ask if you have a photograph of a child or relative you would like to preserve. They know you have because every one of us has not one but several. They try to learn from a neighbor if you have lost through death a child or close relative and then when they call they ask for a photo of the child or relative and then proceed to work on your sympathy. You bring the photograph and they become enthusiastic over the possibilities of enlarging it, they show you how their company enlarged one for Mr. So-and-so "and the photograph wasn't nearly as good as the one you have." The picture they show you is in a frame and they promise to enlarge your photo "just like this one" and deliver it to you for \$4.98 or at a price near that.

You are then asked to sign an agreement, which does not, as a rule, bind you to pay for a picture in a frame, but does obligate you to pay for the enlargement. When delivery is made you find they have placed the picture in a frame and you are asked to pay a fancy price for the frame. "We knew you would want to have the picture framed so that you could hang it up, and this frame we will sell to you at a very special price," is about what they will tell you. The price of the frame ranges from \$15 to \$3, depending on the purchaser. If the purchaser will pay the top price all right, but if they refuse the company will start bargaining. A good bargainer can get them to come down even as low as \$3, and at that price they are still making a profit.

The enlarged picture shark can be eradicated just the same as insects and other pests and the best ways we know of are: A good dog, or the toe of your shoe.

If you want to have a photo enlarged go to a reliable photographer in the nearest town and you will get satisfactory work at an honest price.

### EXPERIENCE WITH GLOVE CONCERN

I NOTICED in your paper an item in regards to sewing canvas gloves. To those who may be tempted to answer their ads as I did, I'll tell my experience with the firm you have mentioned—Kenneth Hackley.

Last fall I sent the required amount (over \$6) thinking I could earn some extra money as I am a widow with a family to support, and on waiting a reasonable time, I wrote them and they answered by saying they were very rushed and wanted to have everything straight before filling an order, that they were dealing with thousands. In about a month I wrote again and received the same sort of an answer, so I then wrote to the bank where they gave their reference, and they replied promptly by saying they were unaware of their name being used as a

reference and that Mr. Hackley was then under arrest, and for me to write the Post Office department, but the next day I received my two dozen pairs of gloves and a very strict letter about what the gloves had to be etc., before they would accept them, so I knew they would find fault if possible and so I made them and sold them at 20c a pair among friends and neighbors. By doing so I got most of my money back and resolved never to be 'bit' again.—A Subscriber, Oakland County.

### OWOSSO COAL MINING COMPANY

"Is the Owosso Coal Mining Company a reliable concern? I will appreciate any advice you care to give me. I have bought some of their stock."

WE have been investigating the Owosso Coal Mining Company and from what we can learn they would not be called a reliable company. A recent letter from the Michigan Securities Commission reads: "Several suits are now pending in various parts of the state and we understand a number of judgments have been entered against the company in Shiawassee county. The plan of the company, in its inception, was good enough but it has apparently been wrecked by promoters and high-pressure stock salesmen."

### "THE MASTER KEY"

"Will you kindly investigate 'The Master Key'? The Charles F. Haanel Company of St. Louis, Mo., has been sending me literature on it. I do not know where they got my name."

WHAT is "The Master Key?" We have carefully read the literature you sent to us and at no place in any of this printed matter can we find where it is stated clearly what you are paying for. Not only is their literature prepared in such a way as to keep you in the dark but it is printed apparently by an amateur as in many places it is unreadable. The way that the literature is printed would alone be enough for us to view with suspicion their proposition. Any company that is responsible and building up a substantial business would not send out literature printed like that you received.

I am not the "Seventh Son of a Seventh Son" but from the few suggestions I find in the literature I have a vague idea that you are to receive some books and lessons on different authors. If their literature is a fair sample of their printing it would be a waste of money in any event to secure the books as you would be unable to read about half and the balance would be so blurred and indistinct that no one could decipher it.

If you want to read some good books, our advice would be that you go to the public library in a near-by town and suggest to the librarian the type of book you desire to read and I am sure she will be pleased to tell you what they have in the library. Or, you can secure good books from the local stationer. If he hasn't any in stock suitable for your needs, without doubt he would be pleased to order them for you.

### WOULD NOT STAND INVESTIGATION

"WANTED: Large developed going farm, ranch, or plantation, fully equipped. Bargain. All particulars first letter. Am principal. M. J. Roberts, 77 W. Washington, Chicago."

THE above was sent to us by a Chicago advertising agency with the instructions to insert it in our "Business Farmers' Exchange" and check was enclosed to pay for the insertions. We were suspicious after reading the advertisement and decided to investigate before inserting it in THE BUSINESS FARMER. In answer to our letter to the agency asking for information they wrote "Mr. Roberts wishes this ad cancelled so return our order and check." And they did not say one word about supplying us with information about the proposition. At first we suspected, now we are convinced.

### The Collection Box

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

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

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

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

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

Report Ending April 8, 1925

Total number of claims filed	2639
Amount involved	\$26,403.19
Total number of claims settled	2173
Amount secured	\$24,237.18

## First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

There is plainly evident among thrifty farmers a definite disposition to concentrate their security investments in the safe first mortgage bonds sponsored by this house.

Write for Booklet AG1374

Tax Free in Michigan

Normal Income Tax Up to 4% Paid by Borrower

6½%

## Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

(1374)

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT

## Productive Pastures make Cheap Feed

Make the worn out pasture productive; it needs lime. Never reseed exhausted land without first giving it a top dressing of Solvay Pulverized Limestone. You obtain quick results by plowing and harrowing Solvay into the soil. Economical and easy to handle; high test, finely ground, furnace dried, non-caustic. Write for the valuable Solvay booklet—it's free!

THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY  
7501 West Jefferson Ave.  
Detroit, Mich.



Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

## --- You like Anne Campbell's poems?

Then send for "Companionship" which is a collection of her poem 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 The Rural Publishing Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich.



# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1925

Edited and Published by  
**THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.**  
 GEORGE M. SLOCUM, President  
 Mt. Clemens, Michigan  
 DETROIT OFFICE—1308 Kresge Building  
 Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis by  
 The Stockman-Business Farmer Trio.  
 Member of Agricultural Publishers Association  
 Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Milton Grinnell.....	Managing Editor
Mrs. Annie Taylor.....	Farm Home Editor
L. W. Meeks.....	Broadsheet Farm News and Views
C. J. Wright.....	Soils and Crops Editor
James W. H. Weir.....	Radio Editor
Charles A. Swingle.....	Legal Editor
W. W. Foote.....	Market Editor
Rev. David P. Warner.....	Religious Editor
Robert J. McColgan.....	Circulation Manager
Henry F. Hopkins.....	Plant Superintendent

Published Bi-Weekly

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

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

Advertising Rates: 45c per agate line. 14 lines to the column inch. 772 lines to the page. Flat rates.  
 Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.

## RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

## "A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME—"

ANYTHING to get the name "Michigan State College", seems to be the motto of those at Lansing who are bound to change the title of our most cherished educational institution.

"Michigan State College of—" it doesn't much matter what the appendage is to that title. So far as the traditional rights of the Michigan Agricultural College, it might as well be "Michigan State College of Undertaking, Barbering and the Applied Sciences, including Sod-Busting and Hog-Slopping!"

Gentlemen of the House at Lansing, do not let them stampede you into a change which will destroy at one stroke the splendid structure of accomplishment which has been erected by nearly a century of conscientious labor from the many self-sacrificing souls who have labored weary days and nights to build for the Michigan Agricultural College the world-wide reputation which it today enjoys!

If the grand old institution at East Lansing had anything in its history to "live-down", if the name it bears had ever been trampled in the dust of scandal or if it had closeted any skeletons which were detrimental to its future usefulness, we would be the first to promote the change in the name which it today proudly bears.

But until some sponsor of the change in name can point to a blemish on the present title, we challenge the right of any authority to risk the name and reputation of so sacred a heritage as the title of the Michigan Agricultural College.

And we will depend on the sound judgment of the present members of the House of Representatives to prevent any such calamity to be charged to their trusteeship.

## FARMERS AND THE WHITE PLAGUE

DESPITE the abundant sunshine, fresh air, plentiful ozone and healthful food which is supposed to be the heritage of every farmer, there is an alarming increase in the amount of human tuberculosis prevalent in the rural communities of Michigan. Instances of this dread scourge are particularly sad and unfortunate in our farm homes which, because of their isolated location, render proper nursing and medical attention difficult and expensive to obtain. Cities have their sanitariums, but for the afflicted residents of the rural counties, there is only the overcrowded institution at Howell, with its discouragingly long waiting list. However, we have no desire to take a pessimistic view of the situation and in the following paragraphs we wish to point out that there is a very encouraging awakening of interest among members of the present legislature in regard to human tuberculosis.

Michigan has for years been very poorly equipped to fight this scourge which strikes our rural as well as city people. A recent report to the State Commissioner of Health shows that this State is nearly 900 beds short of the standard hospital provision for consumptives, which a state of our size and annual death rate from this disease, should have.

To encourage further provision of hospital beds for consumptives by counties in county tubercu-

losis sanitariums, a modest and well framed bill was introduced into the Senate by Senator Charles E. Greene of Richmond, and last week, after full and careful consideration by the members of the upper branch of the Legislature, it was approved by a vote of 26 to 0 and sent to the House. This measure offers state aid to counties which will build such sanatoria and maintain them properly. By all means the sanitarium which serves one or a group of counties should be made as effective as the best knowledge of the disease can make it.

It is an unhappy truth that there is at present not one county tuberculosis sanitarium in Michigan, exclusive of the Upper Peninsula which will measure Grade A according to American Sanitarium standards. Inadequate state laws of the past are in part the reason for this neglect of the tuberculous sick. Perhaps another reason is to be found in the fact that most folks know very little about this deadly malady. We haven't stirred ourselves sufficiently in the past to give these sufferers what they sorely need but do not ask for themselves. This new county sanitarium bill should by all means be made into law.

The majority of the counties of this state are strictly rural, and some are thinly populated. They may never be expected to come into the class of counties which have wealth enough to build necessarily expensive tuberculosis hospitals. For the vast number of consumptives, whose home is in these counties there must be, nevertheless, a place to which they can go for treatment. The state tuberculosis sanitarium at Howell has for 15 years been attempting to meet this demand. It has never had enough beds to care for the people who applied for treatment. Since last December 60 people have had to be turned away. How many fathers and mothers have died waiting their turn to get a bed there, no one knows.

This Legislature has before it the opportunity to do a great service to Michigan's sufferers. There can be no question that the need for such an institution is here—such an institution as the one at Howell and another again as large. It is merely a question of providing enough money and spending it wisely. These things we hope the men who constitute our Legislature will not fail to do.

## WHERE WE STAND

"My dear Editor: I received a letter from the Michigan Bean Growers' Association which I am enclosing so you can see for yourself what it is. It would be a good thing if you would look into this matter thoroughly and advise your readers what they should do about it. It is surprising to me that THE BUSINESS FARMER has had nothing to say about it so far.

"I hope this new organization is of the growers, for the growers and by the growers, and I will gladly contribute my time and money for the cause.

"I do not think the bean grower will lose anything if the federal grades are adopted. The only one who will lose by the new grades is the bean dealer who buys the beans from the farmer charging for 4 pound pick and then runs them through a picking machine and sells them as No. 1 hand picked beans."

—R. S., Bay County.

THE writer of the above letter appears to be of the opinion that THE BUSINESS FARMER always takes a stand on the important questions of the day, and he is right, as a study of our editorial columns at any time during the life of this publication will reveal. But we want to view the question from all angles so that when we make a decision it is only after we are confident that we are right. For this reason we have not taken a stand in our columns on the Michigan Bean Growers' Association.

It appears at the present time there are two organizations of Michigan bean growers both operating under the title of Michigan Bean Growers' Association. This is too bad, and a condition that is hurting the interests of the growers and unfortunately, it will be watched carefully by the enemies of cooperation among farmers. With both associations working to the same end, as they appear to be, it is a shame the leaders cannot get together and bind their followers into one large organization. There is not room for two organizations, there should be no reason for the two, and the leaders should be willing to go at least half way in order to get the growers together so that they can speak as a group and when they speak their words will carry weight and win the respect of the public.

It has been reported as a fight between the leaders as to whether the farmers of Michigan want Federal grades or not. Such a thing would be absurd because the personal opinions of the leaders are not to govern the mass. The farmers are well prepared to speak for themselves and

they should be called together and given an opportunity to say what they want. We will not believe either organization expresses the true sentiment of the bean growers of Michigan until a meeting is called at which every bean grower is represented by men who have studied both federal and jobber grades. Then a vote should be taken with the understanding that majority rules with the final count indicating the farmers' stand. Then and only then can a proper decision be reached.

## A UNITED FRONT FOR AGRICULTURE

THE problems confronting us as farmers today are such as to require our best individual thought and to demand for their solution the most effective work of our various agricultural agencies and organizations. This is certainly no time for jealousies or misunderstandings to creep in and hamper in any way the progress of any movements looking toward the relief of agriculture and the development of a happier, nobler and more satisfying rural life. Those who would for a single moment countenance and tolerate any such spirit of friction and ill will are certainly traitors to the best interests of Michigan agriculture.

Holding the views above expressed, it is with no little satisfaction that we receive the report of a joint meeting of the M. A. C. authorities and State Grange leaders recently held at the College for the purpose of discussing ways and means whereby the extension services of the College and the subordinate and Pomona Granges could be brought into a closer and more harmonious and effective working relationship.

We were also glad to note that the Michigan State Farm Bureau was also represented at this conference and that its leaders are heartily behind the proposed program of fuller and more complete cooperation. We have often thought that if we could have all the inspiring history, all the warm fraternal feeling, all the high moral teachings and all the splendid educational and social advantages of the Gleaners, the Grange and the Farmers' Clubs most directly hooked up with the scientific and technical knowledge and equipment of our Michigan Agricultural College and its extension services and then all of these agencies combining their cooperative business activities through the business departments of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and its five affiliated commodity exchanges, it would be indeed a bright day for Michigan agriculture.

All this may be an ideal situation which it is not possible to reach at once. However, we must have our ideals before we can begin to struggle toward them. If you agree with the program outlined above, together we can set about bringing it to pass. We know the business farmers of Michigan will find such a condition quite as agreeable as it will be profitable.

You remember the old parable of the father who called his sons together, and grasping a single rod, broke it across his knee into splinters; then taking a bundle of rods he asked if any two of his sons could break them, which of course, they could not. This, said the father, illustrates the power of united strength. The parable applies to the farmer interests in Michigan in this year of our Lord, 1925, quite as well as it did when Aesop wrote it some centuries ago!

## FEDERAL GRADING

REALLY when you get down to business and study this bean grading question from close range it looks to us like an easy question to answer. Every question has two sides but the more we study this one the more it takes on a one-sided appearance. We believe that with the inspecting and grading being done by the U. S. Department of Agriculture there will be much less dissension. We even have hopes that it would bring about a better condition in the market, causing demand and prices to take their proper place in comparison with beans from other states.

In one town we have visited in the southern part of Michigan there are ten coal dealers all competing for local business. A few years ago all of the dealers had their own scales and they often received complaints from customers who believed they had not received full weight. The dealers got together and decided to discard their own scales and weigh all their coal on the city scales. Since that time complaints have been few and far between.

Federal grading of beans might work like weighing the coal on the city scales.

After considerable debate the House Ways and Means Committee cut nearly in half the appropriation requested for operating expenses of the M. A. C. radio broadcasting station during the next two years. Looks like a case of a lot of "hot air" over how much the M. A. C. shall use the air.



## PUBLISHER'S DESK

### ENLARGING PICTURES

SEVERAL letters we have received during the last couple of weeks indicate that among the insects, worms and bugs that came to life during those warm days we had in March was the enlarged picture agent. And this species of the insect family has invaded Michigan at several different points this spring with the heaviest damage being done near the larger cities. In spite of our many warnings, a few of our readers have been victimized.

These enlarged picture sharks come to your door and ask if you have a photograph of a child or relative you would like to preserve. They know you have because every one of us have not one but several. They try to learn from a neighbor if you have lost through death a child or close relative and then when they call they ask for a photo of the child or relative and then proceed to work on your sympathy. You bring the photograph and they become enthusiastic over the possibilities of enlarging it, they show you how their company enlarged one for Mr. So-and-so "and the photograph wasn't nearly as good as the one you have." The picture they show you is in a frame and they promise to enlarge your photo "just like this one" and deliver it to you for \$4.98 or at a price near that.

You are then asked to sign an agreement, which does not, as a rule, bind you to pay for a picture in a frame, but does obligate you to pay for the enlargement. When delivery is made you find they have placed the picture in a frame and you are asked to pay a fancy price for the frame. "We knew you would want to have the picture framed so that you could hang it up, and this frame we will sell to you at a very special price," is about what they will tell you. The price of the frame ranges from \$15 to \$3, depending on the purchaser. If the purchaser will pay the top price all right, but if they refuse the company will start bargaining. A good bargainer can get them to come down even as low as \$3, and at that price they are still making a profit.

The enlarged picture shark can be eradicated just the same as insects and other pests and the best ways we know of are: A good dog, or the toe of your shoe.

If you want to have a photo enlarged go to a reliable photographer in the nearest town and you will get satisfactory work at an honest price.

### EXPERIENCE WITH GLOVE CONCERN

I NOTICED in your paper an item in regards to sewing canvas gloves. To those who may be tempted to answer their ads as I did, I'll tell my experience with the firm you have mentioned—Kenneth Hackley.

Last fall I sent the required amount (over \$6) thinking I could earn some extra money as I am a widow with a family to support, and on waiting a reasonable time, I wrote them and they answered by saying they were very rushed and wanted to have everything straight before filling an order, that they were dealing with thousands. In about a month I wrote again and received the same sort of an answer, so I then wrote to the bank where they gave their reference, and they replied promptly by saying they were unaware of their name being used as a

### The Collection Box

The purpose of this department is to protect our subscribers from fraudulent dealings or unfair treatment by persons or concerns at a distance. In every case we will do our best to make a satisfactory settlement or force action, for which no charge for our services will ever be made, providing:

- 1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer.
  - 2.—The claim is not more than 6 mos. old.
  - 3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another. These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail.
- Address all letters, giving full particulars, amounts, dates, etc., enclosing also your address label from the front cover of any issue to prove that you are a paid-up subscriber.

THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box  
Mt. Clemens, Mich.  
Report Ending April 3, 1925  
Total number of claims filed.....2639  
Amount involved.....\$26,403.18  
Total number of claims settled.....2178  
Amount secured.....\$24,237.18

reference and that Mr. Hackley was then under arrest, and for me to write the Post Office department, but the next day I received my two dozen pairs of gloves and a very strict letter about what the gloves had to be etc., before they would accept them, so I knew they would find fault if possible and so I made them and sold them at 20c a pair among friends and neighbors. By doing so I got most of my money back and resolved never to be 'bit' again."—A Subscriber, Oakland County.

### OWOSSO COAL MINING COMPANY

"Is the Owosso Coal Mining Company a reliable concern? I will appreciate any advice you care to give me. I have bought some of their stock."

WE have been investigating the Owosso Coal Mining Company and from what we can learn they would not be called a reliable company. A recent letter from the Michigan Securities Commission reads: "Several suits are now pending in various parts of the state and we understand a number of judgments have been entered against the company in Shiawassee county. The plan of the company, in its inception, was good enough but it has apparently been wrecked by promoters and high-pressure stock salesmen."

### "THE MASTER KEY"

"Will you kindly investigate 'The Master Key'? The Charles F. Haanel Company of St. Louis, Mo., has been sending me literature on it. I do not know where they got my name."

WHAT is "The Master Key?" We have carefully read the literature you sent to us and at no place in any of this printed matter can we find where it is stated clearly what you are paying for. Not only is their literature prepared in such a way as to keep you in the dark but it is printed apparently by an amateur as in many places it is unreadable. The way that the literature is printed would alone be enough for us to view with suspicion their proposition. Any company that is responsible and building up a substantial business would not send out literature printed like that you received.

I am not the "Seventh Son of a Seventh Son" but from the few suggestions I find in the literature I have a vague idea that you are to receive some books and lessons on different authors. If their literature is a fair sample of their printing it would be a waste of money in any event to secure the books as you would be unable to read about half and the balance would be so blurred and indistinct that no one could decipher it.

If you want to read some good books, our advice would be that you go to the public library in a near-by town and suggest to the librarian the type of book you desire to read and I am sure she will be pleased to tell you what they have in the library. Or, you can secure good books from the local stationer. If he hasn't any in stock suitable for your needs, without doubt he would be pleased to order them for you.

### WOULD NOT STAND INVESTIGATION

"WANTED: Large developed going farm, ranch, or plantation, fully equipped. Bargain. All particulars first letter. Am principal. M. J. Roberts, 77 W. Washington, Chicago."

THE above was sent to us by a Chicago advertising agency with the instructions to insert it in our "Business Farmers' Exchange" and check was enclosed to pay for the insertions. We were suspicious after reading the advertisement and decided to investigate before inserting it in THE BUSINESS FARMER. In answer to our letter to the agency asking for information they wrote "Mr. Roberts wishes this ad cancelled so return our order and check." And they did not say one word about supplying us with information about the proposition. At first we suspected, now we are convinced.

## First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

There is plainly evident among thrifty farmers a definite disposition to concentrate their security investments in the safe first mortgage bonds sponsored by this house.

Write for Booklet AG1374

Tax Free in Michigan

Normal Income Tax Up to 4% Paid by Borrower

6½%

## Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

(1374)

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT

## Productive Pastures make Cheap Feed

Make the worn out pasture productive; it needs lime. Never reseed exhausted land without first giving it a top dressing of Solvay Pulverized Limestone. You obtain quick results by plowing and harrowing Solvay into the soil. Economical and easy to handle; high test, finely ground, furnace dried, non-caustic. Write for the valuable Solvay booklet—it's free!

THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY  
7501 West Jefferson Ave.  
Detroit, Mich.



Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

## --- You like Anne Campbell's poems?

Then send for "Companionship" which is a collection of her poem of her new book 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 The Rural Publishing Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich.





# Grow Good Crops with the Fertilizer Leaders of America

You are scratching your head these days and studying about your fertilizer for Spring. Some careful thinking now will mean a lot of extra dollars next Fall.

Fertilizer which will give you the largest possible yield from every crop on every acre is what you want, and you can get it from the "Fertilizer Leaders of America." These folks have been studying the fertilizer business for forty years. They have watched the work of your Experiment Station. The farmers have tested their goods in the field and have set their approval on this fertilizer that furnishes a bountiful supply of:

**READILY AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS**  
to make the big yields.

**GRADUATED NITROGEN (or Ammonia)**  
for early start and vigorous, healthy growth.

**SOLUBLE POTASH** to plump the  
grain, improve the quality and increase the yield.

"The Plant Food elements, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash are carefully mixed and cured and when the fertilizer comes to you it is the best that human knowledge can devise. Farm with the 'Fertilizer Leaders' this spring and next fall harvest the big crop that good farmers grow with the World's Best Fertilizer."

## THE FERTILIZER LEADERS OF AMERICA



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

**SAVE 1/4 to 1/2  
ON YOUR FURNACE**

**RANGES**  
Get manufacturer's prices. Save 1-4 to 1-2 on stoves, ranges, furnaces, and household goods during the greatest sale in our 25 years' history. Cash or easy payments—terms as low as \$3 monthly. Money-back guarantee. 24-hour service. 30 days' trial in your home. 500,000 customers endorse Kalamazoo quality.

**\$37.75**  
Up

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

**Send for FREE BOOK**

**A Kalamazoo**  
Direct to You

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

**ALBION**

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

**Sold Out!**

Enclosed find P. O. Money Order for \$3.00 for running my advertisement for three times in THE BUSINESS FARMER. You may discontinue same now as I am all sold out. Thanking you, I am Yours very truly, Mrs. Tracy Rush, 104 Grover Ave., Alma, Michigan.

What have you to sell?

**FREE**  
This Valuable  
Farm Account Book  
and Catalog of  
**SuperZinc-ed**  
**WIRE FENCES**

Learn about our Super-Zinc-ed Fences which are protected against rust by the heaviest coating of zinc which can be successfully bonded to wire. Our special formula steel and improved zincing process give a rust resisting armor that will not crack or peel, thus adding many years to the life of the fence.

### Columbia Fence

is a superior hinge-joint fence, made in the standard styles for farm, poultry and garden. Both our hinge-joint and stiff-stay fences are Super-Zinc-ed and include attractive Lawn and Flower Fences. We guarantee them to be unexcelled in quality and durability, yet they cost no more than ordinary galvanized fences.

Send a postal card for Super-Zinc-ed Fence Catalog, also the 72-page farm account book, both FREE.

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

**RADIO GENUINE FRESHMAN MASTER-**  
piece. 5 tube sets complete with batteries, tubes, \$25 loud speaker \$90.00. New standard parts cheap. Rebuild your old radios. Prices on request.  
JOSEPH AMSTER, Paw Paw, Michigan.



## The Indian Drum

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

(Continued from March 28th issue.)

THEN suddenly, he reopened it, looked in, reclosed it sharply, and went on his way, shaking a little. For, as he looked back this second time at the dominant, determined, able man seated at his desk, what he had seen in Spearman's face was fear; fear for himself, of Alan Conrad of Blue Rapids—yet it was not fear of that sort which weakens or dismays; it was of that sort which, merely warning of danger close at hand, determines one to use every means within his power to save himself.

Alan, still trembling excitedly, crossed to Corvet's office to await Sherrill. It was not, he felt sure now, Alan Conrad that Spearman was opposing; it was not even the apparent successor to the controlling stock of Corvet, Sherrill, and Spearman. That Alan resembled some one—some one whose ghost had seemed to come to Spearman and might, perhaps, have come to Corvet—was only incidental to what was going on now; for in Alan's presence Spearman found a threat—an active, present threat against himself. Alan could not imagine what the nature of that threat could be. Was it because there was something still concealed in Corvet's house which Spearman feared Alan would find? Or was it connected only with that some one whom Alan resembled? Who was it Alan resembled? His mother? In what had been told him, in all that he had been able to learn about himself, Alan had found no mention, indeed, of any woman. There had been mention, definite mention, of but one thing which seemed, no matter what form these new experiences of his took, to connect himself with all of them—mention of a ship, a lost ship—the Miwaka. That name had stirred Alan, when he first heard it, with the first feeling he had been able to get of any possible connection between himself and his people here. Spoken by himself just now it had stirred, queerly stirred, Spearman. What was it, then, that he—Alan—had to do with the Miwaka? Spearman might—must have had something to do with it. So must Corvet. But himself—he had been not yet three years old when the Miwaka was lost! Beyond and above all other questions, what had Constance Sherrill to do with it?

She had continued to believe that Corvet's disappearance was related in some way to herself. Alan would rather trust his intuition as to this than trust to Sherrill's contrary opinion. Yet she, certainly, could have had no direct connection with a ship lost about the time she was born and before her father had allied himself with the firm of Corvet and Spearman. In the misty warp and woof of these events, Alan could find as yet nothing which could have involved her. But he realized that he was thinking about her even more than he was thinking about Spearman—more, at that moment, even than about the mystery which surrounded himself.

Constance Sherrill, as she went about her shopping at Field's was feeling the strangeness of the experience she had shared that morning with Alan when she had completed for him the Indian creation legend and had repeated the ship rhymes of his boyhood; but her more active thought was about Henry Spearman, for she had a luncheon engagement with him at one o'clock. He liked one always to be prompt at appointments; he either did not keep an engagement at all, or he was on the minute, neither early nor late, except for some very unusual circumstance. Constance could never achieve such accurate punctuality, so several minutes before the hour she went to the agreed corner of the silverware department.

She absorbed herself intently with the selection of her purchase as one o'clock approached. She was sure that, after three days' absence, he would be a moment later rather than late; but after selecting what she wanted, she monopolized twelve minutes more of the salesman's time in showing her what she had no intention of purchasing, before she picked out Henry's vigorous step from the confusion of ordinary footfalls in the aisle behind her. Though she had determined, a few moments before, to punish him a little, she turned quickly.

Sorry I'm late, Connie. That meant that it was no ordinary business matter that had detained him; but there was nothing else noticeably unusual in his tone.

"It's certainly your turn to be the tardy one," she admitted.

"I'd never take my turn if I could help it—particularly just after being away; you know that."

She turned carelessly to the clerk. "I'll take that too," she indicated the trinket which she had examined last. "Send it, please. I've finished here now, Henry."

"I thought you didn't like that sort of thing." His glance had gone to the bit of frippery in the clerk's hand.

"I don't," she confessed.

"Then don't buy it. She doesn't want that; don't send it," he directed the salesman.

"Very well, sir."

Henry touched her arm and turned her away. She flushed a little, but she was not displeased. Any of the other men whom she knew would have wasted twenty dollars, as lightly as herself, rather than confess, "I really didn't want anything more; I just didn't want to be seen waiting." They would not have admitted—those other men—that such a sum made the slightest difference to her or, by inference, to them; but Henry was always willing to admit that there had been a time when money meant much to him, and he gained respect thereby.

The tea room of such a department store as Field's offers to young people opportunities for dining together without furnishing reason for even innocently connecting their names too intimately, if a girl is not seen there with the same man too often. There is something essentially casual and unpremeditated about it—as though the man and the girl, both shopping and both hungry, had just happened to meet and go to lunch together. As Constance recently had drawn closer to Henry Spearman in her thought, and particularly since she had been seriously considering marrying him, she had clung deliberately to this unplanned appearance about their meetings. She found something thrilling in this casualness too. Spearman's bigness, which attracted eyes to him always in a crowd, was merely the first and most obvious of the things which kept attention on him; there were few women who, having caught sight of the big, handsome, decisive, carefully groomed man, could look away at once. If Constance suspected that, ten years before, it might have been the eyes of shop-girls that followed Spearman with the greatest interest, she was certain no one could find anything flash about him now. What he compelled now was admiration and respect alike for his good looks and his appearance of personal achievement—a tribute very different from tolerance granted those boys brought up as irresponsible inheritors of privilege like herself.

As they reached the restaurant and passed between the rows of tables, women looked up at him; oblivious, apparently, to their gaze, he chose a table a little removed from the others, where servants hurried to take his order, recognizing one whose time was of importance. She glanced across at him, when she had settled herself, and the first little trivialities of their being together were over.

"I took a visitor down to your office this morning," she said.

Constance was aware that it was only formally that she had taken Alan Conrad down to confer with her father; since Henry was there, she knew her father would not act without his agreement, and that whatever disposition had been made regarding Alan had been made by him. She wondered what that disposition had been.

"Did you like him, Henry?"

"Like him?" She would have thought that the reply was merely inattentive; but Henry was never merely that.

"I hoped you would."

He did not answer at once. The waitress brought their order, and he served her; then, as the waitress moved away, he looked across at Constance with a long scrutiny.

"You hoped I would!" he repeated, with his slow smile. "Why?"

"He seemed to be in a difficult position and to be bearing himself well; and mother was horrid to him."

"How was she horrid to him?"

"About the one thing which, least of all, could be called his fault—about his relationship to—to Mr. Corvet. But he stood up to her!"

The lids drew down a little upon Spearman's eyes as he gazed at her.

"You've seen a good deal of him, yesterday and today, your father tells me," he observed.

"Yes." As she ate, she talked, telling him about her first meeting with Alan and about their conversation of the morning and the queer awakening in him of those half memories which seemed to connect him in some way with the lakes. She felt herself flushing now and then with feeling, and once she surprised herself by finding her eyes wet when she had finished telling Henry about showing Alan the picture of his father. Henry listened intently, eating slowly. When she stopped, he appeared to be considering something.

"That's all he told you about himself?" he inquired.

"Yes."

"And all you told him?"

"He asked me some things about the lakes and about the Miwaka, which was lost so long ago—he said he'd found some references to that and wanted to know about whether it was a ship. I told him about it and about the Drum which made people think that the crew were not all lost."

"About the Drum! What made you speak of that? The irritation in his tone startled her and she looked quickly up at him. "I mean," he offered, "why did you drag in a crazy superstition like that? You don't believe in the Drum, Connie!"

(Continued on page 23.)



# SOILS AND CROPS

Edited by C. J. WRIGHT, Cass County

Contributions Invited—Questions Answered

## SOIL WATER OR MOISTURE

**I**N my early articles we took up the matter of humus and the various elements necessary to crop production, now we want to add another thing that unless we have it, all of the rest does us no good. And that is just ordinary water or moisture.

Great stress has been laid on nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, lime, manure crop residues and the like by nearly every writer on soil effects but I have noticed but very little if any on that great essential necessary to the finishing of plant and animal life and it is the object of this article to discuss this fact to the mutual understanding of all.

In the first place the earth is so composed that over three-fourths of the surface is covered with water. Every plant and animal is made up largely of water. Water is necessary for the decay of all matter and the release of the elements of this matter, so that they may be used by some other plant or thing. It is so essential in the scheme of life that unless we have it in a sufficient amount all our undertakings come to naught and are dismal failures. You have noticed that a severe drought has ruined some of our finest prospects for a good crop. In this case all our elements were there but we lacked the water to use them. You have also noticed that poor soil was a great deal more affected than a rich one and the man that fitted his ground better was better off in these times than the man that didn't fit his ground properly, and let me state this fact; that this is the function of soil cultivation and every advance in soil working machinery has been made with this object in view.

On the farming land of Michigan and elsewhere there is a certain amount of rainfall each year and on an average this runs about the same in each locality with an average this runs about the same in each locality with an occasional exception and it is the problem of each farmer to retain as much of this through out the season as he can and his success largely depends on his ability to use this water for his crop needs. He can control this by the means of two ways, first by supplying his soil with plenty of humus, and second by proper cultivation to prevent evaporation.

Humus in decayed and undecayed state acts as a sponge and holds the moisture in connection with the undiluted elements in the humus and the contacting soil making them ready for plant use. In a poor soil you may have a fair amount of chemical elements in it, but the water that falls on it quickly runs through and dries out rapidly and the plant has no chance to use the elements of the soil if the rainfall is frequent and no dry spell occurs then you get a fair to good crop off this soil, but if dry spells occur it is nearly always a failure. This is very evident in the oats crop in a wet cool season especially at filling time we see a good oat crop all over and yields of 40 to 60 bushels that in other years were from 15 to 20 bushels with the same fitting and preparation.

It is amazing how much water a crop uses to make a given number of bushels or tons of bulk.

It requires nearly 450 pounds of water to produce one pound of dry matter in a plant on an average. Alfalfa requires 1070 pounds of water, corn 400 pounds, rye 725 pounds, wheat 510 pounds, potatoes 500 pounds and oats 600 pounds. If the water used by a field of oats could be placed on the field at one time it would cover it to the depth of five inches and a field of wheat would be covered four and a half inches.

This doesn't seem possible, but it is a fact and unless one can supply the crop when it needs it we are doomed to failure in that crop.

A deep, well-pulverized soil will hold and retain more water than one that is not. This is the reason that deep plowing and good pulverizing and harrowing get you more on any land than poor fitting.

Good tillage connected with a large supply of humus is the ideal soil for any crop yet there has been cases

where the fitting has been poor and yet the crop was good because the land had rain whenever the plants needed it and the right kind of sun warmth.

Some plants want warm sun and moisture as in the case of corn, and cool moist weather as in the case of oats.

Let us not lose sight of the fact that while we need the necessary elements we also need a good water supply and this water supply is to a great extent in the farmer's hands to govern.

This water may come to us in the form of rain or it can be drawn up from the ground water by capillary attraction much the same as a lump of sugar will absorb moisture and the finer the sugar or soil the faster it will run up the lump.

These methods have been in practice by the good farmers of your locality although some times uncon-

sciously. In every section there is soil cultivation practices peculiar to that section, and the farmer that is alert sees things that have happened although he may not have been on to the why of it, but never the less it did the trick and he does it again and in this way establishes a soil cultivation practise that becomes a fixed idea in a community and it really is the right solution. Yet we see a man from another section when he comes into this community try his own ideas as were taught him and usually learns his lesson and after that farms as the best producers of the neighborhood do. So it is impossible to give an idea of a cultivation practise that would work in all sections. I hope that I have presented this water idea or fact in a light that can be used by the readers of this article.

## SUDAN GRASS AS NURSE CROP

Has Sudan grass ever been used for nurse crop for sweet clover?

**S**UDAN grass does not make a satisfactory nurse crop. Sudan is not usually sown until the latter part of May and after it starts

growth it grows very rapidly so that the young seeding is likely to be smothered out.

Oats and barley are much to be preferred to Sudan grass since they are planted much earlier in the season and are also harvested earlier.—C. R. Megee, Associate Professor of Farm, Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.

## WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

Please tell me which is the best way to secure a good stand of white blossom sweet clover.—A. S., Sparta, Michigan.

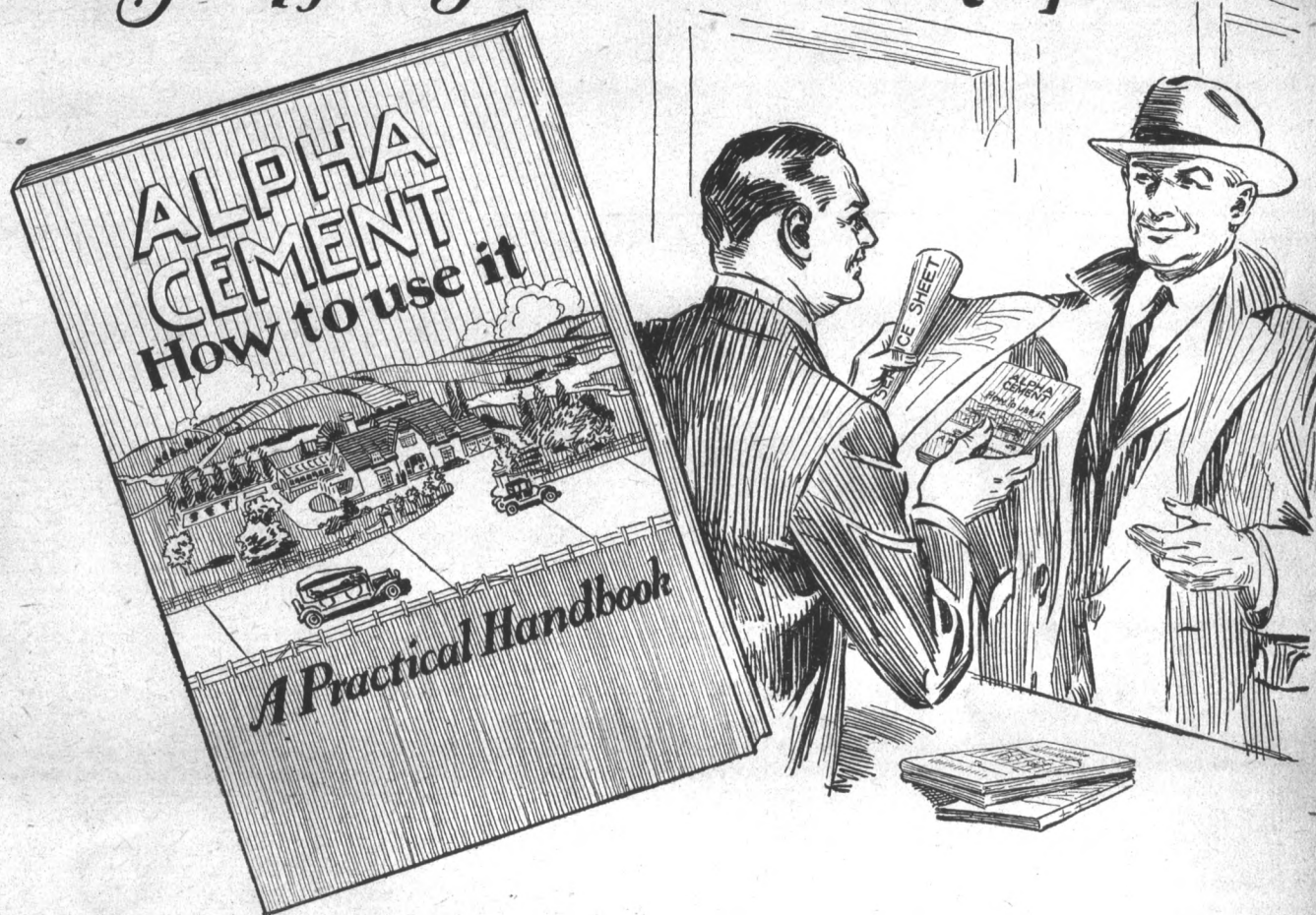
**I**T is customary to seed biennial white sweet clover in the spring with oats or barley or on fall sown wheat or rye.

Sweet clover is quite sensitive to an acid soil. The seed bed should be inoculated.

Fifteen pounds of scarified seed per acre is the customary amount sown.—C. R. Megee, Associate Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.

Hoping your paper will increase in circulation as it is the best farm paper in U. S.—L. D., Ossineke, Michigan.

*The ALPHA Dealer of your Community has a lot of helpful information on Cement improvements*



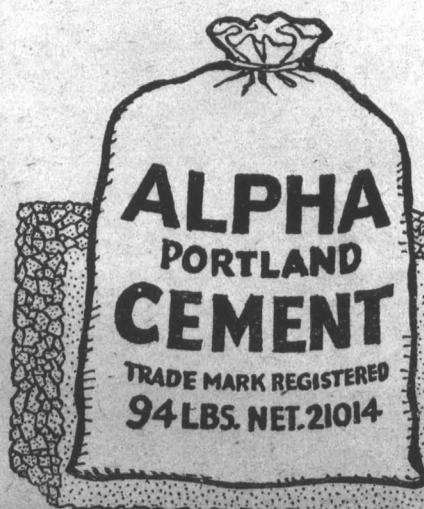
The Alpha Dealer will give you a free copy of the new and enlarged edition of the 112-page Handbook on Cement Construction, "Alpha Cement—How to Use it." He also has special Bulletins and Service Sheets on scores of home, yard, farm, business place and civic improvements—fountains, driveways, storage buildings, garages, gate posts, engine bases, water troughs, house foundations, dams, etc.

You will be delighted with the common-sense value of these helps on permanent improvements, all of which can be made with good sand, gravel, or crushed stone, water, a little reinforcement and ALPHA CEMENT.

ALPHA CEMENT is produced under the strictest chemical supervision. Every bag of it will give you high-class results.

## Alpha Portland Cement Company

CHICAGO, ILL.      EASTON, PA.  
Battle Creek, Mich.      Ironton, Ohio      St. Louis  
Philadelphia      Boston      New York      Baltimore



*See the ALPHA Dealer and get these good Suggestions Free*  
**use ALPHA Cement**





## A Sign of Better Crops

Wherever you see this orange and black sign on a dealer's store or warehouse, there you will know is Headquarters for Spray Products; because the dealer who announces that he is satisfied with no lesser quality than GRASSELLI GRADE is a dealer who puts your interests first, by offering you crop certainty.

Play safe—rely upon the 86 years experience and reputation of GRASSELLI. This name on Spray Products means acknowledged leadership in quality and unvarying uniformity, and costs you no more than some unknown name.

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND

Founded in 1839

New York  
Boston  
Philadelphia  
Albany  
New Haven  
Detroit  
Chicago  
Milwaukee  
St. Paul  
New Orleans  
Birmingham  
Cincinnati  
St. Louis



# GRASSELLI GRADE

A Standard Held High for 86 Years

### New Words! New Words!

thousands of them spelled, pronounced, and defined in

## WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The "Supreme Authority" Get the Best!

### Here are a few samples:

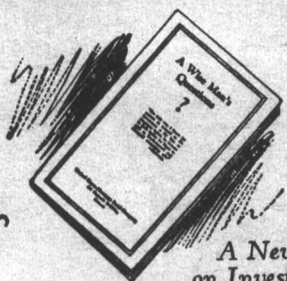
agrimotor soviet abreaction  
hot pursuit cyper rotogravure  
Air Council askari capital ship  
mad gun sippio mystery ship  
Ruthene sterol irredenta  
paravane shoneen Flag Day  
megabar Red Star Esthonia  
S. P. boat overhead Blue Cross  
aerial cascade  
camp-fire girl

Is this  
Storehouse  
of  
Information  
Serving You?



2700 Pages 6000 Illustrations  
407,000 Words and Phrases  
Gazetteer and Biographical Dictionary  
WRITE for a sample page of the  
New Words, specimen of Regular  
and India Papers, FREE.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.  
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.



A New Book  
on Investments

This book is now available. We invite you to send for a copy. It tells you what security should be behind First Mortgage Bonds; what you should know about these bonds in order to select them wisely.

Write for this book—you will find it interesting and full of profitable information.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE BOND CO., LIMITED  
Howard C. Wade, President  
332 U.S. Mortgage Bond Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Capital \$1,000,000  
**7% UNITED FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**  
Reserves more than \$10,000,000

## Hotel Tuller

DETROIT

800 Rooms - 800 Baths  
\$2.50 per Day and up

Arabian Restaurant  
Gothic Grill Cafeteria  
Tea Room

C. C. SCHANTZ, Gen. Mgr.

**Clear Your Skin With Cuticura**  
Soap to Cleanse  
Ointment to Heal  
Absolutely Nothing Better

### "WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD" HENLEY'S TWENTIETH CENTURY BOOK OF RECIPES FORMULAS AND PROCESSES

Contains over 10,000 practical processes, recipes and formulas especially prepared for daily use in the home and on the farm.  
Bound in Turkey Red English cloth, stamped in gold, printed in large type, contains 800 pages, and is 6 inches by 9 inches.

SENT PREPAID TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF \$4.00  
THE BUSINESS FARMER :: :: :: MT. CLEMENS, MICH.



Motto: DO YOUR BEST  
Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

### SIGNS OF SPRING

When the rain begins to fall,  
And melt the snow away,  
We always feel like running  
Out of the house to play.

And as soon as school is over  
We don't feel like stayin' in,  
We always want to run and play  
Which always makes my mamma say,

"When I was young like you my dear,  
And when our school was done,  
I always helped my mamma first  
And after had the fun."  
—By Mildred Daryl, R3, Standish, Mich.

DEAR girls and boys: I suppose you are all anxiously awaiting the judges decision on our "read the advertisements" contest. Well, I will not have to keep you in suspense any longer because the judging has been completed and prizes are being forwarded. Here are the results:

Lloyd Freeman, age 13, of Middleville, Michigan, captured first prize of \$3 by answering the first eleven questions correctly and giving the best reasons for choosing a certain advertisement as the best in the March 14th issue, answering the twelfth question. Second prize of \$1 was won by Dorothy Kinnison, age 16, of Kalkaska, Michigan, while Katherine McCarthy, age 12, of Meadow Brook Farm, Bad Axe, Michigan, carried off the third award. The answers to the first eleven questions are as follows:

- 1—American Steel and Wire Company.
- 2—Montgomery Ward and Company.
- 3—The new general catalog of Sears, Roebuck and Company.
- 4—Federal Chemical Company, Inc.
- 5—The Albert Dickinson Company.
- 6—Sharood Company.
- 7—For 10 years.
- 8—The New Idea Spreader Company.
- 9—Potash Importing Company of America.
- 10—Wormix. The Ivo-San Laboratory.
- 11—Calumet Baking Powder Company.

Hundreds answered all questions correctly and it was necessary to study Number 12 very carefully to choose the best. Spelling and neatness, all had to be considered. You have proved beyond the slightest doubt that you all enjoy contests of this kind so you may expect more of them in the near future.

The buttons for The Children's Hour have been ordered and I expect to have them before another issue goes to press. I know you are going to like them.—UNCLE NED.

### OUR GIRLS AND BOYS

Dear Uncle Ned:—Although it is too late for me to suggest any motto and slogan I hope we get a good one.

I am at present corresponding with one of the cousins, she answered my first letter, and I would be very pleased if one or some more of you cousins would answer this one.

I have not missed a day of school this year, and ride 10 miles every day to a centralized school in a leaky wagon pulled by horses. I have to get up at 6 o'clock standard time every morning and start at 7. Last year I did not miss a day and received a certificate of award and I am trying to win one this year. I am 14 years old. I believe my letter is getting "kinda" long, so I will stop. Your loving niece.—Doris Irene Farling, Pioneer, Ohio.

Dear Uncle Ned:—As is customary, I will describe myself. I am five feet in height, dark brown bobbed hair, blue eyes, and am sixteen years old. My birthday is in August. I am a senior at Ionia High. I am carrying five subjects; English 12A, Shorthand IV, Typing IV, Bookkeeping IV, and Domestic Art. We are soon to have our spring vacation, March 27. Sometime during that week, we are going to put on a play that I am in. I am a Turkish girl and my name is Zuleika Ben Mocha. How is that for a name? I am glad that is isn't my name forever.

We have been having quite a bit of excitement at our school. The boys have brought mice to school and let them loose. The teachers say that the traffic

in mice has got to stop, but the mice keep on popping up here and there. In the Domestic Science room the teacher had three traps set. There was one little mouse that was venturing around. Of course no one could sew, because they had to watch him. He ate all the cheese off from the trap and didn't get caught. It is rather a joke, but this is not an idea for the cousins to try at school.

I think that it would be a good idea to have a correspondence scramble. As I haven't any brothers and sisters to keep me busy, I would like to hear from some of the cousins. I certainly would be glad to answer all letters that I received. Your niece.—Olive Groves, R1, Ionia, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I love to read the letters in the Children's Hour. I suppose you want to know how I look and how old I am. I have dark hair and bobbed with bangs. I have blue eyes, dark eyebrows and wear specks. I am 14 years old, and weigh about 100 pounds, am 5 feet 4 inches tall, am in the eighth grade. We live on a farm of 53 acres and work 40 acres that belongs to my only grandfather. We have 4 horses, 6 cows, 8 shoats, 100 hens, 4 cats, no dog which we are very glad of. I also believe there are some rats and mice in our granary. We have a Ford car which we got in 1920. The farthest trip it has made was to goodrich; 60 miles.—Miss Lola Ewald, R1, Unionville, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—What do the farm cousins do in the evening after the chores are done and the dishes put away? I don't like anything better than to take a good book or magazine and read for an hour or so. Some of my friends say they would not waste their time reading as it never gets you any farther. But when I get a good book or magazine I cannot resist from reading it as I dearly love to read. What do you think about it, Uncle Ned? I have four sisters and one brother and live on an 80 acre farm. 4 miles from a little village called Hemlock. I am fifteen years old and have been out of school for nearly two years. I went to high school one year and went through the ninth grade, but as I have 4 miles to the nearest high school I did not go any more. If it would have been closer I would have finished for I dearly love school studies.

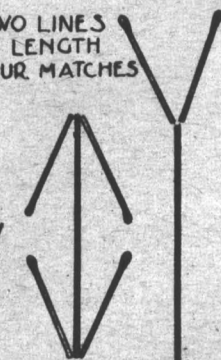
I will not describe myself as the other cousins do as I am sure no one will be much interested in me. As I have written a long enough letter for the first time I will say good-bye to Uncle Ned and the cousins trusting that you will be able to read my long name. Just a common country girl. I remain your niece.—Mathilda Jungnitsch, Hemlock, R4, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I wrote to the Children's Hour once before but I did not see it in print. I thought I would write once more and try to win a prize in your contest. I am eleven years old and am in the 5th grade at school. I like school very much, especially spelling, geography and hygiene. I have spelled our school down seven times this year. I have three little brothers and two sisters. Our father and mother are living and we are a happy family. I am the oldest of the children. We have a dog named Pep and we sure have lots of fun with him. I will close wishing the cousins and Uncle Ned good health and happiness.—Alford C. Coffield, R2, Durand, Mich.

## AN ILLUSION TRICK

MAKE TWO LINES  
THE SAME LENGTH  
PLACE FOUR MATCHES  
ON THEM  
IN THIS  
MANNER

ASK  
SOME BODY  
WHICH  
IS THE  
LONGER  
LINE



AFTER  
THEY  
HAVE  
GUESSED  
REMOVE  
THE  
MATCHES





# FARM MECHANICS

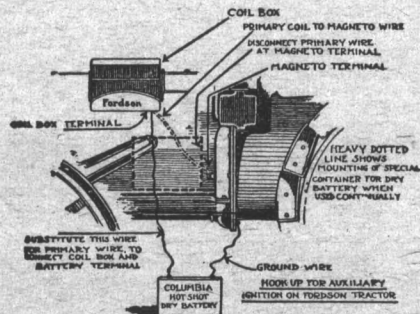
## CONCRETE FLOOR IN GRANARY

Is it advisable to lay a cement floor in a granary?—N. O., Grand Ledge, Mich.

**T**HERE is no reason why concrete cannot be used satisfactorily for a granary floor. It is true that concrete is a comparatively good conductor of heat, and for this reason there are times when the atmosphere has a high relative percentage of humidity that moisture will condense on the surface of the concrete. This would be true, however, only of the floor that was exposed and not of the floor on which loose grain was stored. If filled sacks were allowed to stand on the floor they would probably absorb moisture on the bottom and decay.—F. E. Fogle, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Michigan Agricultural College.

## HAVING IGNITION TROUBLE?

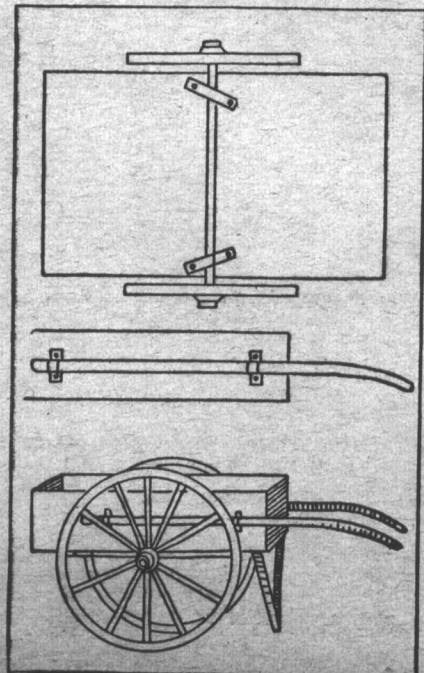
**H**ERE is an easily understood diagram of the hook-up for auxiliary ignition on a Fordson tractor. With the heavy spring and summer work beginning, most farmers will welcome a little instruction which will solve their ignition troubles for them, and give them an easy hook-up for cranking purposes. The diagram is almost self-explanatory. All that is necessary is to disconnect the primary wire running from the coil box to the magneto, and connect it to one of the terminal posts of an Eveready Columbia Hot Shot battery. Ground the other battery terminal by a wire leading direct to some part of the motor, taking care



to have a good clean contact, free from paint. Disconnecting the coil-to-magneto wire prevents the possibility of the battery current flowing through the magneto and weakening the magnets. When not in use the battery can be carried in the tool box. If constant use is desired, it can be carried in a special battery box, bolted to the engine near the coil box and magneto terminal. These boxes come with a double-throw switch, which permits the engine to be started on battery or magneto current without changing connections, organizing six cooperative elevators,

## HANDY FARM CART

**A** FARM cart or wheelbarrow of some sort is worth building, and here is about the easiest to make and the sturdiest I've seen. A box of inch lumber about four



A handy farm cart

feet long and three feet wide and about 8 inches high is made with removable end boards, set in slots like your wagon end gates.

The wheels are front buggy wheels—because they are lower—and the iron axle is cut and welded making it about forty inches for the wheel track.

The handles are thills from the same old discarded buggy, and the little curve in the shaft makes a nice handle. The large end is clamped to the side of the box. The thills are cut off about two feet from the cross bar.

Two simple iron bars hold the axle to the box. It rests on a V-shaped iron brace to the center of the box.

## COUNTY AGENT MURPHY OF MACOMB RESIGNS

**W**HEN William Murphy resigned recently as the county agent of Macomb county the farmers of that county lost a mighty good man. "Bill", as he is known to his friends, took up county agent work in Macomb county five years ago and during that period he did some work that both he and the farmers can be proud of. He was instrumental in the Macomb County Poultry Ass'n, County Holstein-Friesian Ass'n, and

the County Beekeepers Ass'n, all operating successfully. He also arranged for a uniform program for the Farmers' Clubs.

We pity the man who follows "Bill" because he has a big job cut out for him if he would carry on where "Bill" left off. The new agent Mr. Hedrick, from Lenawee county, comes to his duties highly recommended and "Bill" says "You won't be able to see him for dust once he gets acquainted with his new job." We wish him success.

## SHORT COURSE MEN WIN ATHLETIC MONOGRAMS

**T**WELVE different Michigan counties and the State of Ohio were represented in the group of young men who were successful in pulling down a Short Course monogram in their athletic activities.

Two hundred and sixty-five men have completed the various Short Courses offered at the Michigan Agricultural College during the winter months just past.

Eleven of the monogram winners were members of the Two Year Sixteen Weeks Class in agriculture. This class begins its work the last week of October and ends the first week of March. The other monogram winners were members of the Dairy Production, Dairy Manufacturing, and Eight Weeks Agricultural Classes which begin the fore part of January. The men in the

Horticultural, Poultry, and Truck and Tractor Courses as well as the men in the other courses mentioned gave the winners a run for their money.

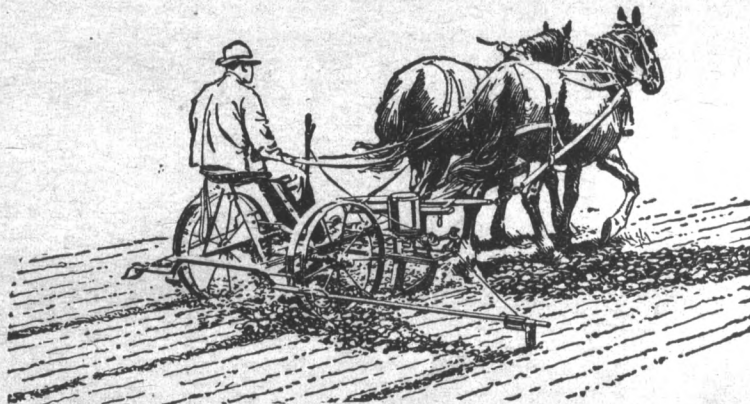
The basketball team turned in considerable better than an even break with their opponents, losing only two games and those by one to three point margins.

One evening each week the men in the various Short Course classes hold a get-together. A part of the evening's program is along literary lines including business meetings, a talk on some timely subject, and a couple reels of motion pictures.

The balance of the program is more along recreational lines during which time preliminary bouts of the wrestling and boxing tournament are run off, or a basketball game is played with some visiting team. At the close of the term the finals in the wrestling and boxing tournament are run off to determine the monogram winners. On commencement day, held March 6, these men were presented with their sweaters as well as the men who won a place on the basketball team.—R. W. Tenny, Director of Short Courses.

A farmer in one community can capitalize on the experience of farmers in other communities through the medium of the county agent.

Uncle Ab says it is the duty of every good farmer to keep himself and his farm well posted.

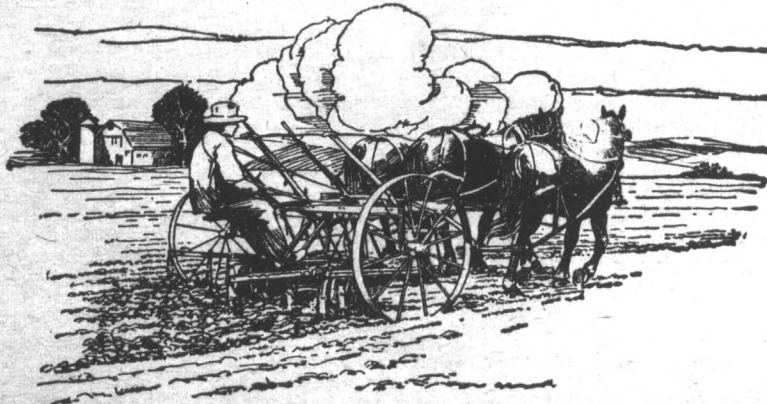


## McCormick-Deering Corn Planters

CHECK ROW • DRILL • HILL DROP DRILL

When you plant your corn you plan for the greatest possible yield. To get this you must use every available foot of land. You must grow a full hill everywhere a hill is supposed to grow. If your corn planter has passed its most useful days, you cannot do this. Missed hills can easily cost you several hundred bushels each year.

Right now the McCormick-Deering dealer in your community is ready to show you new, dependable McCormick-Deering Planters that will help you avoid losses from missed hills. Features: variable drop; edge, flat, or full hill drop plates; automatic markers, power hill drop; all standard widths; fertilizer attachments; and pea and bean attachments. One of these planters can easily pay for itself this year out of the money it saves.



## McCormick-Deering Cultivators

STYLES AND EQUIPMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF ROW CROP

Never before has the value of the two-row cultivator been so evident. This year every short cut must be used, yet the farming job must be done better than ever. You can do this with a two-row cultivator. If you wish, you can go over the corn an extra time or two, yet your labor cost will be considerably less than your usual cultivation with a one-row cultivator. In fact, the points in favor of two-row cultivation are so numerous that you will surely wish to talk to your local McCormick-Deering dealer about the light-running, easy-to-handle McCormick-Deering two-row cultivators. Ask him also about McCormick-Deering one-row corn cultivator. Let the tools in the McCormick-Deering line help you.

## INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave. of America Chicago, Ill.  
(Incorporated)  
98 Branch Houses in the U. S.; the following in Michigan Business Farmer territory—  
Detroit, Grand Rapids, Green Bay, Jackson, Saginaw.



## THE CHICKEN PIE SUPPER

By Anne Campbell

The coal oil lamps were burning bright  
When we reached Gleaner Hall that night.  
The gathering was a right smart sight  
At the Chicken Pie Supper.

Now Mart was there with his best gal,  
And Lizzie Miller with a pal;  
And Sadie Houghton and our Sal  
At the Chicken Pie Supper.

Oh, boy, sech food there's never been  
Since those old evenin's back in Lynn  
When Louie brought his violin  
To the Chicken Pie Supper.

The old folks allus laffed to see  
The young folks filled with jollity.  
We couldn't wait to dance, by Gee,  
At a Chicken Pie Supper!

We pushed the tables to the wall,  
And sashayed down the narrow hall.  
We do-see-doed and balanced all  
At a Chicken Pie Supper.

The old folks played some seven-up,  
And one told fortunes from a cup.  
There's more to do than just to sup  
At the Chicken Pie Supper.

I've been to banquets mighty fine,  
I've sat with noble folks to dine,  
But for real fun, I'll take for mine  
A Chicken Pie Supper!

(Copyright, 1925.)

## SAVE ENERGY IN SPRING CLEANING

**H**OUSE cleaning is a tiresome task at best but it may be lightened by organizing the work and learning to save energy.

A plan of cleaning a room recommended by home economics specialists is as follows: first, dust and remove all small articles from the room; then dust or brush the furniture, and if possible, remove from the room, or pin in bags; roll up small rugs and remove from room to clean; if rugs are large, sweep and fold back the edges toward the center; dust the ceiling and walls, dust the window shades; clean radiators; dust closet room; dust floors; dust baseboards and other woodwork to the floor; clean windows; clean chandelier; wash globes and mirrors, and wipe pictures; polish floor; return rugs, furniture, etc.

To wipe walls, long handled soft hair brush or outing flannel bag on a broom is suggested. A wool flannel brush may be purchased but they are expensive. For cleaning wall paper, rubbing with a soft, perfectly clean cloth like outing flannel with a very even stroke and very little pressure is recommended.

Painted walls may be cleaned with very hot water. Clean only a small space at a time and in straight lines. Yellow soaps are too strong and may change the color. Calcimine walls may be washed or wiped.

White enamel wood or metal requires clear lukewarm water and a soft cheese cloth. Two or three drops of ammonia in a pail will cut the grease better than soap. Window cleaning may be done well with soft paper. Chose a paper that does not lint. Chamois is a good cleaner but expensive at first. A few drops of ammonia or a little washing soda makes an efficient cleaner.

Any rug may be freshened by first freeing from dust and then preparing a heavy lather of any white soap and spreading it on the rug with a circular motion with a soft brush. Do a small part at a time and rinse each part as you work with clear water. Change the water frequently. The rug may be placed over a table to help the worker.

Window shades can be cleaned by leaving them on the roll and gradually unwinding. Make a thick suds of white soap and warm water and apply with a soft sponge. The sponge should be wrung dry. Fuller's Earth may be used with a stiff brush in cases where the shade is not to be washed. To clean matting use ammonia and cold water, trying to avoid soap. Linoleum may be freshened by using varnish of a good quality.

## POTATOES AND MORE POTATOES

**P**OATATOES should form a prominent part of everyone's diet and may be cooked in such a variety of ways no one need tire of them.

A friend of mine—a country school teacher at the time—once boarded where potatoes were served just plain boiled three times a day from one week's end to another. I am fond of potatoes but I rebel at the thought of such monotony.



Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

**DEAR FOLKS:** Spring brings housecleaning and thoughts of new things, among the new things can be included clothes. A new hat! Where is there a woman who does not enjoy picking out a new hat, and yet when you are choosing there is the constant fear that you will not like it after a few days, or you will discover that you do not look good in it, or the family will not like it on you. When you go to purchase a new hat use the following questions to guide you in your selection: Is it the kind of hat I need? Is it fitted to the purpose in line, texture and color? Does it harmonize with the garments with which it is to be worn? Is it suitable to my individual type and personality? Does it serve as the kind of frame I need for my face? Do the lines, texture and color bring out the best qualities of my face? Is the quality of the material and workmanship such that they add to the beauty of the hat? Is it artistic or merely fashionable? With these questions in mind I feel sure you will be able to choose well.

*Your Friend,  
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

Here is a way to serve either Irish or sweet potatoes that never yet has failed to please.

Pare medium sized potatoes very thin, quarter lengthwise, or cut in slices crosswise, 1/2 inch thick, roll each piece in flour, put a layer in the spider with plenty of bacon fat, or beef fat, sprinkle with salt and pepper, cover and fry slowly until brown on under side, turn and repeat process.

By the time they are brown on both sides, they will be tender, a most delicious flavor and tempting to the eye.

Keep first ones in the warming oven while frying a second spider full.

Very nice served hot with cold meat, pickles and bread and butter. Try them, do.—B. O. R.

## SUPPLY FOODS WITH MYSTERIOUS VITAMINES

**T**HE word "vitamine" is a comparatively new one in Webster's dictionary but it is one that is on the lips of many a housewife. The very word indicates that these substances found in some foods are vital to health and necessary to promote growth and ward off disease.

Certain foods contain vitamins in abundant quantities, according to the home economics specialists. Vitamine A, which is important in building up a resistance to disease, is found in butter, cod liver oil, oranges, spinach, milk, cream, egg yolk, green cabbage, carrots, cheese, dandelion greens, kidney beans, sweet potatoes, Hubbard squash, tomatoes, peas, barley, soy beans, cauliflower, Swiss chard, codfish heart, herring, oats, peanuts, white potato, whole rice and whole wheat bread.

Without this vitamine, there is a weakening of tissue, diminishing appetite, loss of weight, and sometimes death results.

The second vitamine, termed B, is essential for people of all ages to en-

courage growth, stimulate the appetite and to prevent the disease known as beri-beri. This substance is found in varying elements in beans, cabbage, pancreas, spinach, tomatoes, yeast, apples, whole barley, Brazil nuts, whole wheat bread, cauliflower, celery, cheese, coconut, dandelion greens, filberts, grapefruit, hickory nuts, kidney, lemon juice, liver, milk, oats, onions, oranges, parsnips, peanuts, peas, potatoes, rice, rye, rutabaga, and walnuts.

Without vitamine B, there is loss of weight, impaired digestion, loss of appetite, headache, nervousness, cessation of growth and the development of beri-beri.

Vitamine C is necessary for the normal development of the teeth and may be found in fresh cabbage, germinating legumes, grapefruit, lemon juice, lettuce, oranges, peas, potato, spinach, tomato, turnip, onions, bananas, beets, carrots, dandelion greens, grape juice, grapes and apples.

Studies with guinea pigs indicate that a lack of this vitamine results in scurvy, poor teeth, swelled joints, and paralysis.

## Personal Column

**How To Keep Sausage.**—Can them. After seasoning them satisfactorily fry them partly done or so they don't look raw, then put in cans and turn 2 or 3 (or even more) tablespoonsful of the hot grease and tighten can air tight. Turn bottom side up, and I think it will keep almost indefinitely.—A Reader.

**Who Has This?**—If any reader of the M. B. F. have in their possession the piece about Charlie Carlsen, the dreamer boy who had his leg taken off without chloroform, I would appreciate very much getting a copy of the same.—Mrs. D. F. Warner.

**A Few Hints for Mothers.**—When peeling apples, cut in half then quarters, cut out the portion of core and then peel; and peaches cut in half remove the pit

and then peel. It's lots easier and less mussy. When peeling peaches to can I have a basin of water by my side and dip my fingers in occasionally to remove stickiness and fuzz.

When the children come home from school fairly bursting with the days news let them tell it all both good and bad, smile and ask questions but no matter what they tell don't criticize or scold not one word not then, wait until later in the day or perhaps the next day, then bring the subject up and talk it over. Let them always remember that they can come home and tell mother everything and she won't say a word. It will save a lot of worry when they are older.—A Farmer's Wife.

**A Job for Some Reader.**—Will someone please send me a surprise feature that is suitable for a Ladies' Club.—Mrs. Hiram Vandenberg, Plainville, Mich.

**A Few Helps.**—Instead of peeling rhubarb cut in 1/2 in. pieces and you won't know the difference. I put handful of stalks on board and slice thru all with a sharp knife.

Try some ground up cheese with scalloped potatoes and see how good it is.

Let us hear from flower lovers and have some articles on same.

For a dry place by house where rain doesn't get too often try cosmos. You may have more elsewhere that are nicer but they'll help brighten up that bare spot.—Mrs. F. E.

**Wants Quilt Pattern.**—I would like to get the pattern of a double Irish chain quilt and the color.—Mrs. Kate Bartle, Glennie, Mich.

**Hints Were Good.**—The hints F. D. of of Portland sent in are good. That's what we like, ideas some woman has thought up and tried out herself. These well written scientific articles we read, remark that it sounds good and never think of it again. We have to do things according to the time and materials we have to do with.—Mrs. L. M. P.

**Help Wanted.**—I have a knife pleated, all wool, serge skirt, which I have been wearing for a number of years and am sick and tired of it but as the skirt is almost as good as new yet and no tear or spot on it. I would like to make me an ensemble costume of it. Could any one tell me how to do it. The color of the skirt is navy blue. Would it be all right to use black cloth for the coat or could I use the black and blue together, or would it be better to use black and white check with the plain black?—A. R.

## —if you are well bred!

**Dance Obligations of an "Escort."**—Though, strictly speaking, the word "escort" is not correct to use in describing the man who accompanied a lady to a dance and brings her home, it is used here because its current accepted meaning is very generally known. The man who brings a girl to a dance has certain definite obligations where she is concerned. 1. He should dance the first dance after their arrival with her. 2. He should also dance the last dance with her. 3. He should dance at least three to four dances with her during the course of the evening (if she permits). 4. If a "supper dance" precedes the supper, he dances it with her and then takes her in. 5. He does not leave her for other dancers, unless she is claimed by another partner.

## The Runner's Bible

**For the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.—Rom. 14:17.**  
One of the fruits of the Spirit is "joy." (Gal. 5:22.)

## Recipes

**String Bean Salad.**—Cut up one or two small onions and mix with can of beans. Then make dressing as follows. Slice 3 or 4 slices of bacon and fry crisp, add 2 eggs beaten with some vinegar, salt, pepper and tablespoon sugar. Amount of vinegar will vary according to strength. Pour over, mix and shake over top paprika.—Mrs. F. E.

**"Pan-Dowdy."**—I have never seen in print the recipe for old fashioned "pan-dowdy." We are all very fond of it. Make a big dish of apple sauce, sweeten and season as for table use. Then make a rich biscuit dough, any recipe will do, roll thin and bake good and brown; break the biscuit up in pieces and line a deep dish, cover with a thin covering of apple sauce another layer of crust, then sauce and so on until the dish is heaping full cover with apple sauce and sprinkle with ground cinnamon. I usually make it at noon and have it for supper.—A Farmer's Wife.

**Dark Cookies.**—I always watch for all the recipes in THE BUSINESS FARMER and have found most of them to be fine and sure want to thank Mrs. Thomas Eddy for that splendid layer cake recipe. Here is a dark cookie recipe that some of the readers may like.

1 cup sugar, 1 extra large cup lard, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup cold water, 2 teaspoons soda, 1 teaspoon baking powder,

## HEALTH HINTS

Cleanliness is a virtue. Too many people, like the Pittsburg belle, think they are clean.

Soap and water are popular symbols of cleanliness, but—you can't hide behind a cake of soap.

Unclean thoughts are as black as soot on a white table cloth. Don't buy foodstuffs where flies are tolerated.

Don't eat where flies have access to the food. Flies are the filthiest of all vermin. They are born in filth, live on filth, and carry filth around with them. They are maggots before they are flies.

It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that in no other period of history has the prevention of disease occupied so large a place in the thoughts of every intelligent community as obtains at this present day.

Food furnishes fuel for the body. Have you any knowledge of the quantity of fuel-food that you need?

Systematic exercise is necessary to keep the body in good physical condition. Bulging muscles are not always the sign of good health.

Walking is cheaper than riding and far better for one's health. Neglected teeth are responsible for many serious infections. Prevent trouble by keeping the teeth and mouth clean.

Many of the common defects of children unnecessarily occur because of failure to realize the dangerous complications and sequelae which follow in the wake of infections and contagious diseases; also the ease with which these ailments are spread about in a community, thereby creating epidemics.

It is the great task of the coming years to educate the people to the point where they will demand not only health for themselves but for their brothers, not only life for their own child but for every child.

When sleeping away from home, in car, or hotel, never let the blankets touch the body. These blankets are not washed after each use, as are sheets. Always keep the fresh sheets against the face.



2 teaspoons ginger, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, a little allspice or cloves, 1 teaspoon salt and sift through flour. Add flour to roll. Bake in a quick oven.—Mrs. N. B., Shawassee County.

**Buttermilk Biscuits.**—1 quart flour, 2 tablespoonfuls fat, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoonful baking soda, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 egg and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint buttermilk. Sift flour, baking powder, salt, and sugar together, then rub in fat with finger tips, add egg well beaten, and mixed with milk. Dough should be soft and little more milk can be added if needed. Roll out lightly and handle as little as possible. Cut with biscuit cutter, lay on greased tins and bake in hot oven ten minutes. Sufficient for thirty biscuits.

**Yorkshire Fruit Loaves.**—2 lbs. flour,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cupful fat, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 cupfuls milk, 1 yeast cake, 1 cupful sugar, 1 cupful sultana raisins, 1 cupful currants,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cupful seeded raisins,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cupful chopped candied citron peel, 1 teaspoonful powdered mace. Heat fat in milk, then cool and add yeast cake mixed with a little sugar, stir in flour and salt, and allow to rise four hours. Mix sugar, fruit, peel and spices into risen dough. Let rise again then divide into two greased loaf tins. Allow to rise fifteen minutes, then bake in moderate oven one and a half hours. Sufficient for two medium-sized loaves.

### HOMESPUN YARN

The home gathered nuts are good added to bread stuffings and cake fillings.

An aluminum pan of boiling water with a teaspoonful of salt and one of soda takes the work out of cleaning silver.

Cornmeal makes fine cold weather dishes—flapjacks, mush, and Johnny cake. Mixing the meal with water to form a paste keeps the lumps out of the mush, and the paste may be added to hot milk or water.

## AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

BE SURE AND SEND IN YOUR SIZE

**5040. A Simple Apron Model.**—Sateen embroidered in colors would be attractive for this design. It is also good for gingham, unbleached muslin, chambray or rubberized cretonne. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium size requires  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards of 36 inch material.

**5036. A Good Style for Women of Mature Figure and Narrow Hips.** Kasha, broadcloth, taffeta or crepe could be used for this model. The Pattern is cut in 9 Sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56 inches bust measure. A 42 inch size will require  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards of one material 40 inches wide. For facing on collar, cuffs and revers portions of the panels  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard.

**5046. A Pretty Blouse Style.**—Velvet, taffeta, metal brocades as well as crepe, crepe de chine and linen may be used for this design. The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 32 inch material. For facings and vestee of contrasting material  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard is required.

**4583-4982. A Pretty Afternoon Frock.**—Figured or embroidered crepe with bands of contrasting silk, or embroidery could be used for this model. It would also develop well in charmeuse or taffeta. In satin faced crepe the godets could be of the reversed side of the crepe and the trimming could be corded piping of the material. The blouse 4583 is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt is cut in 7 Sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  yards. To make this Dress for a 38 inch bust will require 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 40 inch material.

**5052. A Practical Undergarment.**—This model comprises a Petticoat, Bloomers and Waist. The Petticoat may be omitted. The back of bloomers and petticoat are finished in "drop" style. Muslin, cambric, or crepe could be used for this style. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make the garment as illustrated for an eight year size in the large view will require 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 36 inch material. If petticoat is omitted 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  yards will be required.

**5053. A Stylish Coat for the Growing Girl.**—Chinchilla, velours, kasha, fur fabrics, or fur may be used for this model. The collar may be rolled close to the neck, or low with open fronts as in the large view illustrated. The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  yards of 40 inch material.

**5054. A Simple "Easy to Make" Apron.**—Checked gingham and linene are here combined, with embroidery in colored mercerized thread. Unbleached muslin with checked or plaid bias seam binding would also be attractive. The pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. If made of one material, a 10 year size requires 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard of 36 inch material. Pockets of contrasting material requires  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard cut cross-wise.

**4976. A Comfortable Play Suit.**—Checked gingham and linen are here combined. This model is also good for flannel, jersey weaves, for pongee or poplin, and other wash materials. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  yards of 36 inch material. If made with short sleeves  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard less is required. For collar, cuffs, facing and pockets of contrasting material  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard is required.

**ALL PATTERNS 12c EACH—  
3 FOR 30c POSTPAID**

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

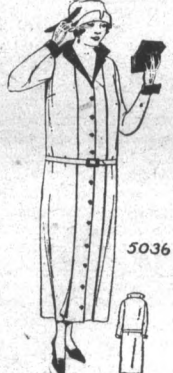
**ADD 10c FOR SPRING AND SUMMER 1925 FASHION BOOK**

Address all orders for patterns to

Pattern Department

THE BUSINESS FARMER

Mt. Clemens, Mich.



**Aunt Ada's Axioms:** When reflecting on how young folks act nowadays, think how many other generations of parents were sure the world was gone to the dogs.

Oil is said to be better for stoves than blacking. Use very little and rub it in thoroughly. Polishing can be done with soft paper—newspapers do very nicely.

Economize in dress on the party gowns that are least often worn.

Health is the foundation on which reposes the happiness of the people and the power of the country.—William H. Taft.

How many cans of tomatoes are left on the shelf? Three times a week the year 'round is a good rule for using this healthful food.

**Aunt Ada's Axioms:** Nobody can be richer than you are in thoughts; and great thought bring more happiness than is brought by great wealth.

Some folks say to put a bowl of apples on the table and keep it filled. But a better plan is to keep it emptied.

"There is nothing in which God asks so little of us and gives so much as in the planting of a tree."—Selected.

An inexpensive wire set brush in a small loop design is even better than a dish mop for washing dishes.

### WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

If you have something to exchange, we will print it FREE under this heading providing: First—it appeals to women and is a bonafide exchange, no cash involved. Second—it will go in three lines. Third—You are a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer and attach your address label from a recent issue to prove it. Exchange offers will be numbered and inserted in the order received as we have room.

**No. 125.**—About 50 kinds flower seed to exchange for same or named bulbs.—Mrs. Floyd Erskine, Shepherd, Mich., R1, Box 72.



## The Early Bird Needs a Good Bedspring!

Men who labor and women who work need complete rest at night—the best rest that they can get. And this is the kind that the Ideal Spring gives, because it is made of spiral springs. Extra tall, finely tempered, spirals that stand upright. Buoyant spirals that mould to the body's form—that properly support the spine and give true relaxation to tired nerves and muscles. That's why it is the most comfortable bedspring made. Ask your own furniture dealer about the

**Foster IDEALspring**

The Bedspring that Supports Your Spine

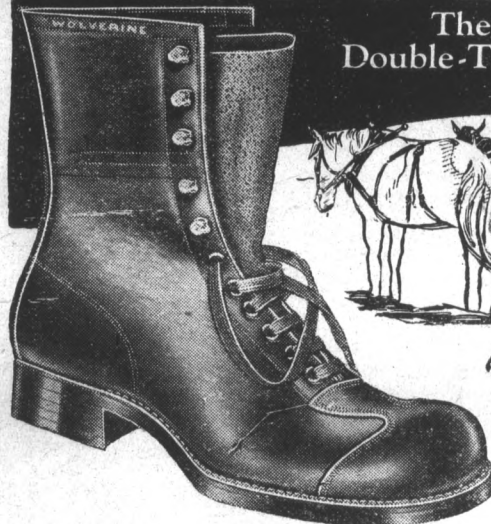
Foster Bros. Mfg. Co., Utica, N. Y.  
Western Factory, St. Louis, Mo.



Makers of Foster Metal Beds, Foster Toe Trip Cribs and Quality Spring Constructions. Send for booklet.

## ROUGE REX

The 1,000-Mile Shoe  
Double-Tanned—Double Wear



Ask for Plowboy

Grain Cuff  
470—Double Sole Tan  
446—Single Sole Tan  
Split Cuff Single Sole  
458—Chocolate  
455—Smoke  
452—Tan

## 1,000 Miles of Wear

Always dries out soft

Here's a double-tanned horsehide work shoe that will never get stiff or hard. This horsehide, double-tanned by our own private process in our own tanneries, dries out as soft as velvet. You can soak these shoes in mud, water and slush. They will always dry out soft and pliable.

You'll also be surprised by their long wear. They usually

wear at least 1,000 miles. But customers tell us they wear 3,000 and 4,000 or more. We are frequently told they outwear three ordinary pairs.

For every job there's a special Rouge Rex shoe model that fits your need exactly. If your dealer cannot supply you with Rouge Rex, we'll see that you are supplied from our nearest dealer. Write for catalog 404

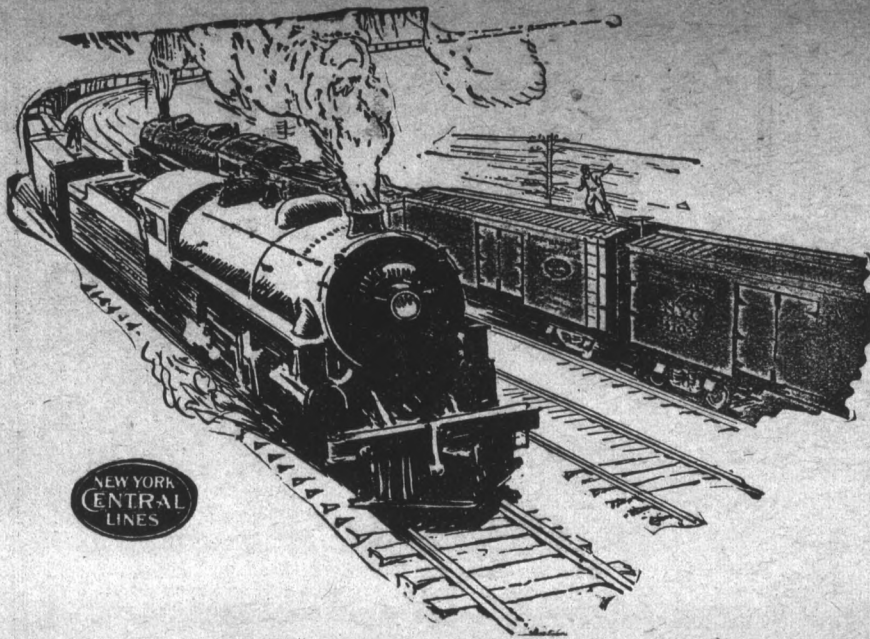
**HIRTH-KRAUSE COMPANY**

Shoe Manufacturers and Tanners Grand Rapids, Mich.

**FOR SALE—DUNLAP STRAWBERRIE \$3.50**  
per 1000; Gibson strawberry \$4.00 per 1000;  
3 other varieties. Black Raspberry \$12.00 per  
1000; Red Raspberry \$15.00 per 1000. A full  
line of trees. Write for prices.  
**FRED STANLEY, Bangor, Michigan.**

**DAHLIAS, 15 FOR \$1; 10 IRIS, MIXED \$1.**  
75 Gladioli, blooming size, \$1; Hardy plants  
equally low prices, prepaid. Circular free.  
**L. L. MILARCH, Copemish, Michigan.**





## 130,000 Owners

A century ago a 17-mile railroad was built from Albany westward. It was valued at \$165,000. This was the beginning of New York Central.

Today this vast railroad system of 12,000 miles extends from the Atlantic seaboard to the Great Lakes and the Mississippi Valley, and now represents a value of more than \$2,000,000,000.

The upbuilding of this great enterprise has been the work of many investors through generations. Today there are more than 130,000 individuals and institutions owning the securities of the New York Central Lines. Thirty-six thousand investors own the stock of the New York Central Railroad Company; in addition, more than 41,000 employees are becoming stockholders in the company.

## NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BOSTON & ALBANY-MICHIGAN CENTRAL-BIG FOUR-PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE  
AND THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND SUBSIDIARY LINES

Agricultural Relations Department Offices

New York Central Station, Rochester, N. Y.

La Salle St. Station, Chicago, Ill. Michigan Central Station, Detroit, Mich.  
466 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. 68 East Gay St., Columbus, Ohio.

### Standard Garden Tractor

A Powerful Motor Cultivator or Lawnmower built for Truck Farmers, Gardeners, Florists, Nurserymen, Berry and Fruit Growers, Suburbanites, Country Estates, Cemeteries, Parks and Lawn work. FREE CATALOG.

Standard Engine Company  
246 26th Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

### FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Free Trial of a Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense, that our method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it Today—you do not even pay postage.

#### FREE TRIAL COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 396C  
Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Send free trial of your method to:

### For Best Results Ship Direct

Detroit Beef Co., Detroit, Mich.

Dressed Calves  
Dressed Hogs  
Suckling Pigs  
Live Poultry  
Dressed Poultry

WRITE FOR FREE SHIPPERS GUIDE

### Dewberry Plants

4 for 25c; 25 for \$1.00. 12 Grape Vines for \$1.00; 3 Peach Trees, \$1.00; Hollyhock seed, 10c package.

MARSHALL VINEYARD, Paw Paw, Michigan.

### Special Offer

Modern Poultry Breeder

A high-class Poultry paper published monthly and

The Business Farmer

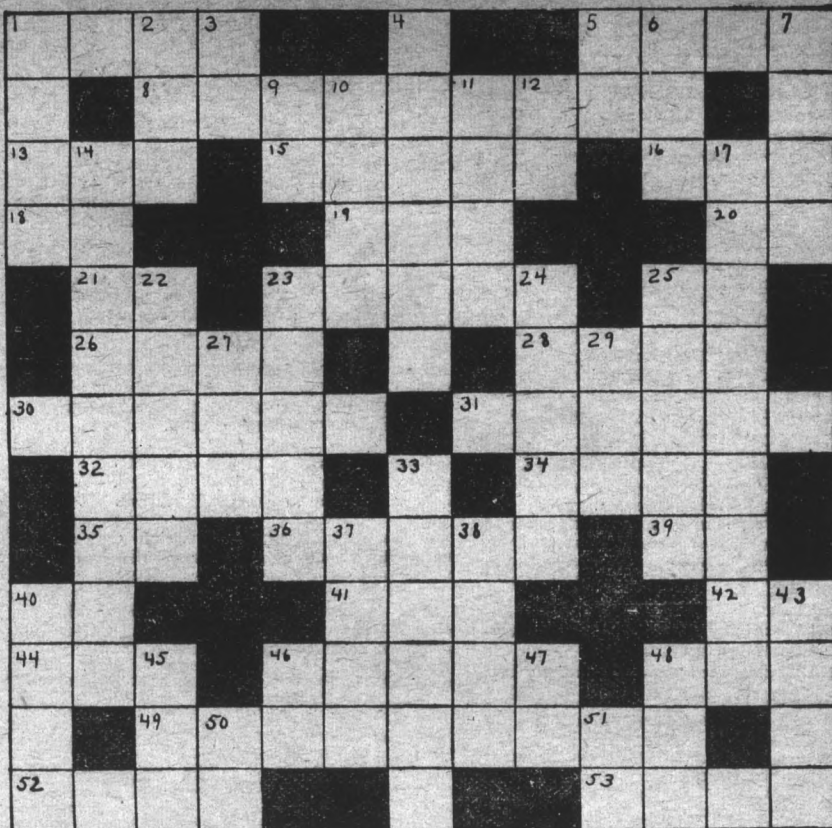
Bi-Weekly

BOTH PAPERS 75c  
ONE YEAR

Offer good on renewal subscriptions for thirty days only.

Michigan Business Farmer  
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE NO. 12



### SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

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

#### ACROSS

- 1—Out of danger
- 5—Bit to subdue spirited horse
- 8—What we go to school for
- 13—They exist
- 15—Heads
- 16—Take part in play
- 18—Southern state
- 19—Pronoun, feminine
- 20—Exclamation
- 21—Preposition of place
- 23—Radiated light
- 25—The article
- 26—Part of the ear
- 28—Angry crowds
- 30—Small animal valuable for its fur
- 31—Plant just coming up
- 33—Horse's favorite diet
- 34—Part of a school year
- 35—Time since the birth of Christ
- 36—Valuable dark wood
- 39—Chemical symbol for tellurium
- 40—Degree for minister
- 41—Before
- 42—Right (abbr.)
- 44—Employ
- 46—Causing death
- 48—A straight-grained tree
- 49—Selling produce to consumers
- 52—Praise
- 53—Curved

#### DOWN

- 1—Fasten firmly
- 2—Doctor's payment
- 3—Boy's nickname
- 4—Nautical measure of distance
- 6—Company (abbr.)
- 7—Character in one of Chaucer's writings
- 9—Opposite of down
- 10—Money
- 11—Age between ten and twenty
- 12—Exists
- 14—Carriers on which produce is shipped
- 17—City people awaiting produce
- 22—Member of a wandering tribe
- 23—The best kind is "common"
- 24—Nothing inside
- 25—To bear prematurely
- 27—What goes in a horse's mouth
- 28—Crude metal
- 33—Classified
- 37—Part of a bird's head
- 38—Tidy
- 40—Lustrous
- 43—Not this
- 45—Australian 3 toed bird
- 46—French (abbr.)
- 47—Island off New York State
- 48—Number of years lived
- 50—Advertisement (abbr.)
- 51—New Brunswick (abbr.)

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

## OUR BOOK REVIEW

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

**The Enchanted Hill.**—By Peter B. Kyne. This story of the Southwest opens with a thrilling mystery and a girl, and from these two elements springs one of the most gorgeous novels Mr. Kyne has written. Price \$2.00. Published by the Cosmopolitan Book Corp.

**The Gem-Hunters.**—By Dr. Francis Rolt-Wheeler. Romance and adventure are connected with precious stones as with nothing else in the world's history, and the man of all others to thrill and at the same time instruct young readers—and older ones as well—by a story involving many of the most famous is Dr. Rolt-Wheeler. At the same time he shows what science and modern knowledge have done in connection with gems, producing even greater marvels than Oriental magicians ever claimed. The central figure of this wonder-story is an intelligent South African youth who, just previous to the Boer War, found on his uncle's property, not far from the famous Kimberly fields, a diamond of unusual value that led to most remarkable experiences. In these the military ability of Roberts and Kitchener, together with the administrative genius of the latter, the empire-building power of Cecil Rhodes, and the profound learning of a master of gems combine to form a part of the greatest background for a book that could well be imagined. For boys of fourteen to any age. Price \$1.75. Lathrop, Lee and Shepard, publishers.

### POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT

A RECENT invention is a searchlight of 1,200,000,000 candle power which is able to pick out an airplane in good weather at a distance of 30,000 feet. The new searchlight weighs only 1,500 pounds, making it practically portable. It can be set in the ground and surrounded with sand bags so that it will be almost impossible for an airplane to

bomb it. In addition to its portability the new light can be controlled electrically at a distance so that its operators will not be blinded by the glare.

### MICHIGAN WINNERS AT CORN SHOWS

THE final germination tests made on 523 individual ears of corn entered by Michigan farmers in the nation-wide seed corn test show held recently in Chicago under the auspices of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, showed that 42 out of every 10 ears of this specially selected seed corn from 60 Michigan counties would not germinate.

The C. M. Kittle prize of \$1000 for the grand champion ear was won by Mrs. Elsie M. Paluska, of Illinois.

The Michigan state sweepstakes winner for best ear corn among the 523 entries from Michigan was E. C. Swander, Hudson, Lenawee county Michigan.

### ANSWER TO CROSS-WORD PUZZLE NO. 11





# DO BEAN GROWERS WANT FEDERAL GRADES

(Continued from Page 3)

Michigan Bean Jobbers hires the best man in the country for the job, or the government hires him? In the latter case it means that he would have no individual to favor because we all would pay his salary. We understand that the present inspector in Michigan is a most capable man and no doubt the government would take him over from the jobbers allowing him to continue to grade Michigan beans. Regardless of whether federal grading is right or wrong there has always been opposition where it has been introduced.

Would Michigan beans receive more careful and respectful consideration when placed on the market beside beans from other states if they were all graded by the government? We are inclined to think they would. There is no question in the minds of the bean interests, including the canners and wholesale grocers, about the superior quality of the Michigan product and graded the same as beans from other states there is no question in our mind about their bringing a higher price.

**Do You Want Federal Grading?**

Mr. Bean Grower, if you want federal grades it is up to you to say so. If you are satisfied with the present arrangement is the best, say so. But be sure and say something before it is too late. We care not which side of the fence you are on, but we do want to see farmer delegates attend this meeting at Lansing, April 24, men who have the backing of all the bean growers of Michigan and are their mouthpiece. Call your county agent and take up the matter of a meeting in the near future and in the meantime discuss the matter with all growers you meet. There are only a few days left and you must make every minute count.

**Send a Delegate or a Petition**

After your meeting, write to the Editor, THE BUSINESS FARMER, giving full information on what took place, who called the meeting, the names and addresses of the delegates, your decision, etc. If it is impossible to send a delegate draw up a petition and have all sign it, and send it to us not later than April 18th and we will see that it is placed in proper hands.

Whatever is to be done must be started at once. The Lansing meeting is only a little over a week away and all of the preliminary work must be carried on well in advance of this meeting so we must not let any grass grow under our feet. Let's go!

## THE INDIAN DRUM

(Continued from page 16.)

"It would be so interesting if some one really had been saved and if the Drum had told the truth, that sometimes I think I'd like to believe in it. Wouldn't you, Henry?"

"No," he said abruptly. "No!" then quickly.

"It's plain enough you like him," he remarked.

She reflected seriously. "Yes, I do; though I hadn't thought of it just that way, because I was thinking most about the position he was in and about—Mr. Corvet. But I do like him."

"So do I," Spearman said with a seeming heartiness that pleased her. He broke a piece of bread upon the tablecloth and his big, well-shaped fingers began to roll it into little balls. "At least I should like him, Connie, if I had the sort of privilege you have to think whether I liked or disliked him. I've had to consider him from another point of view—whether I could trust him or distrust him."

"Distrust?" Constance bent toward him impulsively in her surprise. "Distrust him? In relation to what? Why?"

"In relation to Corvet, Sherrill, and Spearman, Connie—the company that involves your interests and your father's and mine and the interests of many other people—small stockholders who have no influence in its management, and whose interests I have to look after for them. A good many of them, you know, are our own men—our old skippers and mates and families of men who have died in our service and who left their savings in stock in our ships."

(Continued in April 25th issue.)

## 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.)



# Riverside Oversize Cord Tires and TUBES

## You Can't Buy Better Quality So Why Pay More?

We want to sell you a Riverside Tire on the basis of high quality. We say to you that a Riverside Tire will do *all* any other tire can do. They are guaranteed to run 10,000 miles on your car. They often go 18,000 miles. What more can any other tire do? So why pay more?

### Built to Our Order To Equal the Best

Satisfactory service and long mileage are built into Riverside Tires at the factory under our supervision. They cost as much to make, contain as much or more good live rubber, just as strong fabric, and are as carefully made and inspected as any tire regardless of price.

### Compare Riverside Tires Only with the Best Standard Tires

Riverside Tires are not to be compared for a moment with tires made lighter and smaller on purpose to sell for a little less or a little more than our tires. They are to be compared only with the best standard makes of superior quality.

Riversides are the safe tires for you to use. Big heavy blocks of live rubber and extra thick side studs and husky ribs grab the slippery roads and are your greatest protection against skidding.

### Order at Our Risk

Our 53-year old guarantee protects you. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

If you have not received your copy of our Auto Supply Catalogue, just drop us a postcard requesting one.

Please send me two more Riverside Cords. I have two that have gone 6,000 miles and they look like they had been run only 1,000 miles. Hereafter nothing but Riverside for me.

William Salo,  
Cloquet, Minn.

Have used a pair of Riverside Cords for a year, over 10,000 miles, and they are still good. Other cords put on at the same time are gone.

Mr. M. A. Smith,  
Sioux Falls, S.D.

I have a Riverside Tire that has been on my car three years and seven months. Two of my neighbors are now using Riversides after seeing the splendid service they gave me.

J. R. Johnson,  
Pingree, N. D.

# Montgomery Ward & Co.

The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive

Chicago

Kansas City

St. Paul

Portland, Ore.

Oakland, Calif.

Fort Worth

## MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

"The Farm Paper of Service"

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT

"NOT A KICK IN A MILLION FEET"



SALES AGENCY

Buy your lumber  
and roof from  
your local lum-  
ber dealer who  
displays this sign  
of dependable  
quality

The Lehon Company  
Manufacturers  
CHICAGO

## Every Day You Need

KRESO DIP No. 1

(STANDARDIZED)

TO AID IN KEEPING

All Livestock and Poultry Healthy

Kills Lice, Mites and Fleas.  
For Scratches, Wounds and  
common skin troubles.

### THE FOLLOWING BOOKLETS ARE FREE:

- No. 151—FARM SANITATION. Describes and tells how to prevent diseases common to livestock.
- No. 157—DOG BOOKLET. Tells how to rid the dog of fleas and to help prevent disease.
- No. 160—HOG BOOKLET. Covers the prevention of common hog diseases.
- No. 185—HOG WALLOWS. Gives complete directions for the construction of a concrete hog wallow.
- No. 163—POULTRY. How to get rid of lice and mites, and to prevent disease.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in Original Packages for Sale at All Drug Stores.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF  
**Parke, Davis & Co.**  
DETROIT, MICH.

## YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A BOG SPAVIN OR THOROUGHPIN

but you can clean them off promptly with



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

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.50 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 369 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

## Brings Any Size

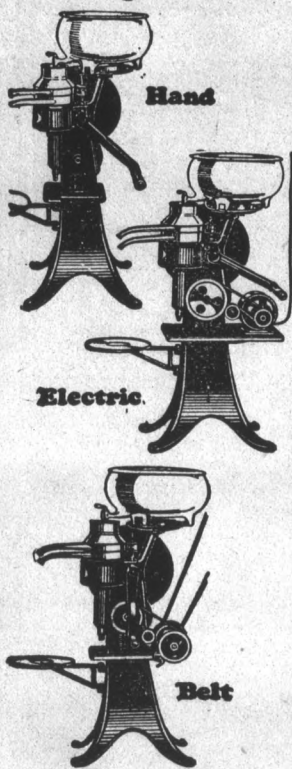
**\$3 down**  
**American SEPARATOR**

New, Low, Easy-Pay. 30 Days Plan. Full year to pay. Trial! Unmatched for skimming, easy turning and cleaning. Old Separators Taken In Exchange. Shipped promptly from Chicago and many other points. Write for free catalog and low prices. AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Box 26-A Bainbridge, N. Y.



# Free trial offer

7 Sizes



Don't let anyone talk you into believing that any other cream separator is as good as a De Laval. See and try one yourself. And when you do you will not need any expert to tell you which is by far the better designed and made machine, and which is sure to last the longer and prove the better investment.

Nor will any clever salesman be able to convince you that the other machines are "just as good," or good enough while perhaps a little cheaper.

A De Laval frequently saves any cost difference over the other machine the first month of use, and will go on doing so for many years.

Your De Laval Agent will gladly arrange a free trial for you. If you do not know who your nearest De Laval Agent is, write the nearest office below.

## Trade In Your Old Separator as Partial Payment

De Laval Agents are now making liberal trade allowances on used cream separators of any age or make as partial payment on new De Laval. This gives an unusual opportunity for getting something for your old separator, which may be wasting the cost of a new De Laval in less than a year. New De Laval sold on easy terms.

## The De Laval Separator Co.

New York Chicago San Francisco  
165 Broadway 29 E. Madison St. 61 Beale St.

# De Laval CREAM SEPARATORS

## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading for reputable breeders of Live Stock at special low rates to encourage the growing of pure-breds on the farms of our readers. Our advertising rates are Thirty Cents (30c) per agate line per insertion. Fourteen agate lines to the column inch or \$4.20 per inch, less 2% for cash if sent with order or paid on or before the 10th of month following date of insertion. SEND IN YOUR AD AND WE WILL PUT IT IN TYPE FREE, so you can see how many lines it will fill. Address all letters, BREEDERS' DIRECTORY, MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

## CLAIM YOUR SALE DATE

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

April 23.—Holsteins, W. L. Bleakley, Royal Oak, Michigan.  
April 21.—Holsteins, Geo. C. Spangenberg, Royal Oak, Michigan.

## 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, SELDING, Mich.

FOR SALE—JERSEY BULL, S. TORMENTORS Duchess Lad, 4 years old. Kind, gentle, and sure breeder. No. 216949. J. E. MORRIS, Farmington, Michigan.

## AYRSHIRES

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

## SHORTHORNS

POLLED SHORTHORNS YOUNG BULLS that will please the most critical buyers. Write for particulars. E. F. KING & SONS, Tekonsha, Michigan.

## GUERNSEYS

## MAY—GUERNSEYS—ROSE

STATE AND FEDERAL ACCREDITED Bull calves out of Dams up to 877 pounds fat. Sired by Bulls whose Dams have up to 1011 pounds fat. The homes of bulls: Shuttleworth May Rose Seguel, Jumbo, of Briarbank and Holbeck's Golden Knight of Nordland. From Dams producing 101.13 fat, 772 fat and 610 fat. GEORGE L. BURROWS or GEORGE J. HICKS, Saginaw, W. S., Michigan.

## BEST GUERNSEY HEIFER CALVES

\$20.00 each. EDGEWOOD FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

PRACTICALLY PURE GUERNSEY DAIRY calves, 7 weeks old, \$20.00 each, shipped C. O. D. L. SHIPWAY, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

## HEREFORDS

## Hereford Steers

60 Wt. Around 850 lbs. 66 Wt. Around 740 lbs.  
80 Wt. Around 850 lbs. 48 Wt. Around 525 lbs.  
50 Wt. Around 950 lbs. 58 Wt. Around 450 lbs.

Also many other bunches. Deep reds, dehorned, good stocker condition. Real quality Herefords are usually market toppers when finished. Will sell your choice from any bunch.

VAN V. BALDWIN, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa.

WE HAVE BRED HEREFORDS SINCE 1860 Our herd bulls are International Prize Winners. Stock of all ages for sale, at Farmers prices. Write us for further information.

Feed Herefords that fatten quickly. CRAPO FARM, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

## SWINE

## HAMPSHIRE

HAMPSHIRE. NICE SPRING AND FALL boars. Choice bred gilts for sale. 12th year. JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich., R4.

## HORSES

## WARNING!

## Stallion Purchasers

Be sure that the stallion you are buying has a clean Michigan State Enrollment.

Purchase subject to approval for soundness and registry papers, by the Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Michigan.

MICHIGAN HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, R. S. Hudson, Secretary, East Lansing, Mich.

# DAIRY and LIVESTOCK

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

## HOW TO INCREASE PROFIT OF THE DAIRY

ALL dairymen will admit there is a stupendous need of some method of increasing the profit from the dairy business. With grains of all kinds commanding an abnormal high price and commercial feeds selling above their feeding value, dairymen find themselves face to face with a grave problem, one that thousands of dairymen are studying and many thousands more should be if they are not. I can not recall in the twenty odd years I have been actively engaged in the dairy business when dairying confronted a more serious situation. Profitable dairying has always demanded intelligent management, but new problems are constantly emerging, claiming unprecedented consideration.

A few months back I attended a Chamber of Commerce meeting in a nearby city. The question up for consideration was whether the city should favor an increase in gas rates. The discussion terminated in requesting the city authorities to engage a competent engineer to make a thorough investigation of the gas company and its equipment to determine its facilities for manufacturing gas and whether a high gas rate was necessary. A few weeks later I was in this city again and upon making inquiry of some friends living in that city I learned that the investigation resulted in a recommendation that the gas company increase its capitalization, install up-to-date gas manufacturing equipment and continue to operate on the same gas rate. This was done and I have learned since that this company is manufacturing gas at a lower rate than formerly, due to efficient, up-to-date methods of gas production.

I believe dairymen can extract a valuable lesson from this gas companies experience. Gas, it was found could not be produced economically with a wasteful low power equipment. It had to be modernized. Poor cows of low productive power can not be made to produce profitably, regardless of how well fed and cared for any more than this company could manufacture gas with an inferior equipment. Cows to be productive must possess essential requirements in order to manufacture roughage and grain into a profit making marketable product.

Cows are the dairymen's major equipment. I believe it is unprofitable to keep cows that do not possess the ability to produce at least 300 pounds of butterfat annually. I know from my feeding operations that dairying cannot be made profitable with cows that fall below the 300 pound butterfat standard. In many dairy herds throughout the country individuals are found that produce 400 pounds and better of fat. By careful breeding, weeding and feeding the productive standard of dairy herds can be markedly improved and the profit earning power wonderfully increased. This is the key to the situation.

The high cost of feeds of all kinds is causing the intelligent dairyman to do a lot of hard thinking. How to meet the problem of profitable milk production under present conditions is a serious one. I believe the solution to the problem is to produce milk on less high priced feed. I believe corn-silage, alfalfa and what grain can be grown upon the farm is the only solution to the present situation. With the average dairyman the vital question must be maximum returns for feed consumed. Corn-silage and alfalfa hay are excellent sources of food nutriment. They can be produced on the farm at a much lower cost than exclusive grain crops or commercial feeds. Corn-silage is rich in carbohydrate essential in the ration, while the alfalfa possesses a high protein content.

I believe in order for the dairyman to meet the present situation and make dairying profitable he must eliminate overhead expenditure, build up an efficient producing equipment and insofar as possible grow his own feed upon his farm. Every detail of the business must be carefully guarded, waste must be elim-

inated and the products of the herd marketed in the best form, milk, cream or butter, that will command the highest price upon the market on which it must be sold.—Leo C. Reynolds, Shiawassee County.

## COLEMAN UNION FARMERS' DAIRY MEETING

IN spite of the severe cold and wind, about sixty men and women turned out to the farmers' dairy meeting Thursday, Feb. 26, which was held in the Community Building in Beaverton, and was conducted by the Coleman Union Cow-Testing Ass'n.

The Dale Ladies Aid served a bountiful dinner after which the speaking program began. Roy W. Weinburg, Midland county agricultural agent acted as chairman of the meeting and gave several remarks on the cow-testing work. Elden G. Witkowski, tester, gave a report of the first six months work in his association. It was shown by the report that 51 cows in the association had produced an average of 175 lbs. of butterfat in the first six months, while the average production per cow in Michigan for 12 months is only 160 lbs. of fat. J. Wells, dairy extension specialist from M. A. C., gave an interesting talk on the feeding of dairy cows, both in summer and winter. He also explained the need and use of minerals in the dairy ration, the need of a balanced ration, and the necessity of having the cows in good condition before freshening. The value of cow-testing association work was also brought out. It is expected that there will be one or two more meetings of this kind before the year is over.

## WHAT IS PROPER SHARE?

Last September I let a friend have a two year old Reg. Guernsey heifer on shares for one year. The heifer was a choice one, good size, color and in fine condition. She was bred to his Reg. Guernsey bull three weeks after he took her. I would like to know what would be a liberal share for both of us.—E. S., Litchfield, Michigan.

IT would be a great deal easier for me to settle a controversy, such as you have brought up, if you and your friend had agreed to a plan before you entered into the partnership proposition in growing registered Guernsey cattle. A method in quite common practice among breeders is to put out pure bred animals in the way you put this one, is that the man who takes the animals usually gets all the milk and one-half interest in all offspring. If this two year old heifer was not milking when he took her and he has kept her all the year without any profits, from that standpoint it seems to me it would be up to you to pay the bill for the feed and care that he has given and perhaps a service fee for the registered sire.—O. E. Reed, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

### SWEENIED

I have a nice driving mare and she was sweenied, could you tell me what to do for it as she goes lame on it?—P. C., Coopersville, Michigan.

YOU do not say how long your mare has been sweenied. Most horses go lame only for a short time after becoming sweenied. The lameness then disappears. Perhaps the best treatment for sweeny that we know of at the present time is the subcutaneous injection of a mixture of chloroform and turpentine over the atrophied muscle. One treatment will bring about a cure in the majority of cases. Some cases, however, require a second treatment. This treatment should be applied, however, by a qualified veterinarian. I suggest that you have your veterinarian make a thorough examination of your mare to determine if she is going lame from a sweenied shoulder.—John P. Hutton, Associate Professor of Surgery and Medicine, Michigan Agricultural College.

## — DISPERSION SALE — 30 HEAD REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 30 APRIL 21, 1925

Farm Sale at 10 A. M.—Cattle Sale at 1.30 P. M. Located at farm 3 miles west and 1 mile north of Royal Oak. Herd Federal accredited. 60 day retest.

George C. Spangenberg, Owner, Royal Oak, Mich.  
F. J. FISHBECK, in the box. IRVING COULON, Auctioneer.



# Lacta CREAM SEPARATOR

Imported from Finland

one of the world's most famous Dairying Regions

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL



DUTY FREE

WE PREPAY FREIGHT

## Some Reasons Why

1. The famous patented Lacta Bowl skims better than 99% Butter Fat—Lacta has never been beaten in open competition.
2. This self balancing and vibrationless Bowl makes a re-mix impossible.
3. Lacta Bowl never has to be sent away for re-balancing—it is always on the job.
4. The sturdy and simple construction of Lacta makes it easy to clean and keep in perfect sanitary condition.
5. It is so easy to start and keep running at speed that a child can operate it as well as an adult.
6. Our prices are much lower than those of far less efficient machines. LACTA is made in six sizes.
7. We give you a GENUINELY FREE TRIAL FOR 30 DAYS—NO MONEY DOWN—FREIGHT PREPAID. If satisfied you pay \$6.00 a month; if not, return at our expense.

"An Ounce of Proof is Worth a Ton of Talk"

Write us today for FREE BOOK

**BALTIC SALES CO., Inc.**  
Dept. Z-419 105 S. La Salle St., Chicago  
Sole U.S. Representatives

## Get busy with your SPRINKLING CAN



SPRING is the time to clean up and disinfect.

Time to get busy with the sprinkling can charged with a solution of Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant.

Sprinkle it in the poultry-house—in the nests, roosts, floors. Spray it in the cracks and crevices to kill the mites.

Sprinkle it in the cow barns, in the pig-pens, sinks, drains and closets—wherever there is filth or a foul odor. It kills the disease germs, keeps everything everywhere, healthful and clean-smelling.

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

**DR. HESS DIP  
and DISINFECTANT**

**New Cut Prices FREE**

**BARGAIN BOOK**

Write for my new cut price catalog before you buy Fence, Gates, Steel Posts, Barb Wire, Paints or Roofing.

**SAVE A LOT OF MONEY**

My Factory-To-Farm Freight Paid Plan saves you fully 1-3. Send for catalog today and see for yourself the money you can save.

**THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.**  
Dept. 3901 Cleveland, Ohio

## TREAT SEED POTATOES

Will you please tell me how to treat seed potatoes?—J. B., LeRoy, Mich.

**S** EED potatoes are best treated by soaking them for 30 minutes in a solution of corrosive sublimate, the strength of which is 4 ounces of corrosive sublimate to 20 gallons of water. This treatment is for the control of scab, and black scurf which are diseases that live on the skin of the tubers. The seed treatment is not effective against such a disease as Fusarium wilt which lives in the flesh of the tubers.

The potatoes should be treated while they are dormant, and before they are cut. The container used should be wooden or earthen. Metal vessels should not be used since corrosive sublimate corrodes the metal and loses its strength. Vinegar barrels or wooden tanks make very suitable containers.

The corrosive sublimate should first be dissolved in a quart or so of boiling hot water and should then be added to the unheated water. If possible soft water should be used for this treatment. The potatoes should be clean and should be carefully sorted before being treated. They may be immersed in the treating solution in bags or in crates. If crates are used and the potatoes are fairly clean, the solution can be used for two batches of potatoes without appreciably losing its strength. After the second batch has been treated, the solution should be renewed by adding one ounce of corrosive sublimate dissolved in one quart of hot water. Enough fresh water should be added to the solution to bring it to the 30 gallon mark. If the potatoes are dirty and soaked in bags the solution should be renewed after each batch is treated. When the treating solution gets dirty, discard it and make up a fresh solution.

It should be remembered that corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison and every precaution should be taken to keep it out of reach of children and livestock. When emptying the solution from barrels or tanks, it should be allowed to drain into the soil at once.

Potatoes that are treated with corrosive sublimate cannot be used for eating purposes or for the feeding of livestock.

As soon as the potatoes are treated, they should be taken from the solution and spread out in a cool, shady place where they will dry quickly.

When potatoes are infected with scab only and show no evidence of black scurf, the formaldehyde treatment is often given. This treatment consists in soaking the potatoes for 30 minutes in a solution made by pouring one pint of 40% formaldehyde in 30 gallons of water. The formaldehyde solution is not poisonous and does not quickly lose its strength, it can be used repeatedly. The formaldehyde solution does not corrode metal and may, therefore, be used in metallic containers.

Since black scurf, however, is a serious disease in most sections of the state the corrosive sublimate treatment is generally preferred.—H. C. Moore, Extension Specialist, M. A. C.

Records kept on 18,000 cows in 64 cow testing associations in all parts of the United States show that fall freshened cows excel those freshening in the spring from the standpoint of total milk production, butterfat production, and income cost of feed. Winter milking will also distribute the labor more evenly throughout the year.



Unloading cheese along the canal at Amsterdam, Holland. Thousands of tons of Dutch cheese like those in the picture are consumed annually. A big percentage is exported. Holland is one of the most productive dairy countries, size considered, in the world. The most intensive and scientific methods are practiced. Cow testing associations are numerous.

## What is the Price of the Genuine NEW IDEA SPREADER?

Why has NEW IDEA led the field for 25 Years?  
What about Factory Facilities? Financial Strength? Reputation?

Why are many other spreaders like NEW IDEA in General Appearance?

What about Repairs? Service? Guaranty? Do my neighbors own NEW IDEAS? Who is the Nearest Dealer?

## These are the Facts You Need ~before Buying Any Spreader!

**W** HEN you choose your spreader, make sure you get the most for your money! Get efficiency, light draft, greatest possible strength. Get a guaranteed spreader—backed by an organization that knows how to build extra quality in this vitally important farm implement—and which has the facilities and sales outlet for big volume production and bed rock price.

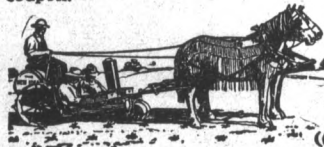
Get the facts—today—from New Idea! Find out why the original wide-spreading spreader has never lost the lead since Joseph Openheim invented the now famous New Idea Distributor—25 years ago. Please write—or mail the coupon.



**The New Idea Spreader Co., Coldwater, Ohio**  
"Spreader Specialists for 25 Years"

### The New Idea Transplanter

New in design—more efficient in its work—the New Idea Transplanter is the ideal machine for market gardeners and growers. Handles all crops. Write or mail coupon.



The New Idea Spreader Co., Coldwater, Ohio

Please send complete literature about

- ☐ New Idea Spreader  
☐ New Idea Transplanter

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Regular \$1.75 Value



30 Day Offer

Heavy Leather  
**HALTERS!**  
**98¢**

### SPECIAL 30-DAY OFFER

Imagine, only 98¢ for this extra quality, 1 1/2-inch 5 ring, adjustable, large size leather halter. Built to give long wear. You could rightfully expect to pay \$1.75 for this halter elsewhere. Just pay Postman 98¢ plus postage.

### ARMY HARNESS

Our new Harness catalog with similar bargains is ready, and will be sent you FREE on request. \$19.95 UP, per double set.

**The Lewis Co.** WRITE FOR OUR FREE CATALOG  
DEPT. 15-MB MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

## Filled 40 Silos— Never Plugged

Throws And Blows Saves One Man

"Filled 40 silos this fall with an L-16 Papec Cutter, and never had a plugged pipe."—Ernest Kahler, Clifton Springs, N. Y. The Papec is a guarantee of sure, speedy silo-filling at lowest cost.

Send today for our new Catalog and U.S. Gov't Bulletin, "Making and Feeding of Silage"—both free. Learn why a Papec soon pays for itself.

**PAPEC MACHINE COMPANY**  
187 Main St., Shortsville, N. Y.



4 Sizes Your Neighbor has one—Ask him.

## Get Low Prices on Berry Boxes and Baskets

Write for our

Free Catalog! Shows you how you can save money by buying direct from the largest Berry Box and Basket Factory in the Country.

**New Albany Box & Basket Co., Box 137 New Albany, Ind.**

## DISPERSAL SALE-38 Registered Holsteins

APRIL 23, 1925, 1 P. M. Sharp.

**Bleakley Farm Dairy Herd, all T. B. Tested.**

19 Cows, three daughters out of 32-lb. bull, King Korndyke Sadie Hengerveld

5 daughters out of 30-lb bull, King Korndyke Echo Sylvia.

1 daughter out of 32-lb cow, Lyons Mutual Brighton.

1 heifer from 25-lb. cow, and out of 37-lb. bull.

2 granddaughters of Flint Hengerveld Lad (3 show heifers).

12 granddaughters of Jule Segis Pontiac.

1 herd sire, double grandson of Kirkwood Panline Berjusca.

Sale located 2 miles north and 1 1-2 miles east of Royal Oak, on 13 mile road, near J. R. 3 1-2 miles west of Warren.

**W. L. BLEAKLEY, Owner.**

Catalogs ready April 12.

Route 5, Box 91, Royal Oak, Michigan.

B. V. KELLY, Auctioneer, Syracuse, N. Y.

S. T. WOOD, Sale Manager, Liverpool, N. Y.





## Wingarden Strain

### WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

**Tancred Holly-wood**  
**EGG BRED Barron**

Males from 298-304 egg ancestry; hens from 260-289 ancestry. Every chick strong and healthy, broods making uniform flocks that average high in egg production. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. In short, we sell you profits—how much do you want?

Read our catalog for full information.

**Wingarden HATCHERY & FARMS**  
ZEELAND, MICH., BOX B

for **19 YEARS** **Brown Leghorns**  
**Anconas**  
**Barred Rocks**

## KARSTEN'S QUALITY

### BABY CHICKS

FROM STOCK—THAT IS BRED WITH THE LAYING HABIT

Hollywood and Barron English Single Comb White Leghorns STRAIN MATINGS  
250-300 EGG-BRED LINE

Careful breeding, type-testing and trap-testing has produced our world-famous Karsten's Quality Laying Hen—A Utility Bird With Standard Requirements

Our Leghorns are long, deep-bodied, wedge-shaped birds, with wide backs and low spread tails, big lopped combs and alert eyes. Birds that lay those large white eggs that bring the high prices on the New York Market.

**KARSTEN'S FARM** BOX X **ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.**

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG  
it describes our wonderful breeding establishments, it tells what and how to feed your chickens for profit, it will show you how you, too, can double your poultry profits.

## HOLLAND HATCHERY

CHICKS from heavy winter laying stock produced by MICHIGAN'S OLD RELIABLE HATCHERY. Pioneer Breeders and Hatchers, operating the best Hatchery in the State. Pure bred TOM BARRON and AMERICAN WHITE LEGHORNS, Anconas, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Strong, well hatched chicks from Hogenized, free range stock. By insured Parcel Post Prepaid to your door. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. 17 years experience in the business and giving absolute satisfaction to thousands. Get valuable illustrated Catalog free and lowest prices before placing your order elsewhere. VAN APPELDORN BROS.

**HOLLAND HATCHERY AND POULTRY FARM, R-7-B Holland, Michigan**

## HUNDERMAN'S CHICKS

### FIRST CLASS CHICKS

\$10 per 100 and up. From pure bred flocks on free range, culled by an expert. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices: 25 \$5.00 50 \$11.00 100 \$22.50 200 \$45.00 300 \$67.50 400 \$90.00 500 \$112.50 600 \$135.00 700 \$157.50 800 \$180.00 900 \$202.50 1000 \$225.00

English S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred Rocks, S. and R. C. Reds, Mixed Assorted, 25, \$2.50; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8.00. Ref. State Commercial Savings Bank. You take no chances. Hatched in Blue Hen Incubators. 10% down books your order. Free Catalog. **HUNDERMAN BROS., Box 37, Zeeland, Michigan.**

## PIONEER BABY CHICKS

have stood the test and assure you of **STRENGTH, VIGOR, and RAPID DEVELOPMENT.**

By our rigid system of culling and pedigreed matings our flocks are being improved each year.

Once a customer always a customer.  
"Last year I was more than satisfied with your stock, but this year I am just surprised."—J. T. Stevensville, Michigan.  
Write for full particulars on pedigree, etc.

**PIONEER POULTRY FARM**  
R. R. 10 **Holland, Michigan**

Improved English White Leghorns **Box C.**

## CHICKS THAT LIVE

From sturdy, healthy free-range flocks. Pluffy, lively youngsters that should grow fast, and get on an all-year-round egg laying basis. From carefully mated high-egg-producing strains, tested and culled to insure exceptional vigor and laying ability. This stock and our scientific hatchery produce chicks that live, grow fast, lay early. Selected for uniform size and color so they will grow into beautiful flocks of which you'll be proud. Place your order before our output is taken by others. Order now for present or future delivery. Leading varieties. Live delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. Write for new chick booklet. **H. L. CARL, Box 101, Montgomery, Mich.**

## CHICKS W. LEGHORN-BARRED ROCK BLACK MINORCA-ANCONA

Official International Egg Contest Records up to 254 Eggs. Few can equal our PRICES. No one can beat our QUALITY. Before ordering your 1925 chicks send for our CATALOG. Our LOW PRICES will astonish you. Over 20 years experience assures your satisfaction.

Established in 1904 Sent by PARCEL POST PREPAID. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. **PINE BAY POULTRY FARM, Holland, Michigan.**

## CHICKS—PULLETS

High quality stock. Delivery 100% live and strong guaranteed. Chicks every week. Eight weeks and 8 mo. Pullets Barred and White Rocks, Reds, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Anconas, White, Brown and Buff Leghorns. Send for Chick or Pullet Circular with price list.

**STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION,**  
Kalamazoo, Michigan.  
Active Member International Baby Chick Association  
Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

## FARROW CHIX FOR SUCCESS

**Profit Makers—Early Layers**  
Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas. Lowest prices. Catalog free. Address nearest office.

**D. T. FARROW CHICKERIES**  
Peoria, Ill., Des Moines, Ia., Milwaukee, Wis., Indianapolis, Ind.

CHICKS, ACCREDITED BY STATE. Leghorns, Anconas \$13.00; Rocks and Reds \$15.00; Wht. Wyandottes, B. Orpingtons, Minorcas \$16.00 per 100. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Circular on request. **Joseph Amster, Paw Paw, Mich.**

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORN CHICKS FROM CARE-**  
fully culled stock on free range.  
**J. W. WEBSTER, Bath, Michigan.**

THEY BEAR INSPECTION



## Reliable Poultry Farm

## FANCY STOCK at RIGHT PRICES

**BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS**  
**ANCONAS**  
**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

Order from this list.

White Leghorns, (270-300 ancestry)	\$13.50 per 100
Sheppard Anconas (300-egg strain)	\$13.50 per 100
White Wyandottes (Evergreen strain)	\$13.00 per 100
Odds and Ends (Broilers)	\$10.00 per 100

Shipped by parcel post. Safe arrival guaranteed.

**Reliable Poultry Farm and Hatchery**  
R. R. 1, Box 48, Zeeland, Mich.

## WORMS IN CHICKENS

Do you know that worms in chickens cause much of the sickness and losses? Do you know how to tell when wormy? Do you know how to remedy worm troubles? How to avoid them? Read the new, free 64-page book by Geo. H. Lee, inventor of GERMONEZ, the famous poultry remedy for roup, diarrhea, etc. Tells also about the important troubles and diseases, not only of poultry but also of hogs—information you would have to pay many dollars for. A million copies already requested. Get one now free at the leading drug or seed store in your town, or send stamp to **Geo. H. Lee Co., Dept. 108, Omaha, Neb.**

## BABY CHICKS

We have just the chicks you have been looking for, the large, strong, vigorous kind from free range flocks that have been culled for heavy egg production. English White Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds. Shipped prepaid parcel post. Safe arrival guaranteed. Ask about 8 wk. pullets. Catalog free. **Gilt Edge Poultry Ranch of Zeeland, Michigan.**

# FRUIT AND ORCHARD

## VALUE OF ORCHARD

About what would you consider a fair price for an orchard containing: 100 Northern Spies, 60 Johnathan, 60 Duchess, 40 Baldwin, 40 Canada Reds? These trees were set in 1912 and have been fairly well cared for.—Mrs. F. C. H., Riverdale, Mich.

THE value of an orchard depends upon a number of factors, chief of which, are the district in which it is located, especially with reference to local and primary markets, the distance of the orchard to shipping point or local market, the roads, relative elevation in respect to the surrounding country, or in other words, the freedom from late Spring frosts, the size and soundness or general health of the trees and the soil on which the trees are growing.

The varieties in this orchard are very good considering the time in which the orchard was set. If the trees have had good care including good cultivation and proper training of the young trees, the orchard should represent an investment of \$400.00 to \$450.00 per acre, allowing \$100.00 per acre for the value of the land without the trees.

Basing the value upon individual trees rather than upon an acreage basis this orchard should have a value of approximately \$4,000.00,—if the trees are not standing closer than 35 feet apart and if they have had proper attention in past years. If the trees are standing closer than 35 feet then the value would be correspondingly less.

It must be born in mind that this orchard has just reached an age when it may be expected to start paying good dividends on the investment. It should, however, increase in value for at least ten years and during this period it should produce a good profit.—R. E. Marshall, Assoc. Prof. of Horticulture, M. A. C.

## POULTRY AND FRUIT FARM

Does a combination poultry and small fruit farm pay? I have in mind such fruit as raspberries, strawberries, plums cherries, etc., and a commercial egg farm. What fruit can be grown which the chickens would not injure? How many acres would a man be able to care for and what machinery would he need? Of course at certain times pickers would have to be hired. I would not be able to do much heavy work and

thought this might be a way out.—H. B., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THERE is no reason why a combination poultry and small fruit farm can not be made to pay. All varieties of the bush fruits and the small tree fruits are well adapted for this purpose. There is little danger of the chickens injuring the trees or bushes provided they are properly housed so that they will not roost in them. The number of acres which a man can handle will depend on his ability to work. A comparatively small poultry plant will keep one man busy most of the time and if you are unable to do much heavy work you could not expect to handle more than a few acres of small fruit. Five, or at the most, ten acres of land would be sufficient for your needs. Very little machinery would be needed. A one-horse outfit would be desirable but if this is impossible much of the work could be done with hand tools. Aside from a small plow and harrow a small tooth cultivator would be needed and perhaps a small hand wheel hoe, and a few other hand implements.

Some of the more intensive vegetable crops such as asparagus and early tomatoes should work well in your combination.—R. E. Loree, Assistant Professor in Horticulture, Michigan Agricultural College.

## M. A. C. POULTRY SPECIALIST GOES TO EUROPE

THE state board of agriculture has granted a year's leave of absence to Dr. H. J. Stafseth, poultry disease specialist at the Michigan Agricultural college, who will spend a year studying and teaching in Europe. He will leave here in August. Dr. Stafseth will spend three months studying and traveling in European countries and the balance of the year will be spent in the university of Budapest, Hungary. He proposes to do some studying while at the Hungarian institution.

The Hungarian educators expressed a wish to the directors of the Hungarian-American foundation that some one be sent from this country who could bring their people and students a message full of suggestions of benefit to the Hungarian farmers who are anxious to engage in poultry husbandry. Dr. Stafseth, who is a nationally known authority on poultry diseases, drew the assignment.

## A National Radio School For Farmers

FARM homes with radio sets now have the opportunity of daily visits from agricultural leaders like Professor Oscar Erf of the Dairy Department, Ohio State University, O. E. Reed of Michigan Agricultural College, Professor A. G. Phillips of Purdue, Hugh G. VanPelt and seven other notables during the noon hour through the medium of the first National Radio Farm School which is being launched over five of the big radio stations of the country. This announcement was made by C. M. Long, Chief of Farm Service of the Blue Valley Creamery Institute, who is director of the school. The program is being broadcast five days every week from the following stations: WHK, Cleveland; WMAQ, Chicago; WOC, Davenport, Iowa; KFQV, Omaha; and WDAY, Fargo, North Dakota.

The series of lectures are arranged on a definite weekly schedule that listeners may know just what day the subject in which they are interested will be broadcast. Every Monday is "Hog Day" in charge of John M. Evvard. Tuesday is "Poultry Day" under the direction of Professor A. G. Phillips of Purdue. Every Wednesday short talks on dairying are sent over the air lines. Dr. C. H. Eckles, Professor Kildee, Professor Oscar Erf, Professor O. E. Reed, Professor O. E. Hunzeker and Hugh G. VanPelt are covering dairying from A to Z. Thursday is known as "Legume Day"—with talks on alfalfa and soybeans by Professor W. L. Burleson and Professor J. C. Hackleman of the University of Illinois. Every Friday is devoted to a "Question Box" program.










**C. M. LONG**  
OF THE  
**BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY INSTITUTE**  
DIRECTOR OF THE SCHOOL

These are the professors of the national radio school.



## Poultry Department

### CARE OF CHICKS

The Last of a Series of Articles on  
Brooding and Rearing Baby  
Chicks by Clarence M.  
Ferguson, M. A. C.

PROBABLY no one factor in the poultry yearly routine requires as much skill and presents as many problems as does the care of baby chicks. When we let the old hen do the brooding, our difficulties are reduced considerably. She has become almost obsolete however as a means of replenishing our laying flocks.

With the advent of commercial hatcheries each year, more farmers are raising chicks in larger lots. This of course brings new problems. The first is the brooder house, or building. Under ordinary farm conditions a small colony house about 10 by 10 feet built on skids is the most satisfactory. A house of this size will brood 350 to 400 chicks at a time. This makes a suitable sized flock for the production of from a hundred to a hundred and fifty laying pullets. There are several types of colony houses in use, each having its desirable features. The essentials are briefly, a building well built but not too heavy to move. The east, west, and north sides should be well sided to prevent cracks appearing and allowing drafts. The south side should be well supplied with windows and a muslin screen to permit ventilation. The windows should be so arranged so they may be opened on fine days allowing the sunlight to pour in. The door is best placed on the east side although on the south side toward the east end is very satisfactory. The purpose of keeping the door to this corner is to prevent a direct draft on the thermostatic control of the brooder stove which on most stoves will be toward the west side when the stove faces south. The floor should be tight and constructed of matched flooring.

The two common types of brooder stoves are coal and oil burners. There is a growing preference among poultrymen for the hard coal burners. They are more expensive than the oil burners, but are safer to use and give a greater heat without excess fire during cold spells.

Before the chicks arrive the stove should be set up, the house thoroughly cleaned, scrubbed and disinfected. The heat of the stove will soon dry it out. Sand makes the best floor covering for the first few days.

When the fire is burning well try the temperature at about two inches from the floor at the outer edge of the hover. When it reaches 95 degrees screw the thermostat down to a point where the check draft will start to open. Each week this can be screwed down a little more as the chicks become older and require less heat.

In cold weather a roll of roofing cut about 8 to 10 inches in width can be put around the hover. This prevents any floor drafts and teaches the chicks to circle around the stove. In warm weather this can be replaced with a roll of sand screen. As soon as the chicks become accustomed to brooding this can be discarded. It may be well to use it for the first week.

**Feeding.** The first essential in chick feeding is to wait. Wait until the chick has had time to digest or assimilate the yolk which supplies sufficient food materials for the first few days. This requires from 48 to 72 hours. Feeding too soon will be sure to result in digestive disturbances usually manifested in the form of diarrhoea. The first feed should be withheld for about 60 hours after hatching. If the chicks come from a hatchery and you are not aware of the time of hatching, let the chick tell you when to feed. When they are ready to eat they will announce it in no uncertain tones.

It must be remembered that chicks have a very steep growth curve. They increase in weight very rapidly, usually 350 per cent during the first four weeks and about 250 per cent during the second four week period. Bear in mind that a calf weighing 60 pounds at birth if making the same gain would weigh approximately 1,200 pounds at twelve weeks of age, or a human baby should make

(Continued on Page 28)

# Michigan Business Farmer Piano Club

## Helps You to Own a High Grade Piano and Play While You Pay

YOU buy direct from the factory on the Club Plan—save \$90.00 to \$140.00—on the most attractive, easy-payment plan ever offered. All instruments fully guaranteed—delivered to your home free of freight charges—on thirty days FREE TRIAL.

The Club Plan is open to all Michigan Business Farmer readers and membership costs absolutely nothing. The Club has been arranged by the publishers in co-operation with the Cable Piano Company, world's greatest Piano Manufacturers. This well-known Company, which is one of the largest and oldest in the entire piano industry, enjoys a spotless reputation for quality Pianos. This is the first time that an individual has ever been permitted to deal direct with this great factory, thus enjoying the privilege of rock-bottom factory prices.

### 30 Days FREE Trial

#### Satisfaction Guaranteed

The Club positively guarantees the satisfaction of every member and backs this guarantee by permitting the member to use the Piano for 30 days, after which time, at the option of the member, the Piano may be returned to the factory without cost or obligation. Although the orders of all of the members are grouped in order to get the benefit of lowest direct factory prices, each member is responsible only for his own individual purchase. Each instrument carries a full guarantee, the same as if the purchase had been made at the regular retail price.

### Special Easy Payments

#### With Your Butter and Egg Money

Members are given the benefit of a special payment plan wherein payments are extended over a long period of time and are very low. There is no extra charge added to the cost of the Piano by reason of the liberal time payments.

### Study These Club Benefits

1. Factory prices—save \$90 to \$140.
2. 30 Days' Free Trial, with absolute guarantee of satisfaction.
3. Special plan of easy time payments.
4. The factory pays all the freight.
5. Free and full cancellation of debt if buyer dies.
6. Exchange privilege within a year with full credit.
7. Choice of very latest models in Grand, Upright or Player.
8. Long-time warranty against defects.



St. Charles Factory

Factories of the Cable Piano Co.

## CABLE PIANO CO.

Michigan Business Farmer Piano Club Dept.

Cable Building

Chicago

Copyright The Cable Piano Co., 1925

**FREE!** A Booklet describing fully these beautiful, famous-made Pianos, which can be purchased direct from the Factory at big savings thru the Club Plan. Mail coupon below for the Free Booklet giving all information. You can also reserve a Club Membership for your friend or relative, without any obligation to you or them, by sending their name and address.



### Player Piano

Genuine Cable-made; latest improved model. Any member of the family can play it. Pedals fold out of sight for hand playing.

**Club Plan Saves \$135**

### Baby Grand

Wonderfully deep, rich tone. Handsome case in genuine mahogany. Bears the famous Cable name. A Piano you'll be proud to own.

**Club Plan Saves \$140**



### Modern Upright

Rich mahogany case. Pure, true tone that will retain its beauty permanently. Finest construction throughout. A real quality instrument.

**Club Plan Saves \$90**

### FREE Mail Coupon Below for Free Club Booklet.

Inasmuch as the Club is limited to 100 members, we urge those interested to get full details of this money-saving Plan at once. The details of the Plan, description of instruments, privileges, benefits, etc., have all been printed in booklet form. The coupon below will bring this booklet free and without obligation. Don't pass up this wonderful opportunity. Don't wait until the Club is full. The booklet answers all questions. Send for it today—Now! Mail the coupon before it slips your mind. A delay may mean your disappointment.

SEND TO-DAY!

TEAR OFF AND MAIL

M. B. F. Piano Club, c/o Cable Piano Co., Cable Bldg., Chicago

Please send full details of the Piano Club without obligation to me.

I am interested in ☐ Upright ☐ Player ☐ Grand

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

4-11-25



Bred for Size, Type and Eggs since 1910.

## English Type White Leghorns

The Deep Bodied Hens With the Large Combs That Produce the Large White Eggs.

The chicks we offer you this year are from extra selected hens, sired by males out of hens that laid 270 eggs in 365 days. These males being sired by a male from a 300-egg hen. The price asked for them is very reasonable. They will bring you bigger profits and absolute satisfaction.

You will be benefited by our 15 years experience hatching and shipping chicks. Our stock grows up uniform in size, has great vitality and brings big returns in our customers' hands. Let us mail you our catalog with prices. 100% live arrival guaranteed.

**Nine Weeks Old Pullets in May**  
**WOLVERINE HATCHERY**  
H. P. WIERSMA, Prop., R. R. 2, Box 98, Zeeland, Mich.



## PROGRESSIVE CHICKS

Sturdy, strong, vigorous Chicks from good, pure bred, bred-to-lay flocks on free range. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	Postpaid prices on 50	100	500
Buff and Brown Leghorns, Anconas	\$9.50	\$13.00	\$60.00
Barron Strain White Leghorns, (Select)	7.00	14.00	65.00
Barred Rocks, S. C. Rhode Island Reds	8.00	15.00	70.00
Mixed Chicks for broilers	5.25	10.00	45.00

Reference: Zeeland State Bank. Order right from this ad in full confidence of getting what you want. Free Circular.

PROGRESSIVE POULTRY FARMS, Box F, Zeeland, Michigan.



## LOW PRICES ON BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS

Pure bred Tom Barron English S. C. White Leghorn Chicks. From healthy, winter laying, free range Hogan tested flocks. Live delivery guaranteed. Prompt, pleasing service. Shipped prepaid. References: Peoples State Bank, Holland, Mich. Write for our prices, free catalog.

LAKE BLUFF HATCHERY, ROUTE No. 2, HOLLAND, MICH.

## BABY CHICKS

**10 FREE** If ordered in advance.  
**9c and Up** 20 varieties. Pedigreed Cock-erels from head laying pens of Michigan guaranteed blood tested. Trap-nest 200 eggs up. Write for free circular before buying elsewhere.

**BECKMAN HATCHERY**  
26 Lyon St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

## MARTIN'S SPECIAL PRICES

**ON HIGH QUALITY CHICKS**  
For a limited time only. Prices per 100: Selected Quality Tangled-Eng-lish White Leghorn chicks (Pedigreed Male Matings), \$15. Barred Rocks and S. C. Reds, Utility Matings, \$16. Barred Rocks and S. C. Reds Special Matings, \$18. Buff Orpingtons, \$17. English W. Leghorns, Utility Matings, \$13. 100% live delivery, postpaid. Catalog free. Martin's Poultry Farm, Box 122, Westphalia, Mich.



**LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM**  
 Tancred Strain  
**WHITE LEGHORNS**  
 Park's BARRED ROCKS  
 Single Comb & Rose Comb  
**RHODE ISLAND REDS**  
 SUPERIOR CHICKS  
 IN ALL BREEDS

## Has Ordered From Many and Finds Lakeview's Best

Mrs. Robert Snodden, of Fillion, Mich., writes: "The 150 Rhode Island Reds and Barred Rock chicks I received June 1, 1924, were the finest looking chicks I ever saw. I raised 148 to maturity. I have ordered chicks from many poultry farms, and never have had the satisfaction I have had with the Lakeview Poultry Farm."

That is a comparative test. The reasons for the results are manifest. Highest grade foundation stock. Most careful breeding methods. Experience in hatching, which enables us to avoid mistakes and be sure of vigorous as well as egg-bred chicks. No matter how high the breeding, a chick will not grow into a profitable hen unless it is properly hatched and is strong. Our catalog tells many useful things regarding poultry. It's free.

**LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM,**  
 R. R. 8, Box 3, Holland, Mich.

**ROYAL HATCHERY & FARM**  
 ZEELAND, MICH.

## Royal Pen Still Leads Leghorns

On Jan. 30 the Royal White Leghorn pen at the International Egg Laying contest took the lead in the Leghorn class and on April 1 still led all the 69 Leghorn pens and was gaining.

Such birds speak for themselves. High breeding counts. 75% of the orders we receive are from old customers who buy their chicks from year after year. Place your order with us and become a satisfied customer. Our prices are reasonable. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Write now for catalog and prices.

**ROYAL HATCHERY & FARMS**  
 S. P. Wiersma, Prop. R. F. D. 2, Zeeland, Mich.

## DUNDEE CHICKS Stock all pure bred and blood tested for bacillary diarrhoea

	100	500	1000
Barred Rocks	\$15.00	\$72.50	\$145.00
R. I. Reds	15.00	72.50	145.00
White Leghorns	13.00	62.50	125.00
Anconas	13.00	62.50	125.00

Order direct from this Adv. or write for catalog and price list. We guarantee 100% live delivery. Postage prepaid. Ref. Dundee State Bank. Buy Blood Tested chicks this year and be pleased.

**THE DUNDEE HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS, Dundee, Mich., Box B**

## YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Our 15 years of work and experience in breeding and hatching Chicks qualifies us as DEAN in the Poultry Industry. We own and operate a real Poultry Farm of 20 acres, not merely a Hatchery. Our Free Catalog will give you an excellent idea of this Farm—Get it now. We have specialized in White Leghorns for many years. Chicks at following prices. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. White Leghorns, Extra Quality	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$67.50	\$130.00
Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.00	140.00
White & Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	155.00

Ref. Royal Oak Savings Bank. Order direct from this ad in full confidence.

**DEAN FARM AND HATCHERY, Box 22, Birmingham, Michigan**

## Pure Bred Baby Chicks

**\$8.00 per 100 and Up**

We are now booking orders for MAY and JUNE CHICKS, from our HIGH-GRADE WHITE LEGHORNS and ANCONAS. These chicks come from EXTRA SELECTED hens mated to males from TANCRED and SHEPPARD. We insure OUR CHICKS for one week. Write for our catalog and prices before you buy, we can save you money.

**W. D. WYNGARDEN**  
 R. 4—Box 5, Zeeland, Michigan.

## KEYSTONE HATCHERY

**QUALITY CHICKS.** Hatched from heavy laying, contest winning flocks. BLOOD TESTED FOR BACILLARY WHITE DIARRHOEA. Our birds are strong winners in leading Laying Contests such as the Michigan International Contest, where our entries won HIGH HEN IN THE HEAVY BREEDS, also HIGH PEN IN THE HEAVY BREEDS. Our entries also made exceptional records in Connecticut, Missouri and Canadian Contests. We guarantee full 100% Live Arrival. Postpaid to your door. We have 10,000 of these Quality Chicks for you each week. Write us at once for catalog, full particulars, and very reasonable prices. Member International Baby Chick Association. Don't delay, get our Catalog and prices before buying elsewhere.

**KEYSTONE HATCHERY, Dept. 51, Lansing, Michigan**

## Michigan Pedigreed Heavy Laying Strains

Are from champion Tancred and Tom Barron White Leghorn foundation stock. Records 265 to 302 eggs. Headed by males from International Egg Laying Contest winners. Bred and hatched by experts. Most modern equipment in Michigan. Hand picked and inspected—no weaklings. Will grow and make you a profit. Also Sheppard Anconas, Park Strain Barred Rocks; 8-week-old pullets. 100% vigorous delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. We pay postage and our prices are right. Our catalog tells the story—it's free—write for it now.

**Michigan Poultry Farm, Box 1, Holland, Mich., U.S.A.**

## High Grade Chicks

Produced from splendid flocks of the best strains. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid Bred-to-lay and carefully inspected and selected.

White and Brown Leghorns, Anconas	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$62.00	\$120.00
Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds	8.00	15.00	72.00	140.00
White Rocks & Wyandottes, Black Minorcas	8.50	16.00	77.00	150.00
White & Buff Orpingtons, Buff Wyandottes	9.00	17.00	82.00	160.00

Mixed Chicks, 100, \$12. 25% deposit books your order for future delivery. Reference: First State and Savings Bank.

**THE HOWELL HATCHERY, Dept. 58, Howell, Michigan**

## CHICKS-HATCHING EGGS-PULLETS

Barron Strain S. C. White Leghorns—We furnish CHICKS and PULLETS from BLOOD TESTED 2 year old HENS at prices you would pay for ordinary hatchery stock. We positively guarantee to please you. Catalog free.

**PEERLESS POULTRY FARMS, Box 3, Zeeland Michigan.**

## L-O-O-K!

Can ship chicks of high grade quality at once! Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Rocks, 16c each. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Buff Rocks, 16c each. White, Brown Leghorns, 12c. Anconas, 13c. Mixed heavies, 12c. Mixed light weights, 9c. May chick \$1 per 100 less. Order from this adv. if less than 100 wanted, add 35c extra. Hatching eggs. Free circular tells about 15 first class varieties.

**Lawrence Hatchery, R. 7, Grand Rapids, Michigan.**

## I Want a Job

on your place this season. I am a pure bred chick of known ancestry, and bred to lay. Catalog, Rocks, Reds, Leghorns.

**MACOMB POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY,**  
 Halfway, Michigan.

## BIG, HUSKY CHICKS

From pure bred, high quality, heavy laying, tested flocks. Great Winter Layers. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid. Leghorns, 50, \$7.25; 100, \$14; 500, \$67.50; Barred Rocks, Reds, 50, \$8.50; 100, \$16; 500, \$77.50. Anconas, 50, \$7.75; 100, \$15; 500, \$72.50. Mixed Chicks, 100, \$10; 500, \$50.

Bank Reference. Free Circular.

**WINSTROM POULTRY FARM,**  
 Box C-5, Zeeland, Michigan.

a 200 pound youngster in the same time. This means that food must be supplied in proper quantities and at regular intervals.

There is possibly no "best" method to follow in feeding chicks. Each feeder likes his own method best. The essentials of successful feeding might be enumerated as follows:

1. Retarded early feeding.
2. Feed clean, wholesome feed free from molds or mustiness.
3. Feed small quantities.
4. Feed often (5 times a day).
5. Be regular (watch the clock).
6. Be regular (watch the clock).
7. Increase gradually.

It is impossible to enumerate all of the successful rationings used. The following is commonly used and the writer finds it gives excellent results.

1st Day. No feed.  
 2nd Day. Grit and water to drink. Sour skimmed milk or buttermilk is excellent if available. Be careful to feed it in containers other than galvanized material, the lactic acid of sour milk will react with the galvanized material, causing a metallic poisoning. Use glass or granite dishes. Aluminum or cast iron is all right.

Third to Sixth Day. A mash made of equal parts rolled oats and bran is moistened with sour milk, buttermilk or solution of semi-solid buttermilk. This is fed five times on clean boards or papers. Papers are convenient, they can be burned when soiled. A good rule to use is 1 ounce of dry feed to each 60 chicks for the first few feeds.

Sixth to Fourteenth Day. Cover the sand with a litter of clean alfalfa chaff or cut alfalfa hay that is free from mold. Gradually replace the morning and evening feeds of mash with some scratch feed. Use a good commercial scratch or one made up as follows:

Equal parts of finely cracked yellow corn and finely cracked wheat. If pin head oats are not available use equal parts of corn and wheat.

Fourteenth Day to Ten Weeks The mash is gradually changed, adding yellow corn meal and middlings, replacing rolled oats with finely ground whole oats. When the chicks are three weeks old they can be fed entirely on a mash as follows:

- Corn meal (yellow) 150 pounds
- Bran 100 pounds
- Middlings (flour) 100 pounds
- Ground Oats 100 pounds
- Ground limestone 4 pounds

Two per cent finely ground charcoal will be found a valuable addition to any chick mash.

As soon as the chicks will handle a coarse scratch they can be gradually changed over to one of equal parts of cracked corn and wheat.

After the chicks are six weeks of age and on free range the hoppers are filled with scratch and a moist mash feed twice daily about 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Green Feed in some form must be supplied as soon as the chicks will eat it. Sprouted oats or lettuce is excellent. If these feeds are not available moisten one mash a day with tomato juice until the chicks are out of doors on pasture.

Sunshine. Nature's tonic is the cheapest anti-ricketic food. Get the chicks out of doors early in life. The sun's rays are impaired by passage through glass. Do not be afraid to open the door and expose the chicks to the out of doors. They will not stay out long if it is too cold. In winter build a windbreak, shovel away the snow or build a wooden run. Any means to get the chicks out in the sun.

Some Chick Ailments  
 Bacillary White Diarrhea is an infectious disease inherited from the parent stock through the egg. It is transmitted from chick to chick in the brooder. Heaviest losses occur from four days to two weeks of age.

There is often no apparent diarrhoea. Liver becomes more or less ochre colored and some yolk is often retained. Have a bacteriological examination made to determine the presence of the casual organism B. Pullorum.

There is no known treatment for affected chicks. The only means of eradication is the blood testing of parent stock.

Aspergillosis. A disease caused from moldy feed or litter. Cheesey growth (molds), develop on lungs and in the air sacks. Use only clean, wholesome feed and watch for mouldy litter.

Leg Weakness, Rickets. A nutri-

## White Diarrhea

### Splendid Success of Mrs. Ethel Rhoades in Preventing White Diarrhea

Mrs. Rhoades' letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Rhoades tell it in her own words:

"Gentlemen: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. My first incubator chicks when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 688, Waterloo, Ia., for a \$1.00 box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."

—Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa.

### Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by the Bacillus Bacterium Pullorum. This germ is transmitted to the baby chick through the yolk of the newly hatched egg. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

### Never Lost a Single Chick

Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Ind., writes: "I have lost my share of chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I sent for two packages of Walko. I raised over 500 chicks and I never lost a single chick from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor; they develop quicker and feather earlier."

### Never Lost One After First Dose

Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw writes: "I used to lose a great many chicks from White Diarrhea, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 688, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail."—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa.

### You Run No Risk

We will send WALKO White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of WALKO (or \$1.00 for extra large box)—give it in all drinking water and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. It's a positive fact. You run no risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stand back of our guarantee.

**WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 688.**  
 Waterloo, Iowa.

Send me the [ ] 50c regular size (or [ ] \$1 economical large size) package of Walko White Diarrhea Remedy to try at your risk. Send it on your positive guarantee to promptly refund my money if not satisfactory in every way. I am enclosing 50c (or \$1.00). (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Town \_\_\_\_\_  
 State \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_

Mark (X) in square indicating size package wanted. Large package contains about two and one-third times as much as small. (Adv.)





## \$502 Net PROFIT In 3 Months From 250 B. F. White Leghorn Pullets

That's what Mr. I Wade of Fen-ville, Mich., made in three months time from pullets raised from chicks he bought of us last spring. You can make big money with our profit making chicks.

### Chicks Chicks

Our stock is strong, healthy, free range, Tancred and Tom Barron White Leghorns, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Parks' Barred Rocks, the best blood lines in the country. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed, post-paid. Big, fine catalog free.

### 8 to 10 Weeks Old Pullets

We specialize in 8 to 10 weeks-old pullets. Extra choice ones at prices that please. Write today.

**BRUMMER-FREDERICKSON  
POULTRY FARM**

Box 26 Holland, Michigan



## High Grade Stock At Prices You Can Afford to Pay

Bred for Eggs, not for show feathers. Every chick from our farm is of proven egg laying strain.

**ENGLISH BARRON LEGHORNS  
ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCKS  
BROWN LEGHORNS**

### ORDER FROM THESE PRICES

Grade	AA	50	100	500	1000
White Leghorns					
Pedigreed males	\$8.50	\$16.00	\$75.00	\$145.00	
Barred Rocks					
Aristocrats	9.50	18.00	85.00	165.00	
Grade A					
White Leghorns	7.00	13.00	62.00	120.00	
Barred Rocks	8.00	15.00	72.00	140.00	
Brown Leghorns	7.00	13.00	62.00	120.00	
Broilers					
Heavy			12.00		
Mixed			9.00		

100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Catalog free. Now Booking Orders for Pullets for May 15 Delivery.

**Great Northern Poultry Farm**

Zeeland, Michigan, R. R. 4. Box 57



### CHICKS, EGGS PULLETS

Guaranteed to be from high producing stock.

**EGGS 5 per 15**

From Aristocrat strain exhibition exhibition Barred Rocks and Fairview Reds.

**CHICKS**  
\$15 per 100.

Special Star Mating Barron White Leghorns and Mottled Anconas. Selected Utility Rocks and S. C. Reds. \$15 per 100—Selected Grade A Barron White Leghorns and Mottled Anconas. Catalog free.

**FAIRVIEW POULTRY FARM**

Box 204 Zeeland, Michigan.

## Good Chicks FREE CATALOG

In Business For 22 Years

White and Buff Leghorns  
and Hatching Eggs

Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds

**MEADOWBROOK FARM**

HENRY DE FREE SONS

R. R. 1, HOLLAND, MICH.

### CHICK FEEDERS and SOUR MILK FOUNTAINS

The "SELF-SERVE" Chick feeder holds 12 pts. of mash. Can't clog. Chicks cannot contaminate feed. May be used out of doors. Price \$1.50 plus postage. Sour Milk Fountain holds one gallon; non-poisonous. Chicks can't wade in trough. Easily washed and will not clog when milk thickens. Price—\$1.50 plus postage. Ask your DEALER or order direct. Catalog free. **IRA P. HAYES, Dept. A, Eckford, Mich.**

tional disease affecting chicks. They lose the use of the legs, become unable to get around and soon die.

Direct exposure to sunshine is the easiest preventative. Cod liver oil fed in mash at the rate of one to two per cent will prevent leg weakness.

**Coccidiosis.** A disease occurring among chicks during wet weather or among chicks which have access to wet barn yards or stagnant water. The droppings usually bloody. The ceca or blind intestines become enlarged and full of a reddish brown material.

Keep the chicks on a high, well drained soil. Keep them out of the barnyard. Move the colony houses to a clean site each season to prevent soil contamination.

### COLLEGE FINDS MILK GOOD FOR POULTRY

IS milk a substitute for a 20 per cent meat mash as a feed for chickens. According to the results of an experiment conducted by the poultry department at South Dakota State College, it is.

"If a farmer has milk, he ought to feed some of it to his chickens," states G. L. Stevenson, head of the poultry department. "Milk can be fed to chickens to better advantage than to hogs and older calves. Furthermore, it will pay anyone to buy milk for the young chicks."

The results of the experiment show that although milk is a substitute for meat mash, if both the meat mash and the milk have to be purchased, the meat mash will supply the necessary protein to the chickens for less cost. A point in favor of the milk, however, is that it keeps the fowls healthier. The lactic acid in the milk seems to act as a tonic, Stevenson believes.

To combine the advantages of the two feeds, when both have to be purchased, he advises that meat mash be wet with warmed milk or with the commercial semi-solid buttermilk diluted with water. This combination will cost but very little extra and will keep the chickens in good health.

In conducting the experiment, three flocks of 30 chickens each were used. The semi-solid buttermilk was fed to one lot; the meat mash to the second; and buttermilk and meat mash to the third. All three flocks were also fed the regular scratch feeds. Practically the same number of eggs were laid by each flock during the time the experiment was carried on.

### LIME FOR POULTRY

LIME is needed in poultry production as it goes to form the shell of the egg as well as the bones. Since it is vital to the proper functioning of the animal, poultry that are fed on rations containing a good supply of lime have been found to make substantially better gains of weight than chickens fed rations of low lime content. In addition to supplying feeds which have been produced on lime-rich soils, the floors, walls, roosts, nests and yards of poultry houses may be freely dusted with hydrated lime to advantage, or a lime wash containing a small amount of carbolic acid may be used. Such practice helps to make damp houses dry, destroys the germs of roup and other diseases and prevents lice. In the runs for little chicks lime dusted about helps to destroy tape worms and prevents loss of chicks from that cause. It is harmless and saves labor. A few handfuls used once a day will accomplish much. A dusting mixture of equal parts of hydrated lime and sand in a box in the poultry run is advantageous in control of lice and mites. Hens will dust and de-louse themselves in this mixture.

Uncle Ab says the more satisfied a man is with himself the easier it is to let things slide.

Human labor and horse labor are by far the largest items of farming costs. Keeping watch of them pays.

Spring is the season when the thoughtful farmer is glad that he greased his plowshares before putting them away the year before.

When grass is included in a rotation, it should be accompanied by a legume, and for its best production should remain down longer than one year.

# PAN-A-CE-A prevents the back-sets

If you want early broilers—

If you want November layers—  
You must avoid the back-sets in your growing flock.

Add Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a to the ration daily.

Then never mind about disease, bowel troubles, leg weakness and gapes.

Pan-a-ce-a takes care of all that.

Pan-a-ce-a tones up the appetite—promotes digestion.

Pan-a-ce-a helps your flock to turn the feed to good account—growth, bone, flesh, feathers.

You can tell a Pan-a-ce-a flock every time by the good feeling—always happy and industrious.

### Costs Little to Use Pan-a-ce-a

The price of just one two-pound broiler pays for all the Pan-a-ce-a 200 chicks will eat in sixty days.

Tell your dealer how many chicks you have. He has a right-sized package for every flock.

**REMEMBER—When you buy any Dr. Hess product, our responsibility does not end until you are satisfied that your investment is a profitable one. Otherwise, return the empty container to your dealer and get your money back.**

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

## Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

## BABY CHICKS From World's Greatest Layers Low Prices—Catalog Free

Eckhard and Tom Barron W. Leghorns—Heavy Type Brown Leghorns—R. C. and S. C. Rhode Island Reds—Rhode Island Whites—Sheppard's Anconas—Park's Barred Rocks

If you want pure bred chicks that are bred right, hatched right, and shipped right, that grow and will make you a profit, get our new low prices and free catalog before you buy.

Flocks are carefully culled and developed on free range. All chicks are hand picked and inspected, no cripples or weaklings. Every one strong and healthy.

**100% Live Delivery—Postage Paid**

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write Now. White Leghorn and Barred Rock pullets after May 1, at low prices.

**Knoll's Hatchery, R. R. 12, Box B., Holland, Mich.**



## WASHTENAW Baby Chicks

### 100 Per Cent Live Delivery

Chicks that are lively and healthy from pure-bred carefully selected stock. One-fifth down books order. Good poultry judges say our flocks are unusually good. Order today.

Prices on (prepaid)	25	50	100	500	1000
Bd. Rocks	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$72.00	\$140.00
R. I. Reds	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.00	140.00
Wh. Rocks	4.50	8.50	16.00	77.00	150.00
Wh. Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	16.00	77.00	150.00
Wh. & Br. Leghorns	3.75	7.00	13.00	62.00	120.00

Pure Bred—Carefully Selected

Last year we were not able to supply the demand. Order early this year.

Ref: Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank, this city.

**WASHTENAW HATCHERY,**

Route 5, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

## TYRONE POULTRY FARM

Let us sell you your 1925 Chicks from pure bred, select White and Brown Leghorns, Barred, White and Buff Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas, Black and White Minorcas, White, Buff, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, Black Spanish, Light Brahmas, etc. Of leading strains such as Barron, Parks, etc.

**3000 CHICKS GIVEN AWAY TO OUR CUSTOMERS DURING 1925.**

We guarantee 100% Live Delivery, Postpaid. Reference: Commercial State Savings Bank. Before ordering Chicks elsewhere, get our special circular containing our low prices and particulars about the 3000 PRIZE CHICKS.

**TYRONE POULTRY FARM, Dept. 21, Fenton, Michigan.**

## STAR QUALITY CHICKS

It pays to buy the best and Star Quality can't be beat. Special high grade, selected carefully, bred from S. C. White Leghorn flocks. Mated to Pedigreed Tancred Males bred from hens with records up to 295 eggs per year. Only strong vigorous fowls are mated to produce our Chicks. Write at once for catalog and price detail.

**STAR HATCHERY, L. Tinholt, Box T, Holland, Michigan.**





# MARKET FLASHES

## Speculation in Wheat Breaks Market

Small Receipts Send Hog Prices Upward Again

By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

REPORTS from farming districts generally are encouraging, and in a short time field work will leave little time for attending to marketing farm products. Fully normal grain seeding is expected, with indications that increased acreage is probable, although there is disappointment because of the great fall in grain prices following the sensational boom earlier. Similar disappointment has been expressed over the fall in hog prices during recent weeks, but all along prices remained much above those of recent years, and within a short time the market has had a good rally, as farmers have stopped large shipments. The cattle market has been active and prices advanced sharply, where they stood at the highest level of the year. Lambs, too, had a rally, after previous slump in prices. The first California spring lambs of the year have arrived in Chicago, where they sold at \$14 to \$17 per 100 pounds. Experienced sheepmen retain their faith in this great industry, and all that holds down sales of breeding ewes and bucks is the lack of offerings, while feeding lambs sell readily when they are offered. Manufacturing and business interests are active, and the railroads are carrying enormous quantities of freight. Money rates are low, the Chicago banks making loans as low as 4½ per cent., and country banks are taking good care of their farmer borrowers. Michigan farmers are generally hopeful and are diversifying their crops more than ever, with more acres devoted to peaches and apples and other fruits and berries than in the past, while the enormous demand for grapes in recent years tends to encourage their production. There is much less talk of the federal government aiding in the marketing of farm products than was the case a year ago, and the railroads are doing their part. Two and one-half million farmers are members of co-operative marketing organizations throughout the country, and 46 per cent of the total reside in the twelve north central states, according to a survey just completed by the bureau of agricultural economics. There were 651,000 members of such organizations in 1915.

### Canadian Butter in Chicago

According to the Department of Agriculture, the arrival of Canadian butter in large quantities at Chicago added further weakness to the situation as it was selling slightly under the price of top scores of domestic products. During the week under review arrivals of Canadian butter at Chicago amounted to 248,045 pounds while arrivals of Canadian at New York were 52,510 pounds. This butter was packed mostly in boxes and of a satisfactory quality scoring, as a rule, from 91 to 92 points.

### Speculation in Wheat

Belated liquidation in May wheat caused a further break in prices, carrying it down to a point where Chicago was about 24 cents under Liverpool, while American hard winter wheat sold under Argentina. While speculative trading in wheat has enormously exceeded that in the several other grains, they kept company with wheat in the downward trend of prices. Naturally, there is a difference of opinions of traders in the actual values of the different cereals, but a conservative view of the situation is that values lie between the early remarkable boom that landed wheat at around \$2.06 and the subsequent slump that left May wheat around \$1.36 and \$1.42. And the same reasoning may be applied to the other grains, oats excepted, for the rise and fall in oats were within a much narrower range, it having been marketed with too much liberality by farmers. A short time ago exports of breadstuffs became larger, but it was suggested that there was plenty of room for further enlargement if wheat supplies in the United

States and Canada are to be cut down to the small proportions predicted for July 1. Stocks of oats are large everywhere, and as the season advances holders may be expected to sell more freely. For several weeks oats seeding has been working its way northward, and the indications are that an increased acreage will be put in. A great deal of rye has been sold, and much has been purchased for export to Russia and Germany. Receipts of corn in recent weeks were the smallest for the season in years, but supplies on the markets are ample. Winter wheat crop reports exercise a marked influence on market prices, and extreme interest is shown in the acreage of the several grains. The weekly report shows a visible wheat supply in the United States of 60,000,000 bushels or a little better than a year ago, while the visible oats supply is up to 63,886,000 bushels, which compares with 16,715,000 bushels a year ago. The rye supply is about the same as last year, aggregating nearly 22,000,000 bushels, while corn supplies are well ahead of a year ago. Late sales for May delivery were made on the Chicago Board of Trade of wheat at \$1.37, comparing with \$1.02 a year ago; corn at 92 cents, comparing with 79 cents a year ago; oats at 36 cents, comparing with 46 cents a year ago; and rye at \$1.06, comparing with 66 cents a year ago.

### The Hog Market

Everett C. Brown, president of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, has issued the following statement on the hog market:

"Ample evidence of the bullishness of the farmers and live stock shippers in the country on hogs is shown by the very light receipts of hogs that we are now having. There are not enough hogs now coming in for actual fresh meat requirements. Eastern shipping demand has shown some improvement; fresh pork loins have advanced 5 cents within the last week.

"The lard market shows a good undertone of strength and it looks now as if another low spot on hogs occurred yesterday when prices were fully \$1.50 lower than three weeks ago.

"If country shippers will avoid sending in 'big runs' on Monday and will distribute them through the

week they can secure more money for their hogs, as the situation is intrinsically strong. Stocks of provisions have decreased within the last sixty days and there will be no opportunity until another hog crop, which will not be before next November. Farmers will be very busy for the next sixty to ninety days in the fields, and we look for the lightest receipts of the year for the next two months."

### Hog Prices Advance

The marked declines of hog prices in the Chicago market in recent weeks brought about a great falling off in the receipts, and prices had a good rally once more, there being too few to go around, eastern shippers taking a great share of the offerings. Late sales were made of hogs at an extreme range of \$11.75 to \$14, comparing with \$12 to \$13.60 a week earlier and \$6.50 to \$7.55 a year ago. Prices are high and profitable. Combined receipts in seven western packing points for the year to late date amount to 8,717,000 hogs, comparing with 9,991,000 a year ago. There is a great reduction in stocks of provisions comparing with a month ago.

### The Cattle Industry

There is nearly all the time a good demand for prime fat little yearling heifers, and as a rule they bring very high prices, even when the choicer fed steers are off in prices, the best heifers selling to a limited extent in recent weeks around \$10.50 to \$11.50, but ordinary cows and heifers move down when the steers are declining. Of late the best yearling steers have sold at a good premium over the best long-fed heavy steers, and occasionally a fancy consignment of yearlings sells away above the regular market price. Not a great many fancy cattle are needed to supply the demand and a considerable increase in the offerings would put prices on a lower level. Considerable interest is shown in the stocker and feeder branch of the Chicago cattle market, with the demand centering on the well bred young steers suitable for summer grazing and fall feeding. Strong weight steers adapted for feeding purposes have a limited sale. A short time ago some half fat feeders sold for \$9 and over, but they were not strictly feeding cattle, and were good enough to class as fair beef steers. Most of the recent sales of stockers and feeders were made at \$7 to \$8.25. There is not much call for the commoner light weight lots, and they are slower to advance than the others. Last week's receipts of cat-

tle in the Chicago market were unusually small, and prices averaged 25 to 40 cents higher, the bulk of the steers going at \$9 to \$11.50, the extreme range being \$8.25 to \$12.60, with yearlings going highest, and the best heavy cattle bringing \$11.50.

### WHEAT

Optimistic reports from the field and a slowing up of demand caused prices to go lower during the last two weeks but the market continues steady. The bulls are not as plentiful in the wheat market as they were at the last writing but there are still some who feel that prices will again be around \$2 for another crop. Present indications are that this is not probable.

### CORN

Demand has been lacking in the Detroit corn market and the prices have declined. A steady tone prevails in the market.

### OATS

Oats are unchanged with the prices following those of other grains.

### RYE

There was an improvement in the condition of the Detroit rye market last week and the price advanced, following wheat.

### BEANS

There is an active demand for beans and the market is steady at recently advanced prices. Buyers are in the market and the moment prices decline slightly they are buying heavily. We would like to have every bean grower in the state read the article on page 3, as well as the two editorials on page 14. The future of the bean industry of Michigan is at stake and it is up to you to help save it. Read and act!

### POTATOES

The potato market at Detroit continues easy and the price is lower than it was two weeks ago. The consumer can get new potatoes now at fairly reasonable prices and he is turning to them.

### HAY AND STRAW

The hay market is draggy. Receipts are lighter on account of opening spring work but arrivals are fully equal to slack demand. Low grades are not wanted. All kinds of hay are slightly easier. No. 1 timothy is quoted: Boston, \$25.50 ton; New York, \$25; Pittsburgh, \$20; Cincinnati, \$18.50; Chicago, \$22; St. Louis, \$21.50; Kansas City, \$15.50; Memphis, \$22; Denver, \$17.50; Atlanta, \$24.50. No. 1 alfalfa is quoted: Kansas City, \$18 ton; Omaha, \$15.50; Denver, \$14.50; Memphis, \$27; Atlanta, \$33.

### WOOL

The wool market continues very quiet, according to the latest reports from Boston. A limited amount of stock is moving but prices are unsatisfactory in many instances.

Average quotations on the better class of fleece wools similar to Ohio and Pennsylvania (grease basis) are Fine, strictly combing, 58 to 59c lb.; fine, clothing, 52c; half blood, strictly combing, 58 to 59c; half blood, clothing, 52 to 53c; three-eighths blood strictly combing, 58 to 60c; three-eighths blood, clothing, 53c; quarter blood, strictly combing, 58 to 60c; quarter blood, clothing, 52c; low, quarter blood, strictly clothing, 53 to 55c. The better class of Michigan wool is 1c to 2c less.

### SEEDS

Detroit—Clover seed, \$16.60; timothy, \$3; alsike, \$14.50.

Chicago—Timothy seed, \$5 to 6.50; clover seed, \$19.50 to 28.

Toledo—Clover seed, \$16.60; timothy, \$3; alsike, \$14.50.

### LIVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts 281; market strong on all grades: good to choice yearlings, dry fed, \$9.25 to \$10.50; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; best heavyweight butcher steers, \$8 to \$9.15; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50 to \$8; handy light butchers, \$6.50 to \$7; light butchers,

## THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks ago and One Year ago

	Detroit April 7	Chicago April 6	Detroit March 24	Detroit 1 yr. ago
<b>WHEAT—</b>				
No. 2 Red	\$1.69		\$1.79	
No. 2 White	1.67		1.79	\$1.09½
No. 2 Mixed	1.67		1.79	1.06
<b>CORN—</b>				
No. 3 Yellow	1.05	92½ @ .96½	1.16	.84
No. 4 Yellow	1.00	83½ @ .86	1.11	.81
<b>OATS—</b>				
No. 2 White	.50	.43½	.52	.54
No. 3 White	.49	37½ @ .41½	.51	.52
<b>RYE—</b>				
Cash No. 2	1.18		1.18	.71
<b>BEANS—</b>				
C. H. P. Cwt.	5.30 to 5.40	6.25	5.70 to 5.75	4.60 to 4.65
<b>POTATOES—</b>				
Per Cwt.	.93 @ .96	.75 @ 1.00	1.07	1.60 @ 1.70
<b>HAY—</b>				
No. 1 Tim.	16 @ 16.50	19 @ 21	16 @ 16.50	23.50 @ 24
No. 2 Tim.	14 @ 15	15 @ 17	14 @ 15	21.00 @ 22
No. 1 Clover	13 @ 14	14 @ 15	13 @ 14	19.00 @ 21
Light Mixed	15.50 @ 16	17 @ 19	15.50 @ 16	22.50 @ 23

Tuesday, April 7.—All grains active after recent advances. Potatoes weak. Bean market steady. Eggs lower and easy. Butter in demand.



\$5@6.50; best cows, \$5@6.50; butcher cows, \$4.25@5; common cows, \$3@3.50; canners, \$2.50@2.75; choice light bulls, \$5@6.50; heavy bulls, \$4.25@5; stock bulls, \$4@4.75; feeders, \$4@7.50; stockers, \$5.25@7; milkers and springers, \$45@80. Veal Calves—Receipts 522; market 1 lower: best, \$13.50@14; others, \$5@13. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 472; market slow and 25 cents lower: best lambs, \$12.50@12.40; fair lambs, \$11@12; light to common lambs, \$7@12.50; fair to good sheep, \$8; culls and common, \$3@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,917; market prospects, mixed hogs, \$13.75; pigs, \$12.50@12.75.

CHICAGO.—(U. S. Department of Agriculture)—Hogs—Uneven, steady to mostly 10c lower than Friday's best prices, light weights show minimum decline; top, \$13.90; bulk 170 to 300-pound weights, \$13.70@13.85; bulk 140 to 150-pound descriptions, \$13.30@13.60; packing sows, largely \$12@12.25; majority strong weight slaughter pigs, \$12.50@12.75; estimated holdover, 4,000; heavyweights, \$13.40@13.90; medium weights, \$13.55@13.90; light lights, \$12.50@13.75; packing hogs, smooth, \$12.25@12.50; packing hogs, rough, \$12.25; slaughter pigs, \$11.50@11.75@12.25; slaughter pigs \$11.50@13. Cattle—Compared with week ago fed steers of value to sell at \$9.50 upward, 25c to 40c higher; weighty kind at season's high time, quality considered; kinds below \$9.50, she stock and bulls, strong to 25c higher; better grade she stock and beef bulls showing most advance; stockers and feeders narrow country demand, weak, spots lower; light weight veal calves, mostly \$1 lower; heavy weights on shipping account, \$1 higher; top for week, long yearling steers, \$12.60; heavy steers, \$11.85; light heifers, \$11.50; bulk prices follows: Beef steers, \$9@11.25; fat cows, \$5.25@7.50; heifers, \$7.75@9.50; canners and cutters, \$2.90@3.90; light veal calves, \$8.50@10; stocker and feeders, \$7@8.25. Sheep—Receipts, mostly direct; for week around 27,000 direct and 133 cars from feeding stations; compared with week ago: Fed lambs 25c to 50c higher; aged sheep, steady to 25c lower; feeding lambs, 50c to 75c lower; bulk prices for week: Desirable handy weight wool lambs, \$15.75@16; top, \$16.10; closing top, quotable, \$15.50; weightier kinds, mostly \$14.50@15.25; extremely weighty lambs, \$13.50@14; clippers, scaling under 90 pounds, mostly \$12@13; fine handy weights, \$13.50; fine ewes, \$7.65@8.25; shearing lambs, \$14.50@15; top, \$15.25.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle—Slow and steady; shipping steers, \$9@11; butchers, \$8@9.50; yearlings, \$9@11.50; heifers, \$5@9; fair to choice cows, \$3.75@7; can-

ners and cutters, \$2@3.75; bulls, \$3.25@6.25; stockers and feeders, \$4@7; fresh cows and springers, active and steady, \$35@110 per head. Calves—Slow; choice, \$14.50@15; fair to good, \$11.50@14; culls, \$8@11; heavy, \$6@8; grassers, \$3@5. Hogs—Active to strong to 10c higher; heavy, \$14.25@14.35; mixed, \$14.25; yorkers, \$14.15@14.25; light yorkers, \$13.25@13.75; pigs, \$13@13.25; roughs, \$12@12.25; stags, \$6@8. Sheep and Lambs—Slow; lambs, \$10@16.25; yearlings, \$10@13.50; wethers, \$11@11.50; ewes, \$3@10; mixed sheep, \$10@10.50.

#### MISCELLANEOUS MARKET QUOTATIONS

Detroit, Tuesday, April 7

BUTTER—No. 1 creamery, in tubs, 38 @42c per lb.

EGGS—Fresh receipts, 28½ @29 dozen.

APPLES—Greenings, \$2.50@2.75; Spy, \$3@3.50; Baldwins, \$2@2.50 per bu; western boxes, \$3.25@4.50; New York greenings, A. \$6.50@7; B. \$6@6.50 per bbl.

RABBITS—Live, 5 lbs. 21@22c per lb.

DRESSED CALVES—Best country dressed, 16@17c per lb; ordinary grades, 14@15c; small, poor, 9@10c; heavy rough calves, 8@9c; city dressed, 19c per lb.

ONIONS—Large, \$3; small, \$2.50 per 100-lb sack; Spanish, \$3@3.25 per crate.

LIVE POULTRY—Broilers, new crop, 65@66; capons, over 7 lbs., 42c; small capons and slips, 33@35c; coarse and staggy, 26@28c; leghorns, 25@26c; best hens, 5 lbs. up, 32@33c; medium hens, 32@33c; leghorns and small, 29c; old roosters, 18c; geese, 16@18c; ducks, large white, 33@34s; small dark, 28@29c; best turkeys, 35c; No. 2 turkeys, 20c per lb.

SUGAR—Eastern granulated, \$6.70; non-caking mixture, \$8; XXXX powdered, \$7.90; No. 8 soft, \$6.40; best granulated, \$6.60 per cwt.

HIDES—No. 1 cured, 19c; No. 1 green, 8c; No. 1 cured bulls, 7c; No. 1 green bulls, 4c; No. 1 cured calf, 17c; No. 1 green calf, 15c; No. 1 cured kip, 12c; No. 1 green kip, 10c; No. 1 horsehides, \$4; No. 2 horsehides, \$3; No. 2 hides 1c under No. 1 and No. 2 calf and kip 1½c under No. 1; shearings, 10@25; sheep pelts, 50c@52.

#### GRAND RAPIDS MARKET

Monday, April 6, 1925

##### Farm Produce

Butter fat, 45c lb.  
Eggs—Fresh by jobber, 25@26c; by retailers, 26@27c doz.

##### Poultry

Poultry—Live weight: Heavy fowls, 25@27c lb; Leghorn fowls, 18@20c lb; roosters and stags, 15@18c.

##### Livestock

Hogs—Live weight: Average 175 to 225 pounds, 10½@11c lb; sows, 10c lb; dressed hogs, 16½@17c lb; sows, 14c.

Cattle—Live weight: Steers, 7@7½c lb; heifers, 7@7½c; cows, 3@5½c lb; bulls, 3@4½c; dressed steers and heifers, 13@14c lb; cows, 7@10c lb; bulls, 7@8c lb. Veal calves—Dressed, No. 1, 14½@16c lb; No. 2, 11c lb.

Sheep—Live weight: Ewes, 7@8c lb; lambs, 14@15c lb; dressed lambs, 28@30c lb; mutton, 15½@16c lb.

##### Fruits

Apples—Spys, fancy, \$3@3.25; A grade, \$2.25@2.50 bu; B grade, \$1.65@2 bu; Hubbardston, \$1 bu; Golden Russets, \$1.25@1.50; Ben Davis, \$1@1.50 bu. Baldwins, B. grade, \$1.50 bu.

##### Grain and Beans

Wheat—No. 1 red, \$1.42 bu; No. 1 white, \$1.42 bu; rye, No. 2, 97c bu; corn, \$1.30 bu; oats, 42c bu; barley, \$1.05 bu; buckwheat, \$1.75 cwt; beans, white, pear, \$5.25 cwt; red kidney, dark, \$9.50@10 cwt, light, 8.50@9 cwt.

##### Hay and Straw

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$14@16 ton; No. 2 timothy, \$12@13 ton; No. 1 mixed, \$14@16 ton; cover, \$14 ton; straw, \$7.50@10 ton.

##### Honey

Honey, white, comb, 25c lb.

##### Maple Products

Maple sugar, small cakes, 25@35c lb; sirup, \$2.25 gallon.

#### AGRICULTURE HAS GOOD OUTLOOK

THIS is the first spring in five years with any evidence of general stimulus in agriculture, declares the United States Department of Agriculture in its monthly agricultural situation report released April 3rd.

There are no big agricultural surpluses left, save cattle, the report says, and, judging from the lessened movement of farmers to cities, an increased number of farmers apparently feel it financially safe to stay on the farms this spring and put in their usual crops.

A note of warning, however, is sounded by the department against too great expansion in production. Reports show that farmers plan to increase the acreage of the principal feed crops by nearly 7,000,000 acres above that grown for harvest last year, while the outlook is for smaller numbers of livestock to consume the crop.

# BUY

## \$781 OFFICIAL PROFIT

Per Hen in One Year  
Write for my free book today. Tells how I made \$7.81 official profit per hen. Tells how you, too, can make big money with

### Dr. Heasley's Egg-Bred White Leghorn CHICKS

From Greatest Bred-to-Lay Strains  
Tancred—Hollywood—English—Farris (Dr. Heasley Bred) Strains. Also Dr. Heasley's Famous "Egg Basket" Strain Buff Leghorns.

#### PRICES REDUCED!

Order Now—Big Reduction in Price for Immediate Delivery—Get Our Free Book—and Free Catalog Now—Free Service to All Customers.

DR. L. E. HEASLEY FARMS,

Dept. 11 Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEPT. 11  
BABY CHICKS, FOWLS, EGGS, MOST PROFITABLE purebred chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys. 24 years with America's finest poultry, northern high-bred egg producers. Prices low. Catalog free. Zieman's Poultry Farm, Box 11, Austin, Minnesota.

## HORSE SALE

Michigan Horse Breeders' Association  
Farmers' Week, February, 1926

### FIT YOUR HORSES THEN LIST YOUR HORSES

WITH  
R. S. HUDSON, Sec'y-Treas.  
East Lansing, : : : Michigan

## 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 abbreviation count as one word.  
Cash in advance from all advertisers in this department, no exceptions and no discounts.  
Forms close Monday noon preceding date of issue. Address:  
MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER,  
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

### HELP WANTED

ADDITIONAL SALESMEN WANTED FOR UN-occupied territories. Our proposition is an unusual opportunity for high grade men, offering greater earning power and steady work. Must have car. Full information on request. Minneapolis Woolen Mills Co., Inc., 612 First Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED: A BLACKSMITH FOR STOCK Farm. Must be expert horse shoer and capable and experienced in every respect. Must also be willing to work part time at general farm work. Give references, salary expected, experience, and full particulars in first letter. Address Box 239. Care of Business Farmer.

LOVE MAN, 60, WANTS HOMELIKE PLACE on farm. Rent or wages. H. Ohlrich, 5768 Cooper, Detroit, Michigan.

### FARM LANDS

FARM FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES OF NUMBER one land, about 75 improved; well fenced; good well; fair buildings; creek flows across back end of farm; just 80 rods off M-10 Trunk line; two and one-half miles to good live town with two elevators, bank, all kinds of stores. Price \$4000. Write W. G. Anderson, Lincoln, Mich.

ATTENTION FARMERS IF YOU ARE LOCATED within 60 miles from the city of Detroit and you want to trade your farm for Detroit property and want to have a good and honest business also quick results, list your farms with us, with a responsible company, we specialize in selling farms with all stock and machinery. Write to the Home Land & Building Company, 8580 Jos. Campau, Detroit, Michigan.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED LEVEL CLAY LOAM 80 farm. Fair buildings, electricity, consolidated school, mile north Williamsburg, 13 Traverse City. Sarah Tindall, 277 Irwin, Muskegon, Michigan.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN FARMS IN JACKSON. Washtenaw, Ingham and Livingston Counties fully equipped. Reliance Farm Agency, 24 Sun Bldg., Jackson, Michigan.

FOR SALE—120 ACRE FARM. GOOD SOIL, lighting system. Will sell machinery with farm. Four miles from Richmond, Mich. Mrs. Alvah Scouten, Richmond, Michigan.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS. RANCHES. Any state. List free. L. D. Thompson & Company, 3821 S. State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

FARMS NEAR DETROIT, MILAN, AND YPSILANTI. Write for list, stating kind wanted. E. W. Bordine, Route 5, Milan, Michigan.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEBOYGAN COUNTY, 79 acres, good buildings, \$2500. Mrs. Alex McCallum, Topinabee, Michigan, R. R.

### SEED

I HAVE A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE GENUINE Peachblow potatoes like Grand Pa used to raise for sale at 50 cents a pound, post paid. A. B. Hope, Deckerville, Michigan.

CERTIFIED PETOSKEY SEED POTATOES, one dollar per bushel. Charles P. Reed, Howell, Michigan.

CANADA FIELD PEAS FOR PLANTING \$5.00 per 100 lbs., sacks included, l. o. b. Michigan Shipping Point, Port Huron Storage & Bean Co., Port Huron, Michigan.

CERTIFIED IMPROVED ROBUST BEANS, Wisconsin Pedigree Barley, Fritz Mantley, Fairgrove, Michigan.

ROBUST BEANS, GROWN FROM REGISTERED seed. Carl DeWitt, Wheeler, Michigan.

DAHLIAS—15 FOR \$1; 10 IRIS MIXED \$1; 75 Gladioli coming size \$1. Hardy plants equally low prices, prepaid. Circular free. L. L. Milarcn, Copemish, Michigan.

GLADIOLUS, MICHIGAN GROWN, FINE selection. Send for reduced prices. Thos. I. Cousins, Northville, Michigan.

NOW Large vigorous, peppy chicks that will completely satisfy you. 100 500  
Barron Strain S. C. W. Leghorns \$10.00 \$45.00  
Barred Rocks 12.00 55.00  
S. C. R. I. Reds 12.00 55.00  
R. C. R. I. Reds 13.00 60.00  
Anconas and Brown Leghorns 11.00 50.00  
Broilers Mixed 8.00 35.00  
Eggs for hatching Half price of chicks. Pullets \$1.25 each. Order now direct from this Ad. We give you service. We positively guarantee to satisfy you. 100% alive delivery guaranteed.  
CO-OPERATIVE FARMS, Box 8, Zeeland, Mich.

12 DAHLIAS, ASSORTED, POSTPAID, 65c. John Nelson, R1, Cadillac, Michigan.

FOR SALE—GOOD DENT SEED CORN \$4.50 bushel. Sample ear sent for 25c. J. M. McFarren, Rapid City, Michigan.

IMPROVED ROBUST BEANS, GENUINE WOLVERINE Oats. Brookside Farms, Wheeler, Mich.  
FOR SALE CERTIFIED WORTHY OATS. BIG yield. Shif straw. 90c bushel. Ernest Ruehs, Caledonia, Michigan.

REGISTERED WOLVERINE OATS—MICHIGAN's best. C. D. Finkbeiner, Clinton, Mich.

### NURSERY STOCK

FOR SALE—BLACK WALNUT TREES, ONE year old, 25c apiece, 10 for \$2.00, \$15.00 per hundred, \$140.00 per thousand. Prepaid parcel post. Walnut, Fruit & Dairy Farm, C. W. Dysinger, Lake Odessa, Michigan.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, ASPARAGUS, 125 choice plants \$1.25 postpaid. Free catalogue of Profitable Garden Luxuries. C. D. Thayer, Three Rivers, Mich.

BUY NURSERY STOCK DIRECT FROM grower. Save agent's commission. Send for catalog. Kankakee Nursery, Kankakee, Illinois.

### DAIRY CATTLE

FOR SALE—TWO REGISTERED JERSEY cows. T. B. Tested. For information write, G. W. Rowman, Onekama, Michigan.

### SWINE

O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE PEDIGREE pigs. \$10 per pair no kin. Write for circulars. Ray Ruebush, Sciota, Illinois.

### POULTRY

FOR QUALITY CHICKS OR PULLETS TRY Shady Lawn Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Zeeland, Michigan.

ILLINOIS ACCREDITED PURE-BRED CHICKS. State-inspected breeding stock. Barred Rocks, Single Comb Reds, \$15.00. White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, White Rocks, \$16-100. Postpaid, 100% live delivery. Hatch every Monday. Order from ad. Member International and Illinois Chick Association. Earlville Hatchery, 300 Ottawa Street, Earlville, Illinois.

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

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3.00 AND \$5.00 each. Eggs \$1.50 for 15. Seven dollars for 100. F. W. Roberts, Salem, Michigan.

HATCHING EGGS, R. C. R. I. REDS, BRED for color, size and egg production. \$1.25 per 15 postpaid. Mrs. Albert Harwood, R4, Charlevoix, Michigan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, HOLTERMAN ARISTOCRAST Strain, \$1.50 per 15; \$5.50 per 100. Postpaid. N. Ayer & Son, Silverwood, Mich.

WORLD'S WONDER SINGLE COMB ANCONA hatching eggs, 15@3.00. H. Cecil Smith, R2, Rapid City, Michigan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS EGGS, PRIZE WINNING stock. \$2.00 per 15. Gus Grassman, Minonk, Illinois.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS AMERICA HEAVY weight fowl, setting \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Ella Whitwood, Hudson, Illinois.

FOR SALE—JERSEY BLACK GIANT PULLETS \$3.00 each. Roosters \$5.00 each. Bessie Jacobs, Linden, Michigan, R4.

LARGE TYPE TOULOUSE GEESSE EGGS 500 each. Buff Rock eggs \$2.00 per 15. Baldwin & Nowlin, R. F. D. Laingsburg, Michigan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS, 40 cents each. Jersey Black Giant eggs, 15 cents each. E. H. Hawley, Ithaca, Michigan, R3.

TURKEY EGGS FROM OUR FAMOUS M. Bronze B. Red, Narragansett and W. Holland flocks. Write W. I. ter Bros., Powhatan Point, Ohio.

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. Write for prices. Mrs. H. D. Horton, Filson, Michigan.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 9 TO 12 pound stock, \$3.00 for 12. Chas. Parr, Janesville, Michigan.

### TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—CHEWING FIVE pounds \$1.50, ten \$2.50. Smoking five pounds \$1.25, ten \$2.00. Pipe Free. Pay when received. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Kentucky Farmer's Association, Paducah, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS., \$1.50, 10 \$2.75. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25; Mid 10, \$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gupton, Bardwell, Ky.

### MISCELLANEOUS

IF I GIVE YOU FREE A REAL PROFIT SHARE interest in big business, will you take orders selling \$40.00 value guaranteed all wool finely tailored suits for \$23.50? Get free certificate at once. Advance liberal profits. Complete sample outfit sent free by return mail. Advise Abner Jones, 307 W. VanBuren, Department GM-100, Chicago.

100 ASPIRIN TABLETS, 45c PREPAID. Guaranteed Sample Free. Other Guaranteed Tablets and pills direct to you at wholesale prices. Agents wanted. Write for list. Gosney, New Dorp, New York.

BARREL LOTS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED CROCKERY, hotel chinaware, cookingware, glassware, etc. Shipped direct from factory to consumer. Write for particulars. E. Swasey & Co., Portland, Maine.

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

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, CLAIMS COLLECTED anywhere in world. No charges unless collected. May's Collection Agency, Somerset, Ky.

FARMERS WOOL—MADE INTO BLANKETS, batting and yarn. Send for circulars. Monticello Woolen Mills, Monticello, Wisconsin.

MACHINE SHOP. ALL KINDS OF TOOLS, run by electricity, good location. Rent or sell. Box 77, Oxford, Michigan.



#### Week of April 12

STORM conditions at the beginning of this week in Michigan will be active as the result of falling barometer, high winds and general precipitation.

By the middle of the week the weather will be generally fair except for possible local storms.

At the end of this week storm activity will again increase in this state with warmer temperatures, fogs and misty conditions, if not actual heavy showers and rains or snows.

For the week as a whole it is expected precipitation will be more than has fallen for some weeks back.

#### Week of April 19

Sunshiny days, clear and cold nights are the general expectations for the opening days of this week in the greater part of Michigan. These conditions will continue until after the middle of the week.

As the end of the week approaches temperatures will be moderating, skies become overcast and weather conditions generally will become unsettled and finally stormy. Winds will be moderate to fresh in strength during closing days of week and precipitation will be heavy. All these conditions will be accompanied by thunder and lightning.

#### Michigan Potatoes

Farmers in Michigan who try to get an early crop of potatoes on the market will not have any climatological advantage over the eastern potato grower this year unless the latter cannot pass safely through the dry spell early in the season. Soil conditions in Michigan at the time of planting early potatoes is expected to be too wet for proper working except where drainage is good. We do not believe the real early planted potato this year will fare as well in Michigan as that which is planted toward end of April or beginning of May and protected from frosts of the latter month.



# If You Own One of These Tractors



Adaptable  
Allis-Chalmers, 6-12  
Automotive  
Avery, C and  
Road Razer  
Bates  
Case, 10-18,  
12-20, 15-27

Cletrac, F  
Ellwood  
Indiana  
International  
McCormick-  
Deering  
Monarch  
Shawnee  
Toro  
Traylor

## — Or — Cultivators

Acme  
Aro  
Avery  
Bailor  
Beeman

Bolens  
Boring  
Centaur  
International  
Kincade  
New Britain  
Red E  
Utilator

Use

**Polarine**  
THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

**[Heavy]**

**—and No Other.**

**There is None Better!**

If you use any other make of tractor write us for chart for correct grade to give perfect lubrication. Follow the recommendations of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) and you will add power and life to your motor. Drain your crank-case frequently and refill with correct grade of Polarine. That's economy.

**Standard Oil Company**

(Indiana)

910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

4161A