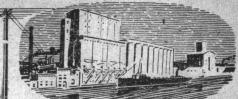
VOL. XIII, No. 5

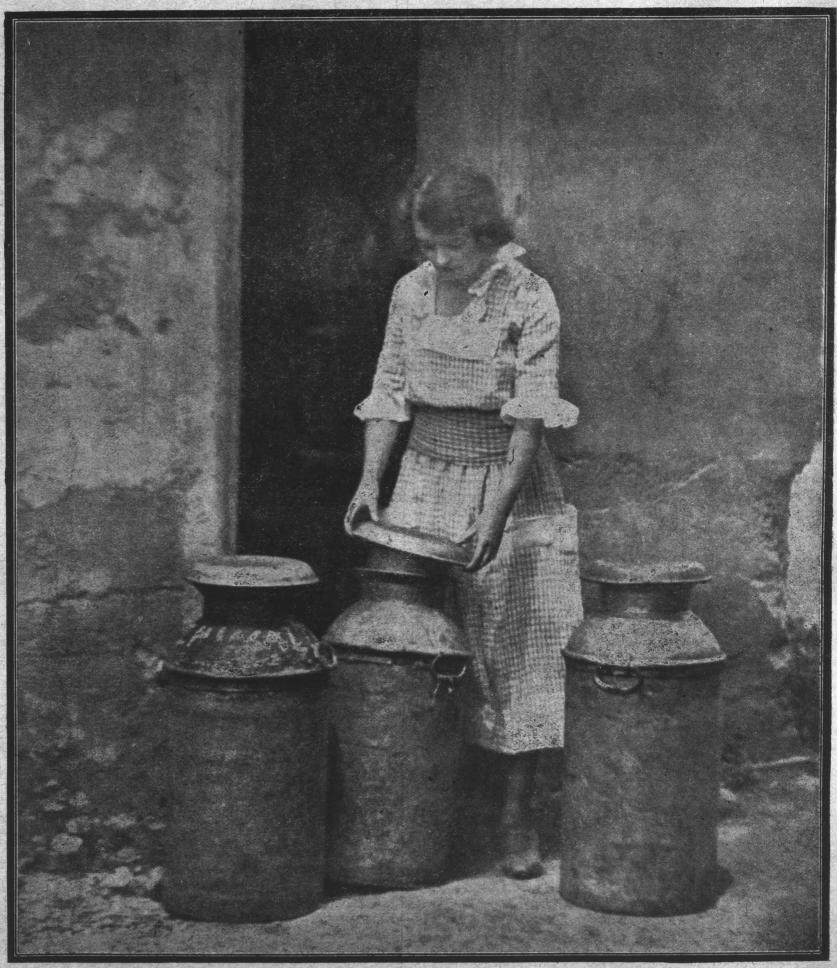
NOVEMBER 7, 1925

# OL. XIII, No. 5 The Michigan NOVEMBER SUSSINESS FARME



An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan





THERE'S PLENTY OF VARIETY IN A FARM WIFE'S DUTIES

In this Issue:—Grangers Discuss Many Important Questions—Millions of European Corn Borers Invading Michigan Cornfields—Why Do Farmers Need the Milk Distributor?



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### Current Agricultural News

FARMERS' CLUBS MEET DECEMBER 1 AND 2

THE officials of the Michigan State Association of Farmers' Clubs hope to make their convention at Lansing on December 1 and 2, to be held in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, the best in every way of any that they have ever held. They want every one ever connected with the state association, and every one interested in Michigan agriculture who can come, to attend and they are planning a program that will be well worth the time spent in attending. Remember, the convention is at Lansing, in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, and the dates are December 1 and 2. Hope to see you there.

### INTERNATIONAL GRAIN AND HAY SHOW

ENTRIES close November 10th Hay Show which will be held at Chicago, November 28th to December 5th. There are no charges for making entries and Superintendent G. I. Christie expects that over five

G. I. Christie expects that over five thousand samples of grains, small seeds and hay will compete.

The Inter-Collegiate Crops Judging Contest will again be held under the supervision of Professor A. C. Army, University of Minnesota, and indications point to last year's record being surpassed. The college winning this contest will receive one of the twenty Pullman Company

winning this contest will receive one of the twenty Pullman Company Scholarships of \$250 each.

Professor M. O. Pence, Purdue University has been appointed as the various agricultural experiment stations for the first time.

All exhibits of grain before being judged will be officially weighed and graded by representatives of the Federal Grain Supervision, U. S. Department of Agriculture, under the direction of Mr. R. T. Miles, in charge of General Field Headquarters, Chicago.

### ATTEND THE THUMB OF MICHI-IGAN POTATO SHOW

WORD has been received that Commissioner of Agriculture L. Whitney Watkins, has acted favorably on the request of the directors of the Thumb of Michigan Potato Show to have the State Department of Agriculture put on an exhibit at the show at Mayville, November 11, 12 and 13th.

E. C. Mandenberg of the State Bureau of Agricultural Industry has notified the show management that

notified the show management that the state exhibit will comprise charts, illustrations and material arranged to be very instructive es-

pecially to the potato grower. The handling, grading and method of marketing will be particularly emphasized in this exhibit. Since the passage of the state law requiring that potatoes shall be graded when sold, there has been much misundersold, there has been much misunder-standing and misinterpretation of the law. The State Department of Agriculture will endeavor, in their exhibit, to show why the law is of benefit to the producer and just how it should be interpreted. They will have the exhibits of samples of the various grades and data showing how the market is reacting to well graded stock.

how the market is reacting to well graded stock.

The Farm Crops Department of the Michigan State College is also preparing an exhibit for the Thumb of Michigan Show. This will show potato diseases and how to combat them, effect of good seed, and the present status of the Michigan Potato on the Eastern markets.

Still another exhibit will be that from the Solis Department of the Michigan State College which will show the types of soils suitable for growing potatoes and the effect of using various fertilizers on the yield and quality of the crop produced.

The show is being held in the American Legion Hall. The wall space will be taken up by educational exhibits. The exhibits of potatoes will be placed on tables so that all may examine them. All meetings will be held in an adjoining room.

The one central thought of the

ing room.

The one central thought of the show is "Produce Good Potatoes Economically." The idea being not to encourage increased acreage of potato growing of more economic importance to the farmers of the

WHOLE STATE REPRESENTED AT WEST MICHGAN POTATO SHOW THE entire state was represented

THE entire state was represented in the entries of the West Michigan Potato Show at Greenville, October 29-31. Many of the leading growers in this state had entries and Montcalm county, which produces two or three times as many tubers as any other county in the state led in the number of exhibits.

Elaborate educational exhibits made by the Michigan State College and the State Department of Agriculture attracted wide spread attention. Also considerable interest was shown in the baking potato contest staged by the Grand Rapids Press.

There was an elaborate program of entertainment with authorities on potatoes, either raising or marketing,

potatoes, either raising or marketing, giving interesting and instructive talks.

### **Potato Prices Climb Skyward**

SPECULATION in Michigan pota-Speculation in Michigan potatoes has reached unprecedented heights. The price to farmers on the Greenville markets went from \$1 for 100 pounds to \$3.50 inside of one day last week. Shippers attribute the advance to specultaion that has developed in all markets since most of the late potato belt in the United States and Canada has been buried under a snow blanket.

One Greenville dealer reported the sale of 59 cars of potatoes one day

sale of 59 cars of potatoes one day and the bulk of the business, he re-ported, originated from sources which he believed speculative. Many of his regular customers have withdrawn temporarily from the mar-ket, he said, and their return de-pends on whether Indian Summer comes within the next few days. If the weather does not moderate soon they will be forced into the market again as soon as their supplies are exhausted, and then another bull market is in prospect, with prices probably soaring to \$3 or more a bushel to farmers at country loading points.

Thousands of bushels of potatoes are still in the ground throughout Michigan, Canada, and other late producing areas and may never be harvested. The situation is playing into the hands of the speculative interests who are reported to have deserted grain and produce for a big gamble in potatoes

Usually local shippers have to "pull the wires' to get orders for potatoes at this time of the year but they are "working the wires" to get

potatoes to fill all of their orders. Trucks are being sent in every direction from loading points soliciting potatoes from farmers, but sensing a bull market rivaling the high prices of 1919 the growers are indisposed to sell at \$3.50 a hundred unless they are hard pressed for cash. Their attitude toward selling tends to further strengthen the market.

Many farmers are trying to harvest their potatoes in the middle of the day. They are sweeping or shovel-ing the snow off the rows and digging the tubers with forks if unable to their mechanical diggers. potatoes are being hauled directly to storage or placed in pits in the fields. Few are being offered for

The crop has not been damaged much as yet, as the snow has protected the potatoes from frost.

The bounding market on table stock potatoes has the producers of certified seed worried. They have been quoting a price of \$2.50 a bushel for seed and buyers in leading markets are snapping up the offerings, as this price is little higher than table stock. Shippers at some loading points in Michigan paid as high as \$2.15 a bushel for table stock last week. Growers auctioned off their loads to the highest bidder.

H. L. Barnum, of Cadillac seed The bounding market on table

H. L. Barnum, of Cadillac seed sales manager for the Michigan Certified seed stock to a few prospects at \$2.50 a bushel week before last, giving them 10 days to accept. Acceptances are coming in with each

### The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1925

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### Grangers Discuss Many Important Questions

52nd Session of Michigan State Grange at Adrian Sets New High Water Mark

By STANLEY M. POWELL

(Lansing Correspondent of The Business Farmer.)

TRUE to the splendid traditions and commendable policies which have been responsible for the glorious record of the Grange during the more than half century of its history, the 52nd state convention of the Michigan Patrons of Husbandry was held at Adrian, October 27-29.

With the annual meeting cut from a four day to a three day affair, the session was an extremely busy one for the delegates.

As is characteristic of State Grange meetings, considerable interest centered around the matter of resolutions relative to state and national affairs. After a multiplicity of suggestions from various subordinate and Po-mona Granges had been sifted down. by the convention committees, the delegates turned the annual assembly into a veritable open forum. Many vital issues were dragged out into the light and the force of eloquence, wit and logic turned loose upon them. An unusually large proportion of the proposals were tabled, but usually not until the discussion had been interesting and illuminating.

Debate Auto Licenses

Highway finance, taxation and legislative reapportionment were leading rivals for the center of the stage.

After no little debate, the Grangers finally tabled a proposal to urge the issuance of one set of automobile license plates for the life of the car, chargeing only enough to cover the actual cost of the plates and their distribution, and then making up for the loss of weight tax revenue by a higher gasoline tax. In opposition to this resolution, it was pointed out that the present highway finance system has been in effect only a few months and should not be radically changed until the public has had opportunity to observe how it is working. Fear was expressed that if the gas tax were depended upon as the chief source of highway funds the rate would have to be materially in-creased, perhaps to six cents per gallon.

The suggestion recently made by

Governor Groesbeck that the various counties cancel the approximately \$10,000,000 of deliquent highway re-

wards due to the several counties met with a storm of opposition. A strong resolution was finally adopted demanding that the funds derived from the present two-cent gas tax law be expended strictly in accord-

ance with the terms of the law

will be remembered that the gas tax law specifically pro-that the first revenue so de-1925 rived should be used to make payments on the deliquent rewards due the ccunties at the rates of \$1,500,000 this year and \$2,000,000 annually hereafter until the whole indebtedness is liquidated. The law further provides that not less than \$2. ther provides that not less than \$3.-000,000 each year shall be set aside from the gas tax revenue for the pay ment of interest on the state high-way bonds and to establish a sinking fund for their retirement. After these requirements have been satis-fied, the law specifies that "The balif any, shall be used for the general construction, improvement and betterment of the public high-

Demand County Money First

ways within the state.'

"It seems to me that the Administration is going at this matter backwards," said C. H. Bramble of Lansing, member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, in discussing this resolution. "I am afraid 'It seems to me that the Adminiscussing this resolution. "I am afraid that they are using the balance first, without carrying out the first two requirements. I believe that we should insist that the terms of the law be complied with exactly." Realizing the seriousness of the

taxation situation confronting our farmers today, the Grangers devoted a large part of one afternoon to the consideration of this problem. Sen-ator Norman B. Horton of Fruit Ridge, read a scholarly paper treat-ing in a comprehensive manner the whole taxation situation, placing special emphasis upon the matter of state taxes.

Senator Horton deplored the present system of tax laws, which he said are "an antque hodge-podge subterfudge." He added that law makers "have sought to alleviate a condition with peppermint when a major operation would seem precess." major operation would seem necessary." He urged the repeal of all existing state taxes except the highway levies and the tax on public util-ities, the revenue from which now goes into the primary school fund. However, the senator suggested that to make a clean job of tax reform in Michigan the primary school fund should eventually be abolished, al-though he did not stress immediate

action in this direction.

Taking up this matter of the primschool fund, Mr. Bramble urged that all revenue which now goes into this fund should be placed in the general fund of the state and a special fund of \$3,000,000 be set up to and especially needy school districts. Both Senator Horton and Mr. Bramble were outspoken in their endorse-ment of a state graduated personal income tax and a resolution to that effecvt was adopted.

Disagree As to Method

Concerning legislative reapportionment, both the above speakers were agreed as to its importance, but differed radically as to just how the Grange should proceed to remedy the situation. Senator Horton reminded the delegates that at the fall election in 1926 the question as to whether or not their should be a constitutional convention convened in 1927 to draft a new constitution would automatically be placed upon the ballot. The Senator urged that all farmers vote for the calling of such a "con-con" in order that income tax provisions and restriction of legis lative representation from any one county might be written into the state's fundamental law. Both Mr.

Bramble and State Master A. B. Cook of Owosso counseled that no "concon" be called but that any deficiencies in the present constitution be remedied by specific amendments. No formal action was taken in regard to this matter.

The Grange reinterated its insistance upon a "pay as you go" policy and protested against additional bond issues, especially for highway purposes. A large number of other resolutions were discussed, only a few of which can be reported here. The delegates insisted upon more strict enforcement of all laws, especially monthing the prohibition law. mentioning the prohibition law. They urged that driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated be made a felony instead of a misdemeanor and peti-tioned Congress for the enactment of nation-wide uniform traffic laws.

Resentment was manisfest among the delegates regarding the present law compelling local school boards to get the approval of the Superin-tendent of Public Instruction before making any improvements to school buildings or equipment which would call for an outlay of more than \$300. Numerous aggravating and expensive experiences were related and a strong resolution passed demanding repeal or modification of the 1919 law on this subject.

Hearty approval of the agricultural extension service in Michigan was voiced in the following resolution:

Approval of Extension Service

WHEREAS, we are living in an age of unprecedented progress, characterized by inventive and scientific achievements and group action brought through organized

WHEREAS, agriculture must keep abreast of other industries along these lines unless it is to become subservient to the, and the farm home lose its honorable position as a stabilizing and purifying factor in American life, and WHEREAS, the Extension Service

of our Michigan State College is of (Continued on Page 23)

### Millions of European Corn Borers Invading Michigan Cornfields

NTEREST in the damage being done by the European corn borer was so great among nearly ninecorn growers, seeds men, state employees, farmers, county agents, and others connected with Michigan agriculture that bad weather did not stop them from making the tour of the infested area of Canada on Oc-tober 22. All had read about the losses suffered by the farmers of Es-sex and Kent counties, Ontario and a few had made the trip at a previous date, but most of the group was astonished to see how heavily the Canadian fields were damaged. Few had really appreciated the seriousness of the situation, but rain and snow were soon forgotten when we invaded the fields to study the damage at close hand. When they learned that not a field in the area had escaped, that every stalk in some fields contained corn borers, and personally handled cornstalks con-taining from 25 to 100 borers, then they realized what will happen to Michigan's corn crop if we do not fight now and fight hard.

At Chatham where we visited the experiment station where enemies the corn borer are being propa-ted, Earl Smith, a farmer living near Millikins, declared that to him it looked like Michigan was in the same position in this corn borer fight that little Belgium was in dur-ing the World War, and he felt the fight in Michigan cornfields would

determine whether the United States would have to stop raising corn or not. Others approved of corn or not. Others approved of this statement, and all agreed every effort must be put forth to hold back the enemy.

History of Corn Borer

The corn borer was first discover-in this country in Massachusetts in 1917, coming into the United States in a shipment of broom corn from Europe. In 1919 it had spread into the state of New York and the following year it was found in Canada. Now the area infested in Canada. ada amounts to around 400 square miles, while the area in the vicitiny of Lake Erie under quarantine is estimated at 30,000 square miles. Up to July 1 of this year the borer was found in 10 Michigan counties: Lenawee, Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Oakland, Macomb, St. Clair, Lapeer, Sanilac, and Huron. Only 4 counties at that time were fully in-fested but since that date it has spread further into the other six counties and reported in three new counties: Tuscola, Livingston and And in spite of all that is being done to control this pest it is spreading rapidly, being reported in new sections almost daily during the crop year.

As the borer exists mostly in the center of the cornstalk, and often in the ears, it is a hard pest to fight. Two natural enemies of it have found and are being propagated at

Arlington, Massachusetts, and Chatham, Ontario, Canada, and liberated in the infested areas, but it does not seem possible to breed these in sufficient quantities to seriously hamper the borer's spread. During the last three seasons only 2,045,-000 of these parasites have been liberated and in just one Canadian cornfield of ten acres we visited, it was estimated there were 10,000,corn borers.

Although the European corn bor-er prefers corn, and its allies, it will work in any fleshy plant having a stalk or leaf petiole of a pithy nature, finding even weeds a very satisfactory food. It has been found in beet tops, celery gladiolus, chrysanthemums, and of the weeds it prefers smart-weed.

Control Methods

The most effective method of fighting the corn borer known of at present is to destroy all cornstalks, cobs and everwthing else in the quarantined area before the 15th of May each year in order to kill the immature forms before they have a charge to become moths and have a chance to become moths and still further spread the difficulty. Corn in the quarantined area should be cut low, not more than an inch from the ground if possible. It should be cut early because the corn plants dry from the top down and the larvae descend towards the roots as the season advances. ficials are strongly advocating put-

ting corn in silos as fermentation kills the borers. Shredding cornstalks is also a good way to eradicate them and the practice is being encouraged. While fall plowing is not effective to a very large degree it does help and should be done if fields can be plowed after November 15th. Plowing before that date is of doubtful value, at best. When fields are plowed late the "worms" do not come up and re-establish themselves in loose stuff on the surface, like they will if plowed early. Planting late in the spring helps some but of course there is the chance of the crop not maturing because of early frost.

This year the Canadian farmers lost \$2,000,000, according to estimates, and officials expect that Michigan, being just across the river, will be the first part of the United States to suffer a similar heavy loss. The officials admit the borer is spreading and they must have the whole-hearted cooperation of all the citizens of the states infested if they can ever hope to control it. Quarantines must be closely observed by all and farmers must exert every effort to eradicate it from their fields and prevent it from spreading into others. There is a big fight on our hands and the harder we fight the sooner it will be over. Let's get busy now, not wait until the damage in Michigan is as great as it is in

### Why Do Farmers Need the Milk Distributor?

Dairying Has Outgrown Day When Each Farmer Supplied Milk Direct to Few Customers

THANGES in economic structures are gradual. In the city we refind that the chain store is one of the most important food shops, while a few years ago it was a novelty. The large grovery which was termerly in the down town section has al-

ually.

Prof. J. T. Horner

section has al-most passed out of existence. These changes came very grad-So we find

that the changes in the methods of marketing milk were very gradual. At one time many city

people had their own cows and during the summer time the city cows were driven out to pasture of a morning and then back to the city again at night. The next step in the development of the modern city milk market was for farmers nearby to produce the milk and deliver it night and day. At times, because of the variation in the flow of milk from their own herds, some farmers had to buy milk from their neigh-bors. Others expanded their trade to such an extent that their cows to such an extent that their cows would not furnish a sufficient quantity even in times of heavy production and they were compelled to buy milk from other farmers. As the business expanded and required more attention, the production end of the business was given up and the milk man (as he was called in those days) bought his entire supply.

Other men, who were not farmers, learned that money could be made by dealing in milk so they made arrangements to buy their supply from nearby farmers. Gradually, the new market agency, the milk distributor, came into existence, and today practically all of the milk for the city consumer passes through his hands. This development was the result of the growth of cities and the tendency toward specialization.

### Some Still Deal Direct

In some sections of the country, especially near small cities and towns, there are still many farmers who sell the product of their dairy herd direct to the consumer. However, the larger the city the smaller the percentage of the milk supply so handled. The fact that most cities have made pasteurization of milk necessary has caused a concentra-tion in the milk distribution busi-ness. In those markets where milk ness. In those markets where milk must be pasteurized, the farmer is not able to sell his milk direct to the consumer because of the expense of pasteurization. We have today, in most city markets, a concentration of the milk distributing business into the hands of a relatively small number of dealers.

number of dealers.

When the business of buying milk When the business of buying mine from a neighboring farmer or a few farmers near the city market was in its infancy, the two parties made an individual agreement, just as any farmer would with his neighbor for a load of corn or a ton of hay. Each transaction was made on a personal basis and many different types of agreements were made. ent types of agreements were made. This buying of milk for re-sale to the consumer brought a new business relationship into being. As long as the business was conducted on a small scale, the farmer usually persuable of his sonally knew the purchaser of his product and made a bargain each time the old agreement terminated. There was the personal relationship in this phase of the business so long as the buyer was dealing with a small number of farmers and the distance between the city market.

In those days, if the farmer could not sell his whole milk on terms which suited him, he could either make it into butter or sell the butmake it into butter or sell the butterfat at some creamery. Board of health requirements were not such that mikk for the fluid market had to be handled in any other way than that used for other purposes. Except in a few instances, milk production By PROF. J. T. HORNER

Head of Economics Work in Agriculture, Michigan State College

THIS is second article of a series on marketing milk that Prof.

J. T. Horner, of the Michigan Control J. T. Horner, of the Michigan State College, is writing for the readers of The Business Farmer. In this article he takes up the relationship between the farmer and the distributor, beginning when the farmer had only a few cows and a few nearby customers and tracing the changes up to the present day. Prof. Horner invites you to write in about any particular question you would like discussed.

was not the specialized business it

is today in many localities.

The main point to note is that in the early period of specialized milk distribution, there was a direct and personal relationship between the distributor and the farmer. As time went on and the city market required the production from wider areas, the distributor was forced to buy from a greater number of farmers. The personal relationship was being lost. It was not long until very few dairymen knew the man who was buying his milk. There was not that personal touch which makes for understanding. The distributor did not know his numerous patrons and instead of dealing with them as individuals he hadron to deal with dividuals he began to deal with them as a mass or group. Farmers were out of touch with the market and did not know what conditions were. In many instances they received a notice that the price of milk would be so much and they could either sell or not just as they desired.

This period in the development of the modern milk market is the one in which the milk distributor acquired a very bad reputation. He was accused of almost every crime known to man. No doubt, there were many men in this business who took

an undue advantage of their posi-tion in the market and did not give the farmer as much for his product as he deserved. This was easy to do because the farmer was not in a position to bargain with the buyer and he knew very little, if anything, about the conditions of the market. The farmer in this period was an individual working alone and had to without knowing whether it was a just price or not. If he did not accept he would have to look for some other market for his product.

In Hand of Distributor Not only was the farmer forced to accept the terms of the market in reference to price; but he could self his milk only when the distributor wanted it. If production went high or consumption fell off, the farmer was notified to keep his milk at home. In this respect, the farmer was somewhat in the position of the day laborer who is given a job only on those days needed. Obviously, a farmer cannot afford to keep up a dairy herd and the necessary equipment for milk production unless he has a steady market for his product.

As time went on and the demand for milk increased some distributors realized that if they were to secure

the needed supply they would have to give the farmr a steady market. This was done in many instances; but in general, the relationship ex-isting between the producer and distributor was unsatisfactory after the business developed to the extent that bargains and contracts could

not be made on a personal basis.

It is not necessary to recite all the events which transpired during the struggle between distributors and farmers which eventually grew into the movement toward cooperation. Farmers felt that they were not being dealt with on a fair basis. All sorts of proposals were made. Charges and counter charges were that the two parties in this business deal could not dear one with another. There was not the personal touch in their relationship.

#### Cooperative Associations

The outcome of the whole matter was the organization of cooprative associations. As we look at the development during the past ten years, we see that the matter was much more simple than it appeared at the The reason the situation was not understood at that time was that the main points at issue were not

The difficulty, as has been stated, was due to a lack of proper relationship between the buyer and the seller of the product. The personal touch was lost. The market had developed to such an extent that it was impossible for the farmer to de-liver his milk direct to the consum-This made the milk distributing agency necessary. Then, the large number of farmers supplying the distributor and the great distance of these men from the market made personal dealings impossible. Without this personal touch and the means whereby the farmer could look more closely after his interests, the buyer of his product naturally took advantage of him.

There were two ways in which this evil could be remedied. One

was to do away with the milk distributor as a private individual and have the farmers as a group perform this service of distribution. This method had its weaknesses and was not followed out in many markets. One reason why this cooperative ownership of the distributive sys-tem was not more generally followed was because of the immense amount of capital needed to secure milk distributing plants and other needed equipment. So in most markets, cooperative ownership was not substituted for private ownership.

The other way in which the bad situation could be relieved was for the farmers to cooperate and have their representatives deal directly with the distributors. This was the method which has been followed in most markets. It is called the bargaining type of cooperation. Since it is impossible for each of the thousands of farmers to deal with the buyer of his product personally, the next best manner of maintaining a close relationship between the two parties and securing for the farmer adequate market information is through the representative system. The cooperative association has made it possible for the producer of milk to overcome some of the difmilk to overcome some of the difficulties of market development and has brought back, in part, that close relationship which is necessary for successful business dealings.

It seems that by the very nature of things we are meant to be kept in hot water a good share of the time. The solution of some problem often brings another which is still more difficult. The cooperative bargaining association has made it possible to secure a closer relationship between the farmer and the distributor groups. Now one of the prob-lems is how to best bring about the proper relationship and understanding between the representatives of the farmers and the farmers them-selves. Officers of farmers' associ-ations have been giving much consideration to the problem of membership relationship. In the next article, I shall discuss this question.



This is the world's oldest milk marketing system. No middleman is needed here, the milk going direct from producer to consumer. The cow and twin calves belong to A. L. Lawrence, of Weidman.

### Changing Styles in Fruit Varieties

By HERBERT NAFZIGER

Editor Fruit and Orchard Department, THE BUSINESS FARMER

THE styles in women's clothes are said to be set in Paris. Changing styles in women's clothes hard on the pocketbook, but about changing styles in fruit varieties? Fruit varieties which have been

profitable standbys for years may suddenly become

Herbert Nafziger

stead of an as-set, and then the fruit grower is faced with the arduous task of top-working his orchad or, in some cases, pulling out the trees and planting There are several of obsolete

and near obso-lete varieties in

Michigan today. The most conspicuous of these is the Duchess apple in the northern part of the state. There

was a time when the Duchess apple was quite profitable and many trees of this variety were planted. Now, of this variety were planted. Now, however, many students of the situ-ation consider the variety doomed and the sooner the trees are top-

and the sooner the trees are top-worked to other varieties the better. The reason for this situation is the advent of the early southern ap-ples. Most people will agree that the Duchess is not a high class ap-It is good for cooking but that ple. is about the limit of its usefulness. Consequently, when Maiden Blush, Wealthy and Jonathan begin to come from the south the Duchess deal is finished. Unfortunately these southern apples appear at about the same time that the northern Michi-gan Duchess are ready to be picked

and the result is inevitable.

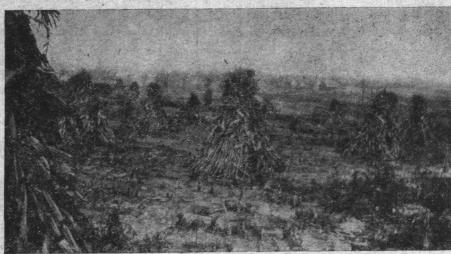
Wherever top-working is possible the Duchess grower can change defeat into victory by grafting his trees, to better and more profitable varieties.

It seems to me that one of the (Continued on Page 21)

### THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



HELPING OUT WITH THE POTATOES.—Sent in by D. W. Smith, of Whittemore.



"WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUMPKIN, AND THE CORN IS IN THE SHOCK."—Doesn't this remind you of that poem? The picture was taken on Lilac Hill Farm and sent in by Fred Ellison, of Sparta.



HOWARD AND HIS DOG.— Howard is the son of Edward Schoner, of Remus.



BLACKBERRYING.—"My family and some of my neighbors while blackberrying pear Deward." writes Lee Williams, of Wheeler. "We had an enjoyable time as well as picking and canning lots of berries."



READY TO GO HUNT ING.—Son of Mr. and Mrs Howard Francisco, o



"WHO WILLOBE MY HORSE?"—Little Edwin Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Jones, of Pinconning, enjoys a ride in his own wagon more than anything else. He is very much in need of a horse.



"WILL YOU GIVE ME SOME FINE WOOL FOR AN OVERCOAT NEXT WINTER?"—Apparently that is what Milton Hakes, of Homer, is saying to his pet lamb. The picture was sent to us by Alva Hakes.



HIS DAYS ARE NUMBERED.—Liftle does he realize that Thursday, November 26, is Thanksgiving Day. The picture is from Claude L. Pratt, of Clark Lake.



SERVING DINNER.—Martin Schindler, Jr., of Oberlin, is raising his little pig on the bottle with great success. His puppy is sort of overseeing the job, to see that it is done right.



"WHO WANTS SOME CAKE FROST-ING?"—"I do!" declares Normaline Smith, of Yale.



THEY ARE GOING TO BE FARMERS SOME DAY.—Loran and Clinton Green, of Vanderbilt, plan on following in their father's footsteps, becoming successful business farmers.



CHICKENS.—"My sister and some of my chickens," writes Mrs. D. Irvin, of Vermontville.



### Safeguarding the lanes of speech

The New York-Chicago telephone cable has been completed and is now in service. A triumph of American telephone engineering, the new cable is the result of years of research and cost \$25,000,000 to construct. Its first reach extended along the Atlantic seaboard, then steadily westward until this last long section to Chicago was put into service.

To the public, this cable means dependable service irrespective of weather conditions. It is now not likely that sleet storms, which at times interfere with the open wire type of construction with 40 to 50 wires on a pole, will again cut off the rest of the nation from New York or from the nation's capital as did the heavy sleet storm on the day of President Taft's inauguration.

The new cable means speedier service, as it provides numerous additional telephone circuits and will carry a multitude of telephone and telegraph messages. It would take ten lines of poles, each heavily loaded with wires, to carry the circuits contained in this most modern artery of speech.

This cable, important as it is, is only one of the Bell System projects that make up its national program for better telephone service to the subscriber. It is another illustration of the System's intention to provide the public with speedier and even more dependable service.



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One Policy, One System, Universal Service

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2463 RIOPELLE ST., DETROIT, MICH. WE SOLICIT YOUR SHIPMENTS of live poultry, veal and eggs.

Our commission is 5%. References: Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, Bradstreet

ATHALE THE USUAL COST

UNITED FACTORIES CO.,

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Send samples of anything you have to offer. Damp beans should be mailed in an air-tight tin—not less than one

Liberal advances made on consignments.

We refer you to any bank in this city. EASTERN MICHIGAN WAREHOUSE CO. BOX 184, PORT HURON, MICHIGAN

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

### armers Service Bureau

HARVEST AND MARKET CROP

We have rented a farm and have a contract, and it says in contract to harvest the crops and haul to the market? Does that mean you have to husk the corn? Husking is not mentioned in the contract. The corn is all cut and shocked up. The party is to get one-third of the crops raised on the place.—W. M., Elm Hall, Mich.

THERE is no set and fixed rule THERE is no set and fixed rule for leasing farm property. The conditions to be carried out depends entirely upon the agreement made at the outset. This, of course, should always be in writing. From above statement, which is part of contract, I interpret it that all crops are to be completely harvested and marketed. This would include corn along with other crops.

The degree of harvesting of any crop depends upon what use is made of it. If the corn is to be fed to live stock in the stalk, the harvesting point would end when the corn was shocked or perhaps hauled te

was shocked or perhaps hauled to barn, depending on how handled.— F. T. Riddell, Dept. of Economics, M. S. C.

#### LENGTH OF SCHOOL DAY

Is it the duty of a teacher to keep a child until 4 o'clock when requesta child until 4 o'clock when requested or is it their privilege to send a child home at 2:30? Last year the mother asked (through an older child) if she would keep the little girl until her brother and sister went home, and she refused, saying she was not running a kindergarten. She was told mother was away and wouldn't want the child home, as she might turn on furnace and forshe might turn on furnace and forget it or get in some mischief. Even then she refused, but finally said she might stay outside, and the weather was 10 below. This year the parents called for the child before 2:20 and she wasn't going to fore 2:30 and she wasn't going to allow her to leave, but did. What can a person do under such circum-stances?—Mrs. C., Ortonville, Mich.

THE authority for determining the length of the school day, that is, when school shall open and close at night, is vested in the local school board. The school board would have authority to authorize the teacher to excuse the children of the lower grades at an earlier hour at night than the regular closing hour for the school.

closing hour for the school.

In other words, they could make
the school day for these children
shorter than that for the children of

te advanced grades.
Of course, children from seven to sixteen years of age come under the provisions of the compulsory education law and are expected to be in regular attendance at school, unless such children come under one of the exemptions of this law. It seems to me that the immediate problem that you have brought to our attention is one that should be taken care of through the local school board in cooperation with the teacher.—B. J. Ford, Division of Rural Education, Dept. of Public Instruction. lic Instruction.

#### REFUSE LIME SWEETENS SOIL

Will you kindly adisve me what the probable value of lime that has been used in the refining of sugar would be in sweetening soil?—F. V.,

THE lime refuse which is a product of refining sugar is a very satisfactory material to use to sweeten acid solids. The amount to use will depend upon the acidity of the soil and the percentage of lime which the material contains, which is about 85 percent on the air dry basis.—O. B. Price, Res. Asst. in Soils, M. S. C.

### WHO OWNS LAKE?

The deed of my farm calls for 42 acres more or less, which takes in all but a small corner of a small lake. The water is shallow on this corner and some time ago I built a line fence across the corner. This line fence was torn down by neighbors who claimed I had no right to put a fence across the lake. I would like to build another fence across this corner, but before I build it all would like to know if I have a right to build a fence across this corner of the lake. If I have the right to build the fence, can I prosecute the neighbors if they again destroy the fence?—R. G., Sunfield, Mich.

UNLESS the contrary appears in the grant of land the grant of land, your neigh-bor would have irparian rights to the middle of the lake, if his farm actually adjoins the meander line of the lake. Better take it up with an attorney.—Legal Editor.

### WISTERIA VINE

Will Wisteria vine root if vine is how are new roots secured? What is the proper time to lay same down?—C. P., Clarkston, Mich.

THE plant is well adapted to pro-I pagation by laying. This should be done in the spring. Another method and one of the Another method and one of the commonest is to propogate the plant from root cutting an inch or two long. These are placed in the bottom heat where they will start in four or five weeks. They can also readily be grown from seed.—H. T. Darlington, Assoc. Professor of Botany, M. S. C.

### What the Neighbors Say

Contributions Invited

FAVORS WIDE SLEIGHS

EAR EDITOR: Well done, Mr. Feary, Oceola county, regarding wide-sleigh answer to F. W. Newton, Saginaw. That's just what I felt like saying when I read it. Since a boy playing around a wagon shop where they also made sleighs, I have been witness to many changes in gauge of road and lumber rigs. In Canada many years ago there was a great variation; the sleighs got narrov while the mained rather wide. After coming to Michigan we found the wagons standard and the sleighs mostly wide with a tendency to narrow.

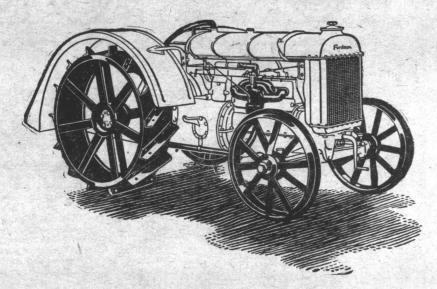
In the lumber regions a tremendous increase in width of sleighs was witnessed with a great reduction of hauling cost. West of the Missisippi was a wide gauge wagon with a great number of standard gauge brought in by eastern settlers in moving; both wide and narrow wagons using the same read, the result being an almost perfect track for teams large or small, single or tan-dem, always a wide track to walk in. While working in that region I

often thought that it would be practical to have the front truck of the vehicle standard and the hind truck wide gauge and we did actually put the same in practice to some extent in getting all the wear possible out of the old gears on a large grain ranch with no bad results as to the

As to the costs of enforcing the law-don't fear anything like the enforcing of the Volstead act, as the teamsters of the future will be a reasonable class of persons with large bare footed horses needing a good wide path that a few narrow gauge rigs of Newton's will not harm in the least, and as to the cost of getting beams and rollers would suggest the sleigh users to have the legislature empower the state industry board to provide the means to make an exchange, a new set of sleigh beams and rollers for eld ones transport charges to be old ones, transport charges to be paid by the customer and the work done free by those enemies of soci-ety who are restrained from "doing jobs" at liberty. They seem handy persons.—E. Richardson.

### "I Do All Kinds of Work With My Fordson"

Roy Buttry of Armington, Ill. makes the Business of Farming profitable by keeping his Fordson busy the year round. Read what he says:—



\$495 F. O. B. Detroit

### Every Farmer Needs a Fordson

There is work for the Fordson every month in the year. Get your Fordson now and make the lean months pay a profit.

Any Authorized Ford Dealer can advise you regarding finance plans, enabling you to pay for your Fordson over a period of two years if necessary.

HAVE a Fordson which I bought last spring. I sowed 80 acres of wheat with it and never had a horse in the field. I do all kinds of work with it.

"I dumped 3000 bushels of corn with a cup dump and never choked up a time or broke a link in it. I hung a beef that weighed 800 pounds. I threw a rope over the limb of a tree and drew it up with the Fordson.

"I ground feed for 12 cows. I sawed about 40 to 50 loads of wood. I pulled the manure spreader with it. I stretched 120 rods of woven wire with it and also my barbed wire after the sleet came. I moved a shop 12x14 feet, a chicken house, 10x16 feet. When it got so slick my horses could not stand up I hauled two loads of wood with it.

"I drag the roads, both snow and dirt and have pulled cars out of the mud and ditches both day and night. My pump engine got so it wouldn't start so I just started the Fordson and put a belt on both and it had to go. The road got so rough I could not do any good dragging it, so I used the disc harrow first and then dragged to put it in good shape.

"I also hauled logs to the saw mill one day, dragging them on the ground. I hauled two logs and put them across a creek and made a good water gate.

"I have done all this work and more with my Fordson and have never had a spark plug out. It always starts easy. I would not take what I gave for my Fordson today and I have used it a year."

Ford Motor Company

Fordson



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Thanksgiving Day-volunteer help in the barnyard, hustle and bustle in the kitchen, the rest of the folks expected soon—is a big day for Kodak pictures.

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The Solvay Process Co. 7501 West Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Sold by

LOCAL **DEALERS** 



FRIEND greeted me the other A FRIEND greeted me the other morning by remarking, "Lou, we are having colder weather every day now," to which I replied, "I'll say we are, and potato and apple men k n o w it better than any other farmers." The past few days have

ers." The past few days have been so cold and rainy, with more or less snow that apple picking and potato schedules have been badly interfered with The scarcity of

L. W. MEEKS help has delayed us in the building of our potato storage house. Help is not plentiful in this section at any time, but just now the conat any time, but just now the condition is aggravated by unusual demands. The Consumers Power Co. are constructing a high voltage line across this section, and the N. Y. Central are improving their railway by laying new heavy weight rails, and perhaps it is the novelty of working for big concerns, or the fact that the work is called quite steady that appeals to the men—at any rate many who generally work on farms are now on the pay roll of these companies. We have no cause for serious complaint however, and live in hopes to see normal conditions prevail again in a few years at least.

One obstacle in our storage house construction was the gravel hauling. The pit is a little over three miles away, and we engaged a truck to haul it, about twenty-five yards of gravel being required. But when the gravel being required. But when the gravel was needed the truck man was otherwise engaged, and there being no other trucker available, we hauled the gravel with teams. While this occupied altogether too much of our time, it gave us a chance to appreciate fine, smooth gravel roads. A few years ago we hauled gravel from the same place on very poor roads, and a yard was a load for a team, and they needed frequent rest stops at that. This time we drew a yard and a half, and the team hauled it far easier than they once did the yard load. There is a hard pull for a team at the gravel pit, and shoveling is something more than a pastime over there too, as the gravel must be thrown some distance if shoveled divertire into the property of the store of the sound of the party of the sound of the property of must be thrown some distance if shoveled directly into the wagon. We found we gained much time by scraping out three or four loads on to high firm ground with a steel scraper. This was quickly shoveled into the wagon boxes. We used fourteen foot wagon boxes, as dump boards seemed to have too many leaky places when carrying a yard leaky places when carrying a yard and a half load, the weight being considerbale over two tons as the

gravel is quite moist after these rains.

The weather has also held back machine husking of corn. We are looking for the arrival of Indian Summer, and those bright blue days when cottony, cobwebby threads float through the air and stream from the fences.

From Stockbridge
A most interesting letter has just reached me from a correspondent at Stockbridge. The letter is too long for the space in this Department, but it contains some questions which are probably being called are probably being asked by many other farmers and some of them will be taken up in this, and future ar-

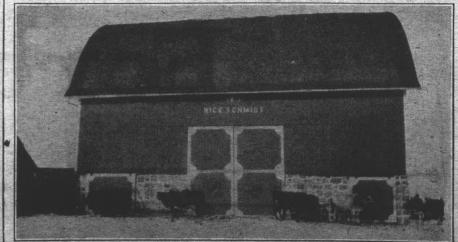
This friend says he has been told a \$300 debt is a hard proposition for a farmer. That depends on the farmer, and how much of a proposition he has to be up against to call it hard. Some more call over the little. tion he has to be up against to call it hard. Some men call every little grade a hill—while others never notice the little grades at all and the hills are just little rises of ground to them. It also makes a difference what the debt stands for. I once knew a man who was inclined to possess everything that seemed to be a bargain, and often had debts to show for some of his purchases. One time the railroad advertised a low rate excursion to a far distant city. Not having the money for the trip, he hired a considerable amount city. Not having the money for the trip, he hired a considerable amount and, with his wife, enjoyed the two weeks' trip. On his return he had a debt to pay and nothing to show for it, except maybe a few lithographed pictures of water falls and such and of course pleasant memories of places he visited. But no doubt the thought of the debt quite offset the pleasant memories.

doubt the thought of the debt quite offset the pleasant memories.

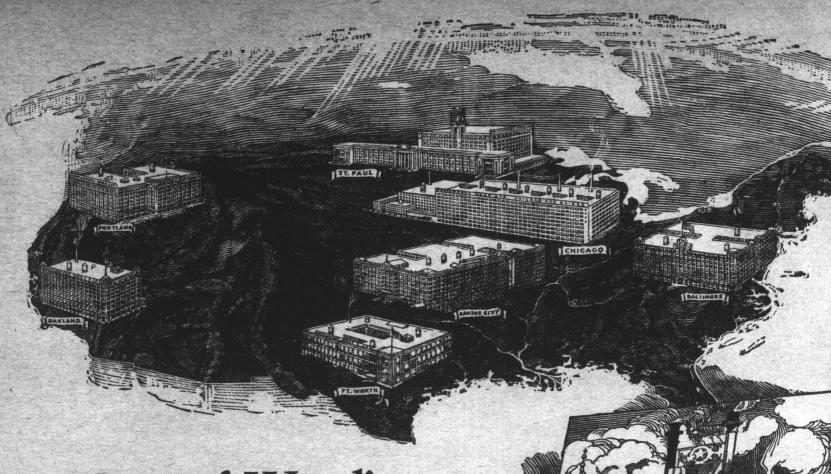
Before incurring a debt, it is a good thing to ask yourself what you will have to show for the debt. If you will have nothing tangible to show, or in other words, if you will have nothing which will help you to pay the debt, better not get in debt for it. To illustrate; A farmer may have feed and time to care for a few have feed and time to care for a few more sheep or hogs or cows, but no money with which to buy them. It would seem good policy to go in debt for them if there were a bright prospect in the feeding of the same. The farmer would have the stock, and probably a profit to show for the debt. But altogether too many people are always ready and willing to sign the dotted line, and be in debt for something of no profit—mainer value. It seems to the writer ing value. It seems to the writer that much of the joy of possession is lost if things are not paid for!

Another Question
"How would you manage a 70acre farm so one man could do most
of the work? Would you grow such
(Continued on Page 18)

### WHERE OUR READERS LIVE



BARN ON SCHMIDT FARM NEAR COLUMBIAVILLE. This barn, built in 1911, is located on the farm of Nick Schmidt, of Columbiaville.



# One of Ward's Seven Great Houses Is Near to You

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THERE MUST BE LIGHT IN THOUSANDS OF MICHIGAN STORES AND HOMES

Let This Light Earn For You By Investing In

### **CONSUMERS POWER** PREFERRED SHARES

"ASK OUR EMPLOYEES"





Indian

(Continued from October 24th issue.)

CHAPTER XVI A Ghost Ship

YOLDER some to-night, Conrad."

"Yes, sir."
"Strait's freezing over, they say."
"Pretty stiff ice outside here already,

"Fretty stiff ice outside here already, sir."

The skipper glanced out and smiled confidently but without further comment; yet he took occasion to go down and pass along the car deck and observe the menwho under direction of the mate were locking the lugs under the car wheels, as the trains came on board. The wind, which had already risen with nightfall to a gale off the water, whipped snow with it which swirled and back-eddied with the switching cars into the great, gaping stern of the ferry.

'Officially, and to chief extent in actuality, navigation had 'closed' for the winter. Further up the harbor, beyond Number 25, glowed the white lanterns marking two vessels, moored and 'laid up' till spring; another was still in the active process of 'laying up.' Marine insurance, as regards all ordinary craft, had ceased; and the Government at sunrise, five days before, had taken the warning lights from the Straits of Mackinaw, from Ile-aux-Galets, from north Manitou, and the Fox Islands; and the light at Beaver Island had but five nights more to burn.

Alan followed as the captain went below, and he went aft between the car tracks, watching old Burr. Having no particular duty when the boat was in dock, old Burr had gone toward the steamer 'laying up," and now was standing watching with absorption the work going on. There was a tug a little farther along, with steam up and black smoke pouring from its short funnel. Old Burr observed this boat too and moved up a little nearer. Alan, following the wheels.

along, with steam up and black smoke pouring from its short funnel. Old Burr observed this boat too and moved up a little nearer. Alan, following the wheelsman, came opposite the stern of the freighter; the snow let through enough of the light from the dock to show the name Stoughton. It was, Alan knew, a Corvet, Sherrill, and Spearman ship. He moved closer to old Burr and watched him more intently.

"What's the matter?" he asked, as the old man halted and, looking down at the tug, shook his head.

"They're crossing," the wheelsmen said aloud, but more to himself than to Alan. "They're laying her up here," he jerked his head toward the Stoughton. "Then they're crossing to Manitowoc on the tug."

"What's the matter with that?" Alan cried.

Burr drew up his shoulders and ducked his head down as a gust blew. It was cold, very cold indeed in that wind, but the old man had on a mackinaw and, out on the lake, Alan had seen him on deck coatless in weather almost as cold as

coatless in weather almost as cold as this.

"It's a winter storm," Alan cried. "It's like it that way; but to-day's the 15th, not the 5th of December!"

"That's right." Burr agreed. "That's right."

The reply was absent, as though Alan had stumbled upon what he was thinking, and Burr had no thought yet to wonder at it.

"And it's the Stoughton they're laying up, not the—" he stopped and stared at

up, not the—" he stopped and stared at Burr to let him supply the word and, when the old man did not, he repeated

again "not the—"
"I've was the Martha Corvet you laid up,
wasn't it?" Alan cried quickly. "Tell me
—that time on the 5th—it was the Martha
Corvet?" Corvet?

Burr jerked away; Alan caught him again and, with physical strength, detained him. "Wasn't it that?" he demanded. "Answer me; it was the Martha

Corvet?"

The wheelsman struggled; he seemed suddenly terrified with the terror which, instead of weakening, supplied infuriated strength. He threw Alan off for an instant and started toward the ferry; and now Alan let him go, only following a few steps to make sure that the wheelsman returned to Number 25.

Watching old Burr until he was aboard

Watching old Burr until he was aboard

Watching old Burr until ne was about the ferry, Alan spun about and went back to the Stoughton.

Work of laying up the big steamer had been finished, and in the snow-filled dusk her crew were coming ashore. Alan. been finished, and in the snow-filled dusk her crew were coming ashore. Alanboarding, went to the captain's cabin, where he found the Stoughton's master making ready to leave the ship. The captain, a man of forty-five or fifty, reminded Alan vaguely of one of the shipmasters who had been in Spearman's office when Alan first went there in the spring. If he had been there, he showed no recollection of Alan now, but good-humoredly looked up for the stranger to state his business.

"I'm from Number 25," Alan introduced himself. "This is a Corvet, Sherrill, and Spearman ship. Do you knew Mr. Corvet when you see him, sir?"

"Know Ben Corvet?" the captain repeated. The manner of the young man from the car ferry told him it was not an idle question. "Yes; I know Ben Corvet. I ain't seen him much in late years."

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

"Will you come with me for a few minutes then, Captain?" Alan asked. As the skipper stared at him and hesitated, Alan made explanation, "Mr. Corvet has been missing for months. His friends have said he's been away somewhere for his health; but the truth is he's been

have said he's been away somewhere for his health; but the truth is, he's been missing. There's a man I want you to look at. Captain—if you used to know Mr. Corvet."

"Tve heard of that." The captain moved alertly now. "Where is he?"

Alan led the master to the Ferry. Old Burr had left the car deck; they found him on his way to the wheelhouse.

The Stoughton's skipper stared. "That the man?" he demanded.

"Yes, sir. Remember to allow for his clothes and his not being shaved and that something has happened."

The Stoughton's skipper followed to the wheelhouse and spoke to Burr. Alan's blood beat fast as he watched this conversation. Once or twice more the skipper seemed surprised; but it was plain that his first interest in Burr quickly had vanished; when he left the wheelhouse, he ished; when he left the wheelhouse, he returned to Alan indulgently. "You thought that was Mr. Corvet?" he asked, amused.

"You don't think so?" Alan asked.
"Ben Corvet like that? Did you ever see Ben Corvet?"
"Only his picture," Alan confessed.
"But you looked queer when you first saw Burr."
"That was a trick of his

saw Burr."
"That was a trick of his eyes. Say, they did give me a start. Ben Corvet had just that sort of trick of looking through a man."

"And his eyes were like that?"
"Sure. But Ben Corvet couldn't be like that!"

like that!"

Alan prepared to go on duty. He would not let himself be disappointed by the skipper's failure to identify old Burr; the skipper had known immediately at sight of the old man that he was the one whom Alan thought was Corvet, and he had found a definite resemblance. It might have been only the impossibility of believing that Corvet could have become like this which had prevented fuller recognition. Mr. Sherrill, undoubtedly, would send some one more familiar with Benjamin Corvet and who might make proper allowances.

allowances.

allowances.

Alan went forward to his post as a blast from the steam whistle of the switching engine, announcing that the cars were all on board, was answered by a warning blast from the ferry. On the car decks the trains had been secured in place; and, because of the roughness of the weather, the wheels had been locked upon the tracks with additional chains as well as with the blocks and chains usually used. Orders now sounded from the bridge; the steel deck began to shake with the reverbrations of the engines; the the bridge; the steel deck began to shake with the reverbrations of the engines; the mooring lines were taken in; the rails upon the fantail of the ferry separated from the rails upon the wharf, and clear water showed between. Alan took up his slow pace as lookout from rail to rail across the bow, straining his eyes forward into the thickness of the snow-filled night. Because of the severe cold, the watches had been shortened. Alan would be relieved from time to time to warm himself, and then he would return to duty again. Olb Burr at the wheel would be relieved and would go on duty at the same hours as Alan himself. Benjamin Corvet! The fancy reiterated itself to him. Could he be mistaken? Was that man, whose eyes turned alternately from

Corvet! The fancy reiterated itself to him. Could he be mistaken? Was that man, whose eyes turned alternately from the compass to the bow of the ferry as it shifted and rose and fell, the same who had sat in that lonely chair turned toward the fireplace in the house on Astor Street? Were those hands, which held the steamer to her course, the hands which had written to Alan in secret from the little room off his bedroom and which pasted so carefully the newspaper clippings concealed in the library?

Regularly at the end of every minute, a blast from the steam whistle reverperated; for a while, signals from the shore answered; for a few minutes the shore lights glowed through the snow. Then the lights were gone, and the eddies of the gale ceased to bring echoes of the obscuration signals. Steadily, at short, sixty-second intervals, the blast of Number 25's warning burst from the whistle; then that too stopped. The great ferry was on the lake alone: in her course.

then that too stopped. The great ferry was on the lake alone; in her course, Number 25 was cutting across the lanes of all ordinary lake travel; but now, with ordinary navigation closed, the position of every other ship upon the lake was known to the officers, and formal signals known to the officers, and formal signals were not thought necessary. Flat floes, driven by wind and wave, had windrowed in their course; as number 25, which was capable of maintaining two thirds its open water speed when running through solid "green" ice two feet thick, met this obstruction, its undercut bow rose slightly; the ice, crushed down and to the sides, hurled, pounding and scraping, under the keel and along the black, steel sides of the ship; Alan could hear the hull resounding to the buffeting as it hurled the floes away, and more came, or the wind threw them back. The water was washing high—higher than Alan had experi(Continued on page 17.)

(Continued on page 17.)



### AN OLD MAN'S MESSAGE TO THE YOUNG

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

TEXT: "I have written unto you, young men, because ye are strong; and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the evil one." 1 John 2:14.

TE was an old man. His name Was John. The sunset was in his eyes. The hard things of life had sweetened his soul. His long and intimate touch with God had given him a super-wisdom. Let us hang on his words earnestly. Back of them is a long experience that proves them to be as final and fixed as the rocks. They are, young people, a true statement of what we ought to be.

people, a true statement of what we ought to be.

But what ought we to be? What do we want to be? The shipwreck of many lives is due to indifference and indefiniteness on this point. Every community has three types of men. Which one do you want to be? One is a social blood-sucker. His hands are too nice to soil at productive labor. He wants a living but he wants it without working He says the world owes it to him so he is all the time waiting for something to turn up instead of turning something up. He may not resort to black-jacking the other fellow for his money, but he has enrolled in the fellowship of the business knave and he is not averse to polite, legal stealing. Pass this man by. He is dangerous.

The second man is one of these wise, cautious fellows. He wants to do his duty but does not want to do any more. "Bear ye one another's burdens" was not spoken for him. Self is at the center and everyone else is crowded to the outer margins of life.—Or, to use the word of the street, he is just inter-

everyone else is crowded to the outer margins of life.—Or, to use the word of the street, he is just interested in "getting by." Of course, he must have enough social respect to keep out of jail. Ignore this man. He doesn't count.

And the third man? Well, there are all too few of these. He not only wants to get by and be called decent, but his major care in life is to be a great reservoir of strength to others. The first, best thing in his life is to seek the brotherhood of his fellows. He has Samaritanism in his Christianity. Do you know what that is? It is neighbor love. This man is in earnest about this. The motive that rules his life is one of service and not of profit. this. The motive that rules his life is one of service and not of profit. Follow this man. He is bound for the heights. The aged author of our lesson makes the service motive the true test of living. 3:16-18. And now we are ready to listen to the general of our test

the true test of living. 3:16-18. And now we are ready to listen to the counsel of our text.

First, then, young friend, are these words, "ye are strong." Let us aim at strength. Has "the fourfold life" become a bare slogan to you? At any rate, it stands for a life of strength. Now, physical strength is coveted and demanded. It is ours to keep and use as a precious gift. We never know how to appraise this gift at its true value our frames have been weakened by years of toil and cares. We would keep our bodies clean and strong. Yet, this is not primary in the apostle's meaning. That poor little, hated Jew of his day, St. Paul, gets bigger through the passing of the centuries, while the glory of the Samson's and the Jack Dempsey's fades away over night. Young man, we are living in a day when brains count; brain power rules. Primitive man showed his muscle by his physical feats, but modern man is showing his brains by his subtle, ingenious, and world encompant, we achievements.

achievements.

Now, if we desire strength, we must will to follow the gleam that leads us into the higher altitudes of life. We can best resist the call to the lower levels by persisting in following the trial that leads to the high table lands of character and worth. Other and loud voices will say "Don't go." But we are to counter with "I will."

At the center of a real man is a

At the center of a real man is a heart that says "I will." He com-pleted his school course by working in restaurants and elsewhere. He was so poor that he must hide his patched trousers by wearing his coat in the hottest weather to stay the fun-makers. He graduated with honors and was positioned in a large concern. Today, at twenty-five, he is envied by those who were most interested in fine clothes and social functions. Souls of youth, in a world of wicked antagonisms, the way to the conquering life is marked by a conscience, headed; and by ed by a conscience, headed; and by a will, determined.

"Lives of great men, reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept

Were toiling upward in the night." Now, we have a true reason, given in our text, for the strength of the young Christian in those early

days. "The word of God abideth in you." There is no picture of fancy painted here. The times in those pagan days were unmentionably corrupt. And here we have young pagan days were unmentionally corrupt. And here we have young folks actually standing against this so successfully as to be come memorialized in our text. And why? They sought refuge in the word of God. "The words that I have spoken unto you are spirit and they are life," says Jesus. Do we understand this? Well, we cross the morning threshold for the way and work of the day. And somehow, things do not go so smoothly. Trivialities arouse our temper and temptation lurks around us. But our minds are so filled with the Word of God, with thinking about his love and goodness, with a consciousness of his companionship and protection, and with a sweet assurance of better things further on, that temptations do not conquer and little things do not darken our sky. Our hands and not darken our sky. Our hands and feet may be in the stocks but midnight hymns will float on the air. Circumstances do not shut us off from God when we have his word and life in our heart.

But we must have the word of Truth ready to use. A strange soldier, indeed, that would go out to fight the enemy without a weapon. We need an ever ready weapon to protect from the enemies on our But we must know how

protect from the enemies on our trail. But we must know how to use this sword of the spirit and this comes through devoted and prayerful study of the Bible. Young folks are reading libraries of books on other things but are failing to read the Book of Life. Of course, they are weak. To be strong, the Truth must abide in us. The life of Jesus must take up residence in the heart.

And this is the victory: "Ye have overcome the evil one." The soul of youth is full of conflicting calls and impulses. The aged apostle sympathized and understood, and so his counsel: "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." Young friend, if the full powers of your soul fail to come to expression, it is because you have chilled them in the midnight air of unbelief. Are you cutting the corners of your moral life? A dangerous heresy that, of living just to get (Continued on Page 21) ners of your moral life? A danger-ous heresy that, of living just to get (Continued on Page 21)



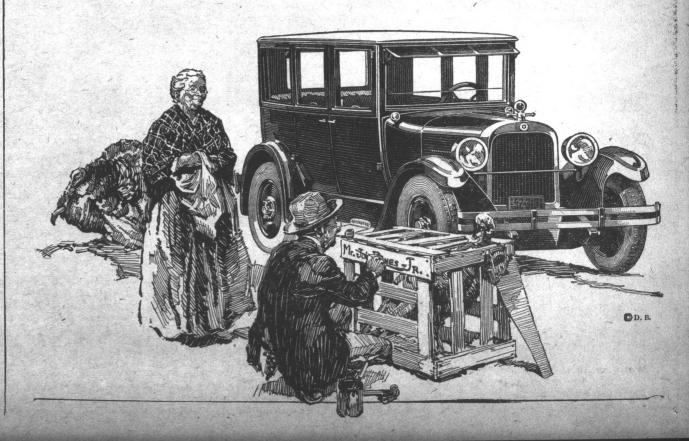
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The steel body is finished in a lustrous black enamel that lasts for years. The seats are deep, wide and durably upholstered in genuine blue Spanish leather. Every item of special equipment is an integral part of the design - not an afterthought.

A practical car, through and through.

Ask your dealer about Dodge Brothers New Credit-Purchase Plan



### The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1925

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ines to the page. Flat rates. 14 lines to the column lines to the page. Flat rates. 6k and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low pubble breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.

We will not knewingly accept the advertising of any person of m who we do not believe to be thoroughly honest and reliable rould any reader have any cause for complaint against any adviser in these columns, the publisher would appreciate an imediate letter bringing all facts to light. In every case when titing say, "I saw your advertisement in The Michigan Busines trace!" It will guarantee benest dealing.

"The Farm Paper of Service"

### HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

EVEN at the present market value of Michigan crops there will be according to the figures just made public by Verne Church, Federal statistician only a slight reduction in the valuation of Michigan's fifteen major crops.

That means the farmers of Michigan will enjoy as good a year as they did in 1924 and we predict, with rising prices, a much better year.

Taken by and large, we are still convinced that there is no better state in which to carry on the business of farming than our own. Michigan does not depend on a few crops for its revenue. Michigan is not harassed by the loss of one crop or the lower prices on another. Great states in this union depend on a single crop and gamble with the elements and the production of all other sections of the world for their likelihood.

The valuation of Michigan's farming lands did not soar during the post-war periods to unheard of and unjutsified heights. While there was a normal movement away from the farms, the bone and sinew of Michigan agriculture held fast, even against odds, to maintain their ownership and carry-on.

Now, you who have remained on the farms you till, can expect to capitalize on your patience and tenacity. Every rising sun sees in Michigan a greater market within the borders of this common-wealth itself, for the dairy and fresh commodities which should be provided near at home. The extension of good roads makes it possible for the farmer to reach these growing centers of population and by the use of motor trucks, the market radius has been extended from a few miles to a hundred.

These are better days for the business farmers of Michigan and you should be feeling better and making optimistic plans for the development and improvement of your farms. Are you?

### FIGHT THE CORN BORER!

ONLY eight years ago the European corn borer was first discovered in the United States, in the state of Massachusetts, and it has spread so rapidly since then that today the area infested in the vicinity of Lake Erie is said te be 30,000 square miles. Thirteen counties in our own state are under quarantine, the borer having been found in all of them, and new sections report finding the first signs of the pest nearly every day of the crop year. This year the total loss to Canadian farmers in Ontario amounted to \$2,000,000. These farmers know that corn in their counties has its back to the wall and they must put up a hard and long fight if they are to save it. Farmers to the south of us in the state of Ohio, where infestation at some points is as high as 65 per cent, also appreciate what this enemy of the corn crop can do in a short time. Most of the farmers in the quarantined area of Michigan are doing all they can to cooperate with the authorities, fully awake to what will happen if the pest is allowed to spread. Corn growers in other sections are all willing to work with officials, we feel sure, and the majority of them are working with them, but a few fail to realize the seriousness of the situation. We wish that every corn grower in the state could spend a few moments in one of the infested fields in Canada, because it would make him re alize as never before how this pest is undermining one of the main branches of American agriculture.

A general can lead an army but he needs fighting men to make up his army. The officials can help you, but it is up to you to win the fight. Let your battle cry be "Death to the Corn Borer" and get into the fight now.

GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BEAN GROWERS!

IN our last issue we published an editorial un-der the heading "What about beans?" and der the heading "What about beans?" and among the letters we received about it was one from a member of the committee appointed to handle the funds for advertising Michigan beans. He expressed regret that the campaign to raise funds had fallen through but suggested that farmers were as much to blame as elevator men, because they were "tickled to death" in some localities that the elevator men were not deducting the one cent per hundredweight. We hardly agree with our friend on this question. If the elevator men had talked in favor of the campaign no farmer would have hesitated about contributing their bit. But we do agree with him further on in his letter where he states that every penny should be returned to the farmers who had faith and contributed.

The total amount collected for advertising amounted to \$6,837.10 and, we understand, the committee has a complete record of those that contributed and they have returned to each one the money sent it. Each elevator man is supposed to advise all farmers who contributed through him to call for their money. If you contributed to the advertising fund be sure to call at the elevator where you sold your beans and ask for a refund because it should be there waiting for you.

### USING THE STATE FAIR GROUNDS

T has been suggested, and wisely we think, that the state fair grounds, now within the city limits of Michigan's metropolis should be utilized for some good purpose of benefit to the citizens of this state, besides the ten-day fair and an occasional Sunday auto-race orgy.

One of the suggestions is that an unused section of the fair grounds be set aside as a state park for the accomodation of tourists' tents. That would be of benefit not only to our visitors from other states, but could, if properly managed be used to advantage to the thousands of our citizens from up-state who make pilgrimages for one reason or another at all seasons to Detroit.

In any event there is no good reason why the state fair grounds should be locked and barred to those who wish to utilize them for educational or recreational purposes at some other time than fair time and a little study of the subject would suggest many good uses to which they could be

We commend to the agricultural leaders of thought in our state an investigation of the possibilities of greater benefit from the investment and cost of maintenance which now exists at this state institution.

### "GOT YOUR APPLES OFF?"

HOWDY! Got your apples off?" When the well known frost is on the time-honored pumpkin, when fall winds and cold rains begin and old man Winter gives us an occasional sample of his chilly breath, then one fruit grower is quite apt to ask of another, "Got your apples off?" No doubt other farmers are asking each other "Got your corn husked?" "Got your 'taters dug?" and other similar questions. But no matter what the individual's special line of business is, farmers as a whole are one great fraternity bound together by the tie of Mother Earth, for it is from the soil and the products

thereof that they all make their living.

But oh man! When the first cold storm of winter puts its white blanket on the landscape and you whistle to your rabbit dog as you go for a short and hard earned day of recreation; then isn't it a grand and glorious feeling to know that the apples are off and the spuds taken care of? Nothing to worry about until tax time!

But just now we are tramping the glorious autumn woods, listening to old "Trailer" sound his bugle call and hearing the V-shaped flocks of geese honking overhead. Some folks wonder why men like to hunt. We think nowadays men hunt mainly for the feeling of freedom that it gives them. Nothing so completely takes one's mind off the worries of workaday life as a tramp in the woods. It gives a feeling from restraint and is a wonderful opportunity to enjoy the beauties of nature. To some extent, perhaps the desire to go hunting is a primal instinct handed down from cave-man ancestors who roamed the earth in the days of the mastodon. In those days the law of the survival of the fittest was savagely enforced and the man who was not skilled in the gentle art of hunting his meat and fighting his present. Considering the primitive stone weapons and bows and arrows usd in their hunting, our primitive ancestors did very well to survive at all in a world teeming with huge ferocious animals such as the saber-toothed tiger, the mammoth and others, which are now extinct but were very much alive then.

Those savage days are in the far distant past, but the fighting instinct and the tenacious will to survive are just as much alive as ever. The modern father instead of fighting jungle beasts fights an ever increasing hord of injurious insects. The old timers tell us of the days when fruit could be grown without spraying, but let us all join in the chorus "Them days is gone forever." The farm of today is a hattle The farm of today is a battle ground with the farmer and the insects locked in mortal combat. The grower who does not succeed in outlighting this enemy is licked and forced out of business. In spite of up-todate spraying methods the codling moth alone is said to cause an annual loss of from \$10,000,-000 to \$60,000,000 to fruit growers in this country. As a rule however, every loss has its compensation and if it were not for the insects and other difficulties anyone could grow fruit and, as a business, fruit growing would cease to exist. Yet it is a grand old fight and may the fittest survive.

### NO MORE HIGHWAY BONDS

MEMBER of the state conservation commission recently suggested that another \$50,-000,000 highway bond issue be considered and put before the voters of Michigan. We want to protest against such a move. If it was voted on it would be defeated by an overwhelming majority because the voters of Michigan, in general, approve of a "pay-as-you-go" plan. The gaso-line tax was adopted so the user of the highway would pay his correct proportion of the cost of maintaining the present state roads and construction of new highways. If the present 2-cent gas tax, assisted by the weight tax, are not sufficient to do this work then they should be changed.

Not so long ago we published an editorial endorsing the plan of Secretary of State DeLand to do away with the annual scramble for license plates having the plates sold as part of the equipment of every automobile good for the life of the car, and raising the gax tax to 3 cents. This would substancially increase the revenue to the state compared with the present system. We be-lieve such a change would be popular and urge that the state officials consider it most carefully. But another highway bond issue-No!

### "LEST WE FORGET"

CEVEN years ago the 11th of this month the armistice with Germany was signed and the great World War was brought to a close. Seven years is not a long time and most of us can recall the feeling of joy that came over us when the news was flashed around the world. If we will but stop a moment in our pursuit of gold we can recall the wonderful work the Red Cross did to take care of the boys in the trenches, how they maintaind hospitals in the battle zone and ministered to the wounded. The workers gave their own lives in thousands of instances in carrying on their work. During war times the Red Cross is a most heroic organization to us and we are willing to give until it hurts, to help it, but in times of peace when their work is just as fine but not as spectacular we are are inclined to forget that they have to have funds to work Every year between Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day in November they have their drive for funds, and this is the only time during the year that they ask for your help, although they are helping your country every day out of the year. Be ready to give your bit when their drive opens next Wednesday, November 11th.

### A RADIO FOR YOUR SCHOOL

WE commend to our readers the offer which THE BUSINESS FARMER is making to schools churches, farm or other organizations who desire to secure for the entertainment of their members a radio receiving set.

It would seem to us that no greater source of entertainment and education could be placed in a rural community than a radio receiving set and in a sincere attempt to make this possible, we have worked out a plan which does not call for the expenditure of any money on the part of the school or organization participating.

The sets which we will offer under the present plan are large enough to bring in from a wide range of stations, their programs clearly and loud enough to be easily heard in every part of an ordinary school room, church or small hall.

If you are interested in securing such a set for your neighborhood under this plan, we earnestly suggest that you write The Business Farmen telling us your interest and the plan will be promptly forwarded.

### PUBLISHER'S DESK

THREE MICHIGAN DEALERS IN FLORIDA LAND CITED

THREE Michigan firms dealing in Florida real estate have been ordered to appear before the state securities commission on November 4 to show why their brokers' licenses should not be revoked. The companies are the Southern Land and Development Co., Stanley Realty and Development Co., and Pierre Allers Co., all of Detroit, and they are charged with issuing land contracts which are misleading to the purchaser. Contracts are said to be so worded that the purchaser is bound to fulfil the terms but the company need not complete verbal agreements. HREE Michigan firms dealing in agreements.
The Illinois-Florida Realty Co., of

The Illinois-Florida Realty Co., of Chicago, has been denied license to sell in Michigan but informed that it might appear November 4 to present reasons for granting license. The Sygart Land Co., of Chicago, a large holder of Michigan cut-reland has been charged with selling worthless cut-over land in Manistee and Lake counties as farm land, and ordered to appear November 5 to give reasons why their license in this state should not be revoked.

### ENLARGING PICTURES

ENLARGING PICTURES

We have just learned from Mr.

J. L. Hasledine, our Upper Peninsula field manager that the enlarged picture agent is very busy up there. Last spring we had an epidemic of picture agents and we published information about them giving suggestions on means of eradication at that time, and, apparently these fellows departed for more profitable fields as we have heard nothing more until we received Mr. Hazeldine's report. As no special cases have been reported from the Upper Peninsula we are in hopes that our subscribers have remembered the many warnings we have published, but we want to repeat here their methods for the benefits of new subscribers.

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 only 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 cshild 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 asked to sign an agreement, which does not, as a rule bind you to pay for a picture in a frame,

You are 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 purchaser. If the purchaser will from \$15 to \$3, depending on the

### The Collection Box

distance. In overy case we will de our best to make antisfactory settlement or ferce action, for sich ne charge for our services will ever be set, practicing.

previding:
The cisim is made by a paid-up subte The Euriness Farmer.
The claim is not more than 6 mes. old,
The claim is not lead or between peathis easy distance of one another,
steads he satisfied at first hand and not

pay the top price all right, but if they refuse the company will start bargaining. A good bargainer can get them to come down as low as \$3 and at that price they are still mak-

ing a profit.

The enlarged picture shark can be eradicated 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.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED AGAINST FLORIDA LAND COMPANY

THE Postoffice Department has issued a fraud order against the Florida Land Company, Or-lando Manor, Inc., Taft Manor; Con-nolly Manor; and J. Factor, Presi-dent. The statement of the Postoffice Department says that the company has been taking land valued by the Orlando Chamber of Commerce at \$45 an acre and divided it into four lots which were sold at \$100 each. The land is represented as being on the fringe of Orlando, whereas it is said to be seven to nine miles south of that town. The Postmiles south of that town. The Postoffice Department also says that Orlando is not Florida's leading city
next to Miami. According to the
complaint the company is said to
have declared that it maintained a
resale department through which
large profits may be made by investors. Whereas, the evidence showed
that the concerns did not have such
a resale department and there is no a resale department and there is no evidence where a single re-sale was made resulting in an advantage to the investor. A number of other misrepresentations are cited in the Postoffice Department's complaint.

#### LEE THOMAS COMPANY

VER three months ago one of our subscribers sent an order amounting to \$18.40 to Lee Thomas Company, of Chicago, and when she received the goods she found that she was a victim of misrepresentation finding only one article anywhere near the price asked, so she kept this article and returned the others requesting a refund of the others requesting a refund of her money. The company replied that they could not return her money and that she would have to order more goods. Following their in-structions she again ordered and was again disappointed with what she received, and again she returned the goods. They would not reply to her letters after that and she wrote to us. Our letter to the company came back stamped "FRAUDU-LENT. Mail to this address return-ed by order of Postmaster General."

### INSURANCE COMPANY IN TROUBLE

THE State Insurance Department is making an investigation of the activities of the Cosmopolithe activities of the Cosmoponian Life Insurance Company, having offices in Detroit, and it is possible that the state may demand the refund of money paid by people who bought stock. The company's permit to sell stock has been suspended and it proved has been suspended. and it never has been granted permit to sell insurance. The investigation was started by State Treasurer refusing to accept \$100,000 in 7 per cent mortgage bonds on the Galistee River Farms, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, as a suitable deposit to meet the statutary demand for a \$100,000 surplus from life insurance companies.

FRAUD orders have been issued by the Post Office Department chandising Co., Inc., New York, and also against the Nubbin Ridge Farm, Climax, North Carolina. The latter concern was charged with advertis-ing seed at less than the market price when it did not have the seed on hand.

### THANKS!

We like THE BUSINESS FARMER very much, we have taken it from the first issue. We like your service departments, they are most helpful.—Mabel P. Cowell, Monroe County.

We like your paper very much and have always had it in the family. Geo, Rol-and McGewan, Ingham County.

First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds

Farmer-investors will be interested in the exceptional service we extend to our clients. This includes the furnishing of statistical reports, analysis of present holdings and confidential opinion reports.

Tax Free in Michigan Normal Income Tax Up to 2% Paid by Borrower

61/2%

### Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER



Is there a Sleep Thief in Your Bed?

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

### Foster IDEAL spring

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



#### YOUNG BILL GOES CALLING By Anne Campbell

When Bill came in to call on me As dignified as he could be,
I was so glad you'll never know,
And put my arms around him so!
And I (don't tell!) confess to you—
When Bill came in, I kissed him too!

When Bill came in to call that day, I missed him when he went away; And all the time that he was here I talked to him and called him "Dear." I couldn't see a soul but Bill, And smiled on him, as sweethearts will!

When Bill came in, in Edith's arms. He lured me with his infant charms. He held my loving, longing gaze, And soothed me with his baby ways! It turned my day to purest gold—
When Bill came in! He's two months
old!

(Copyright, 1925.)

### FOOD, REST AND PLAY FOR GOOD SCHOOL WORK

O child should be permitted to go to school without eating a good breakfast, declares the foods specialist of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture. Wellcooked, easily digested food, plenty

cooked, easily digested food, plenty of sleep, and out-of-door play are required by the growing school child.

All children who are attending school, particularly the many who are attending for the first time this month, are meeting new situations each day. All these new experiences are a strain on any child, especially the very active one. It is mother's responsibility to send the children to school on time without that feling of being hurried. out that feling of being hurried. The rising hour should be early enough so that breakfast may be eaten leisurely—appetities are not keen in the morning and require a little coaxing. If the first time they refuse, children learn they must eat a good meal, there will be no further trouble at the breakfast hour. The same rule should be ap-lied to each meal during the day. plied to each meal during the day. Well-cooked easily digested food is

Well-cooked easily digested food is relished by most children.

Rest and slep are essential for the child. It is mainly when the body is at rest that it grows—for this reason the sleping hours are called "the growth hours of the child." The boy or girl just entering school requires eleven hours of sleep a day. If there is an opportunity, a nap on the porch after school is ideal. As many children may not wish to sleep then, a half hour of quiet play may be substituted just before the may be substituted just before the evening meal to rest and calm the child. A meal is more enjoyable and more easily digested if preced-

ed by a rest.

Not many hours of the day are

left for out-door play, but these hours are golden and should be so planned that no child is denied the benefits of sunshine an fresh air.

### USING DYES

THERE is hardly a day in the year that one does not handle some garment that they wish was another color. Most of us have dress-es hanging in the closet that we have had for two or three years that are still good but we do not wear them because we are tired of them. We could and would get a lot of wear out of these dresses if they were dyed some other color but we are afraid to attempt the work for fear of ruining them completely. Or there is some of the clothing you are going to make over for the children that you could dye a different color and make much more desirable to the little folks. Dyeing is not so difficult as many think, and by following a few simple rules one can insure success. The following rules are recommended by the Home rules are recommended by the Home Service Department of the manu-facturers of Diamond Dyes:

1st. The material should be weighed carefully while it is dry to make sure that the proper proportion of dye solution is used to cordespond with the weight of the material. terial.

2nd. The receptacle selected for dyeing should be of tin, brass, por-celain, copper or agate ware. Never use iron or galvanized iron. The receptacle should be large enough to permit the goods to spread out without crowding. Have plenty of water in the dyebath to keep the material well covered at all times.

3rd. Have the dyebath lukewarm when entering materials. One half

when entering materials. One-half hour should be taken to increase the temperature to boiling point. When dyeing wool or silk do not



Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: I have heard women complain about how their children never wanted to help with the work around the house, that it was almost impossible to get them to bed without trouble, and their toys were always all over the house. The majority of these women would remark about some neighbor whose children were so good about all these things and she didn't have a bit of A well known manufacturer uses the slogan "There's a Reason" and I want to repeat it here—"There's a Reason." way to make children like everyday tasks is to make a game of them. Even getting dressed in the morning is fun if turned into a race, while going to bed is quite natural for the child who is quieted with a well chosen story or two. Many mothers will say "I hate housework" or "sick of everlasting cleaning" and then wonder why little Jane doesn't want to help her. The mother has poisoned the child's mind against the work. Putting away th etoys becomes a game if translated to putting the doll to bed for the night or putting the car in the garage or the horse in the barn. A few suggestions will start

many a train of thought in the children's minds and if they learn to enjoy the simple routine of everyday life they will grow up to be happy and useful persons.

your Friend, Taylor

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

boil vigorously. Simmer wool for one-half hour at boiling tempera-ture. Silk should be simmered just below boiling temperature for one-half hour. Cotton fabrics must be dyed strictly in accordance with the directions on the dye envelopes.

4th. Keep the material continu-ally in motion, using smooth sticks, during the dyeing process to prevent spotting and streaking.

#### WELL FITTED SHOES ARE MOST ECONOMICAL

HAVE you ever sat in a car standing near the curb and watched the people go by? If so, you will, no doubt have noticed that some of the folks go by as though they were enjoying themselves. They had an easy, free, graceful walk which made them wear their clothes well and on the whole look attractive attractive.

Others went by with a choppy, strained walk, and a pained expression on their faces. These people did not make as favorable an im-

pression as the others.

If you had looked closely, you would have noticed that the people were wearing different kinds of shoes. Some had shoes that fit their feet, while others had made their

feet, while others had made their feet fit their shoes.

The constant wearing of badly fitted shoes, and improper positions in standing and walking, has deformed the feet until a perfectly normal foot is seldom found in grown folks. To be comfortable, well dressed and happy through life wear grown folks. To be comfortable, well dressed and happy through life, wear the right kind of shoes. The right kind of shoes should have a straight inner border following the line of the normal foot, room for the toes without crowding, broad low heels and a flexible shank which allows action of the arch. The shoes should also be low cut, thus permitting free use of the ankle. use of the ankle.

Shoes that meet these requirements are more economical than those that do not. Carefully fitted shoes will wear longer than poorly fitted ones. Substantial heels do not wear off nor run over as easily as fancy heels and are always in good shape. Low heels also promote better health. Patent leather shoes are not economical, and are uncomfortable. Rubber heels are comfortable because they prevent jarring in walking.

### ARE YOU GETTING BALD?

THINNING hair around the temples receding from the forehead, fading away into a minhead, fading away into a min-ority on the crown. How can you stop it? The thing to do is, the moment it begins, massage the scalp feed the hair. Then if you don't notice a decided improvement in two weeks' time—hair no longer two weeks time—nair no longer falling, little new soft hair coming in—go to the finest hair specialist you can find and get diagnosed. Don't just dash off to a barber and let him put things on; that's silly and frequently ends in sure-'nuff beldness. If you have dandruff the baldness. If you have dandruff, the

falling kind, and your hair seems dry, you haven't real dandruff at all and it can be absolutely and easily cured by a good pomade. Your "dandruff" is simply dead scales from an undernourished scalp. If your hair is oily, your dandruff is a sort of superficial crust fromed by dust and scales and excess oil. This same pomade will cure that, is doing it every day, because it nourishes the scalp and then the scalp feeds the hair, and then the glands which have been leaking oil take a new lease on life and, used in connection with a cleansing, astringent tonic, get back their verve.

Real dandruff, the germ kind,

sticks close to the head and, like the parasite it is, saps the life out of the hair. This kind is not very common, happily, and it can be cured, but it takes longer. Treatment for falling dandruff is

massage every morning for five or ten minutes. And there is only one really right way to massage: Begin at the nape of the neck, pressing the thumb firmly into the base of the skull and work with circular motion around the neck to the ears. This gets up the circulation quickly. Then the scalp all over the head should be lifted pressed and kneaded in be lifted, pressed and kneaded in circular sweeps of the finger tips and cushion at the base of the palms until the entire scalp is pink. Make your circular motion back from the face rather than toward it so that the muscles of the face are lifted rather than pushed down. Then use a cleansing tonic once a week, to a cleansing tonic once a week, to free the scalp from scales and dirt, and at least twice a week touch the middle fingers to the pomade and parting the hair in rows, go all over the scalp with it. And every day of the world brush your hair at least ten minutes. You'll not only lose your dandruff, but you'll find your hair softer, shinier and much more alive. There is a cleansing tonic for oily hair, and one for dry, and a anve. There is a cleaning tonic for oily hair, and one for dry, and a special tonic for tired, "nervous" hair. But all need the pomade if there is dandruff. And all need the pomade three or four times a week on the temples and where it is reading from the broader the broader the broader. ceding from the brow and the thin place on the crown.

The correct way to brush is with even, steady strokes up away from the scalp, every stroke touching the scalp as if to make the hair stand on end and then long sweeping strokes down again to polish. Brushes should be kept as clean as you hope your son's character will be. The bristles should be flexible. very stiff bristle is a lot of fun to use but it doesn't polish and it doesn't cleanse, and it very often irritates the scalp. It is false economy as most of you probably know, to buy a cheap brush. A good one lasts for years. When you brush the hair use a towel and about every five strokes wipe the brush off on the towel. You'll see how much brushing cleanses. Wash the brush in good, warm soapy water, swishing it up and down, rinse in cold water thoroughly, dry quickly in the sun or in a current of air. Never use

artificial heat and never stand a

brush on its bristles.

(It is through the courtesy of the Delineator that I am printing the above article.—Mrs. Annie Taylor.)

### KITCHEN PEST CAN BE DESTROYED

THE little, brown, field ant, also known as the corn root ant, is a troublesome and disagreeable kitchen pest; but they are easily exterminated through the use of poison bait, according to H. C. Severin, entomologist at South Dakota State College.

To make a good bait, as much so-dium arsenite or white arsenic as can be piled on a quarter inch of the end of a pen knife blade should be added to a mixture of water and haro syrup—one-half cup of each.

After stirring well, the bait should be emptied into shallow vessels or soaked up in sponges and the containers placed in those areas in which ants are troublesome. The metal tops of milk cans make good containers for the bait.

If ants are coming through a

If ants are coming through a doorway a smear of bait can be drawn across their path, Severin says. This bait will rid a house of ants in short order; but must be repeated whenever necessary. If the bait dries out, more water should be added.

#### Personal Column

What Is Preserved Ginger.—I don't know as I can add much helps but I have a question to ask. What is preserved ginger and can one make it with ginger root or could one use common ginger tied in a bag or the root in place of it?

I have a recipe for ginger pears but don't think I could obtain the preserved ginger anywheres near here, as we are some distance from a large town.

Perhaps this is a little out of line but —do you like to receive a nice long newsy letter and then sigh and wish you could ever think of more to say when you write? Well I have the name of being a good letter writer so I'll tell you how I do it.

write? Well I have the name of being a good letter writer so I'll tell you how I do it.

Perhaps I make many mistakes in grammar but I try to write plainly, letters large enough so they can be read without specs. Try and think over what I'm going to write so it will convey the meaning I intend it to, putting in necessary commas will help. And always keep the last letter received till answered no matter how old, then read slowly, and then you can answer or tell about the event they ask about and you may be sure what you are telling will be of interest. As you read the letter ideas will come to you. Stop reading and write about it then go on thru the letter. Should you want to add more. Set back and think just what people they know, that you know, and what important things have happened to those people and record them. My worst trouble is to stop when I get started.—Mrs. E., Isabella, County.

### -if you are well bred!

The Last Preliminary Details Before Wedding.—1. The bride alone, or (as often is done nowadays) bride and groom together, may have a "wedding" photograph taken in connection with the rehearsal, in which the bride's wedding dress must show to the best advantage.

2. Some things the groom must do: he must give the best man the fees for clergyman and church organist, though he does not deliver them. He must also have provided all the incidentals for which he is responsible in connection with the ceremony.

3. He must have chosen his ushers and

He must have chosen his ushers and

3. He must have chosen his ushers and decided on their aisle places.

4. He must have decided what his ushers are to wear, and every item of his own wedding clothes must have been laid aside, ready for use,

5. The bridegroom—if his best man is competent—will have nothing on his mind on the day of the wedding save the wedding itself. Yet there are some things to which he must attend during the two weeks preceding the event. He must prepare in advance all the stations of his projected honeymoon tour (whether long or short), so that nothing is left to chance. When all the details of hotel, steamer or Pullman reservations has been attended to, he hand over date and tickets to his best man and forgets them for the time being.

### The Runner's Bible

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And have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of Him that created him.—Col. 3:10.

When once we give up faith in matter and trust God for everything, then we will be made anew after the pattern of His loveliness.

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#### Recipes

Oil Pickles .- 100 uniform medium size oil Pickles.—100 uniform medium size cucumbers, sliced without pareing very thin, like shavings, lay in salt three hours (quite salty) then drain off, if too salty to suit you wash off with cold water. 3 ounces white mustard seed, 2 ounces white pepper (if you can get it) 1 ounce of celery seed, 1 pint olive oil. Mix all together with the hands then cover with cold cider vinegar, can be used in a few days. Put in mason jars. This makes nearly two gallons. days. Put in mannearly two gallons.

Raisin Bread .- Two cups light bread sponge, two tablespoons shortening, one-half cup sugar, one egg, one cup chopped raisins. This makes one loaf.—Mrs. E., Genesee County.

Canned Beets.—To can beets and vegetabsle I sent to a agricultural department and got a bulletin or literature on cold pack canning. Some folks think it too much work to cold pack, but I think it worth the time and work to put them up and less in the winter time. I can this way altogether. I can shell beans, string beans, besides corn, beets, and anything that we like canned. When I want just a simple meal I know where I can get it and quickly too. To can beets cook them first until done. Peel them, cut so they will fit in the can nicely, fill with hot and then cook in a faise bottom or pressure cooker for three hours. Seal tight before you cook the last time. I used a clothes boiler and I bought a canning rack to fit it cover tight. Fill with cold water. When warm put the cans in about eight at a time. Don't time until the water is boiling hard. This is to can peas and corn. Some folks put water in the corn. Mash it until it forms a juice on top of the can. Seal tight.

Fruit Cake.—Yolks of two eggs, two cups brown sugar, one cup molasses, one cup sour milk, one cup shortening, one heaping teaspoon soda, fruit, spices, flour. Sisters try this peanut butter frosting. One cup sugar, one-half cup water, one teaspoon vanilla, four tablespoons peanut butter. Let water and sugar boil until it threads, add peanut butter and beat until almost cool and add flavoring. This makes good candy only cook it a little longer.—Mrs. E., Genesee County.

### AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

5261. A Simple House Frock for Stout Figures with Slender Hips.—This style is good for linen, gingham, crepe or voile. The bit may be omitted as shown in the accompanying small view. The Eattern is out if \$1500 to 100 t

5266. A Dainty Frock for Youthft. Figures.—Printed voile, chiffon, or georgette would be suitable for this model, It is also good for taffeta and radium silk. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3 yards of 40 inch material if made as illustrated in the large view. If made with puff sleeves 3% yards are required. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2% yards.



Popular Play Sult for Small Gimen, or rep would be nice for right front laps over the left e side. This Pattern is cut in 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size ards of 36 inch material.

A Simple Frock for Young Children, batiste, crepe or nainsook could be used model. It is also good for China silk lie. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 1, and 5 years. A 2 year size will require 1 36 inch material.



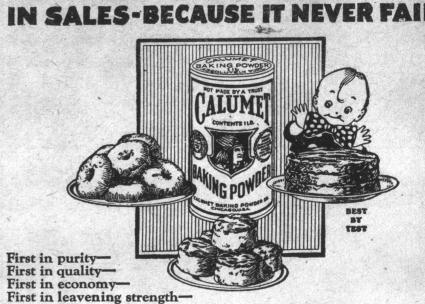
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EAR girls and boys: in a strange world this morn-Everything was covered Only last night I noted ing. with snow. how lifeless and dreary nature looked, with the trees stretching their bare limbs toward a dull gray sky and the grass covered with brown leaves, but this morning everything has changed. Snow partly covers the bare limbs of the trees nd is spread out over the earth like a great white blanket, while the sun is shinning brightly. It reminds one of their own life. You may have several discouragements and then see the world through dark-colored places until two hearts at third. glasses until you begin to think there is nothing worth while any more, when something happens and all is changed, and you are happy once again. Or, as our office boy says "You get your pep all back." When things do not go just as they should, do not give up, wear a smile and try that much harder. You are bound to win, and anything worth having is worth working for.

Another Contest

In our October 24th issue I suggested that you write to us telling about what you did Hollowe'en. I am going to give \$1 to the one who sends in the best letter and a fount-ain pen for the second best letter, and a leatherette pencil case out-fit for the third best letter, so I hope you will all get busy. The letters I have already received will be counted in this contest. The contest closes November 20th, and letters received after noon of that day not be considered .- UNCLE will

### OUR GIRLS AND BOYS

Dear Uncle Ned:—I received my pin and prize for my song and I thank you ever so much for it. I fell proud to know that my song took second prize. I shall try always to live up to our motto and my song also as I did my best to write it

We have taken THE BUSINESS FARMER as many years as I can remember because when I was old enough to know how to read my brother and I used to quarrel about the paper as to which one of us would have it first and I well remember when I would read the letters to my mother and she often told me to write a letter but I never did until this year. Now I haven't a mother to tell me to write a letter as my mother to tell me to write a letter as my mother to tell me to write a letter as my mother died three years ago. Now I will not wait for some one to tell me to write a letter. Last year when I told my sister about the nice letters that were in the paper she would say "What is the use of reading such silly letters". She thought more

of reading a love story than the letters but I thought different.

I do not go to school any more as I passed the 8th grade last spring and besides I am 16 years old now as my birthday was the 21st of September, but I was 15 yet when I wrote my song. How old must we be before we quit taking part in the "Children's Hour" or is there no age limit as I want to enjoy the 'Children's Hour' as long as I can.

I have a father, 7 brothers and 3 sisters. Four of my brothers are not at home. I do all the cooking and baking at home as my sisters are younger than myself and besides they go to school.

Our school is about forty rods from our place so my brothers and sisters always come home for dinner. We wash up the dishes and then they go back to

ways come home for dinner. We wash up the dishes and then they go back to

up the dishes and then they go back to to school.

I got my hair cut this summer so I am in style now. My hair is brown, I have brown eyes, black eye brows and am nearly 5 feet 3 inches tall but I don't know my weight as I have not been weighed for a couple of years so I don't know if I am too light or too heavy.

I am writing a story which I will send to you some time. It is a story of "Do Your Best". Winter will soon be here with its ice and snow.

The letter that "Wayside Rose" wrote is very interesting. I must leave room for some other lonely child to enter so will come again. Your friend.—Mildred Brasgalla, Mullet Lake, Michigan.

—There is really no age limit to members of our department, Mildred, and we shall be glad to hear from you for at least a couple of years yet. I am pleased that you like our department. Have you any suggestions to offer on how we can improve it?

### RIDDLES

What is the difference between a blind man and a sailor in prison?—One cannot see to go and the other cannot go to sea. Why is a plum-cake like the ocean?—Because it contains so many currants. What pudding makes the best cricketer?—A good batter.
When is a sailor not a sailor?—When he's aboard.

he's aboard.
Why is the snow different from Sunday?—Because it can fall on any day in What trade would you mention to a

What trade would you mention to a short boy?—Grow sir (grocer).

Why is a game of cards like a timber-yard?—Because there are always a great many deals in it.

Why is a tight boot like an oak tree?—Because it produces a corn (acorn).

Why is a city in Ireland likely to be the largest city in the world?—Because each year it is Dublin (doubling).

What is the easiest way to swallow a door?—Bolt it.

Why could a negro slave not be caught

door?—Bolt it.

Why could a negro slave not be caught when he ran away?—Because he would be sure to keep dark at all times.

Why is a dancing-master like a tree?—Because of his bows (boughs).

Name a word of five letters from which if you take two but "one" remains—Stone.

Adventures of Pesky Peanut and His Friends









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### Poultry Department

GEESE

Would like to know if geese and young goslings have got to have a pond of water all the time in order pond of water all the time in order to raise them successfully. What should I feed young goslings at first? How can I tell the female from the male bird? Have they got to have a warm coop in winter? How old should they be before they begin laying?—H. H. J., Old Mission, Michigan Michigan.

Michigan.

GEESE are by nature, grazers, being able to live on grass and herbs, and requiring very little or no grain feeding, until fall or winter. It is therefore, advisable to have geese or goslings running on a limited pasture range, and sweet clover or alfalfa is preferable for pasture. Water, except for drinking purposes, is not essential, and you can raise geese very successfully furnishing them water to drink but none to swim in. but none to swim in.

Many Michigan farmers success-

many mention to the state of th tender grass pasture as soon as possible. For early goslings, sprouted oats is desirable.

Geese do not require warm houses in the winter, a three sided shed op-en on the south side, being all that en on the south side, being all that is necessary as they will squat in the snow, even during the most severe weather with no ill results. Geese do not lay until at least a year old, and in many cases not until their second season, and they become more valuable as breeders each succeeding year. A good goose each succeeding year. A good goose should be retained as long as she is able to get around, and there are several old geese in their 40th and 50th year still proving satisfactory breeders.

The male can be distinguished from the female by the appearance of the male's neck and head, being heavier; they stand slightly higher on the legs, are more pugnacious by nature, and upon approaching a flock, the male is usually the first to show aggressiveness, and the squawk is harsher.—J. A. Hannah, Extension Specialist in Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

### THE INDIAN DRUM

(Continued from page 10.)

enced seas before. The wind, smashing almost straight across the lake from the west, with only a gust or two from the north, was throwing up the water in great rushing ridges on which the bow of Number 25 rose jerkily up and up, suddenly to fall, as the support passed on, so that the next wave washed nearly to the rail.

the rail.

Alan faced the wind with mackinaw buttoned about his throat; to make certain his hearing, his ears were unprotected. They numbed frequently, and he drew a hand out of the glove to rub them. The windows to protect the wheelsman had been dropped, as the snow had gathand been dropped, as the snow had gathered on the glass; and at intervals, as he glanced back, he could see old Burr's face as he switched on a dim light to look at the compass. The strange placidity which usually characterized the old man's face had not returned to it since Alan had spoken with him on the dock; its look was intent and queerly drawn. Was old Burr beginning to remember—remember that he was Benjamin Corvet? Alan did not believe it could be that; again and again he had spoken Corvets name to him without effect. Yet there must have been times when, if he was actually Corvet, he had remembered who he was. He must have remembered that when he had written directions to some one to send those things to Constance when he had written directions to some one to send those things to Constance Sherrill; or, a strange thought had come to Alan, had he written those instructions to himself? Had there been a moment when he had been so much himself that he had realized that he might not be himself again and so had written the order which later, mechanically, he had obeyed? This certainly would account for the package having been mailed at Manitowoc and for Alan's failure to find out by whom it had been mailed. It would account too for the unknown handwriting upon the wrapper, if some one on the ferry had addressed the package for the old man. He must inquire whether any one among the crew had done that.

(Continued in November 21st issue.)

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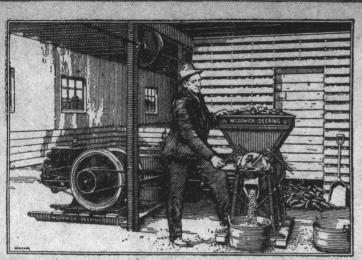
If you suffer with those terrible attacks of Asthma or Hay Fever; if you choke as if each gasp for breath was the very last, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co, for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the Sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered for a lifetime and tried what you thought was the best skill known to cope with the most terrible attacks of Asthma, if you are discouraged beyond hope, send for this free trial.

It is the only way you can ever know what progress is deing for you in spite of all your past disappointments in your search for freedom from Asthma. So send for this free trial. Do it now. This notice is published that every sufferer may participate in this progressive method and first try the treatment free that is now known to thousands as the greatest boon that ever came into their lives. Send coupon today. Don't wait.

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made in seven styles. Wide range

of capacities up to 4000 bushels a day.

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are made in three types and three sizes for grinding

various combina-tions of grains. Each

grinder is well-built

for many years of good work.

The McCormick-Deering Engine is built in 11/2, 3, 6, and 10-h.p. sizes for successful operation on all jobs and under all conditions. All sizes have removable cylinder, replaceable main bearings, enclosed crankcase, high-tension magneto, throttle governor, and simple, efficient mixer. There is ample provision for cooling. Working parts are protected from dust and sand. All worn parts can be replaced at moderate cost. Altogether, the McCormick-Deering is the ideal engine for the man who wants dependable, efficient, long-lived power.

The horse-power range gives you a choice of power for shelling and grinding, and for running the washing machine, cream separator, churn, lighting plant, water pump, etc. You'll find there is practically no limit to the usefulness of your McCormick-Deering Engine.

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McCormick-Deering Line of Engines, Feed Grinders and Corn Shellers



RE YOUR COWS **Losing Their Calves** If they are, you are losing money! You can stop this loss yourself AT SMALL COST

Write for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist," our cattle paper. Answers all questions asked during the past thirty years about this trouble in cows.

Let us tell you how to get the "Practical Home Veterinarian", a Live Stock Doctor Book, without cost. Veterinary advice FREE. Write us tonight about your live stock ailments. A postal will do.

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Insist Upon

The local co-op or farm bureau agent can supply you. If you want to know about the success others have with it, write DEPT. D.

THE M. F. B. SUPPLY SERVICE LANSING, MICHIGAN

### **Cured His Rupture**

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned. although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 82M Marcellus Avenue, Manasquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—(Adv.) was badly ruptured while lifting a ik several years ago. Doctors said my

### SELDOM SEE

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

### ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per but delivered. Discribe your case for special instructions, and Book 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antipute liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings. Salarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Velns; allays Pain and inflammation. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or lelivered. Liberal trial bottle postpatif for 10c.

V. F. YOUNG, Inc., 366 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

### BROADSCOPE FARM NEWS AND VIEWS

(Continued from Page 8)

crops as wheat, beans or potatoes as a cash crop, and what kind of stock would you feed-hogs, sheep or cat-I wish to work a well-balanced system of stock and grain farming.

I have started into dairying and poultry raising. What other lines would you add for a better income?

My experience with a seventy-acre farm fully convinces me that operations to the size of his farm and if one man is to do most of the work.

tions to the size of his farm and if one man is to do most of the work, he can not add much, if any other lines to the main industry of dairying and poultry raising. I doubt if I should get real enthusiastic over the dairy business if I was alone on a seventy-acre farm. The dairy is all right where there are two or more men, but for one man to run a dairy farm it means he will of a dairy farm, it means he will of necessity be required to work longer hours than man was intended to work. If, however, he enjoys the early and late hours and the rigid steadiness of the work, he could make a seventy-acre farm support quite a large dairy. Sweet clover, alfalfa and ensilage would be his standbys, but he would have little time or land to devote to other lines like beans or potatoes.

One man can scarcely make a go

of the potato farm. There is a heavy demand for labor in the production of potatoes, and one man would find many times when he would be up against it.

Yes, we specialize in potatoes but there are two of us. If, for some reason, I was left alone on the farm, I should cut out the potato end of the deal at once. I should keep a large flock of hens—not less than four hundred—and they would be hens I would be proud of and I would study their care and make them a success. Our fields are so arranged that hogs may be pastured to the contract of the care and had be a success. in any of them, or crops could be hogged down in any of them, so I would specialize in the production of pork. We have used hogs to harvest various crops and they are very cheap and efficient laborers and one man could accomplish quite a lot of work, if he was situated so he could call on the hogs at harvest

If our Stockbridge friend does not like the care of hogs and is inclined to raise beans, I believe he would do well with them. But far too many consider beans a sort of fool many consider beans a sort of fool crop to raise, and raise them in sort of a fool way. Beans are a much abused crop. They get a poor place and poorer care on many farms, when really there is not a crop that appreciates good soil, cultivation and systematic attention more than beans. Beans at their best, demand beans. Beans, at their best, demand a place in a good rotation, and a 70-acre farm will not produce 25 or 30 acres of beans each year, for very long. It will, however, handle 12 15 acres, in a rotation that will

pay.
I fully appreciated this Stock bridge friend's letter, and if he finds time should like to hear from him again about what he is doing.

### DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK

FATTENING COWS

Wish you would tell me how I could fatten some cows. They are could fatten some cows. They are running on good pasture and I am giving them oat and rye chop, but they get so loose. What would you advise to give them to make them gain and not get loose?—Subscriber, Southern Michigan?

THE trouble which you are having with these ing with these cows becoming too laxative is undoubtedly due to the extremely wet weather and resulting in a rank growth of grass

which is very washy.

If you want to fatten these cows If you want to fatten these cows I believe that the best thing for you to do would be to shut them up in the stable and give them a dry feed. While oats and rye chop mixed in about equal parts is a fairly satisfactory feed, I believe that you would have better results, if in addition to this grain you could also feed them some shock corn. The feed them some shock corn. The cows would eat all of the corn and part of the stalks and would gain faster where some corn is being fed than they would on oat and rye chop. If in addition to this feed you could give them some alfalfa hay you would have an excellent ration.

A Remarkable Home Treatment Given by One Who Had It

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



'I Had Sharp Pains Like Lightning -Flashes Shooting Through My Joints."

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

Mark H. Jackson, 86-M Durston Blég., Mark H. Jackson, 86-M Durston Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Jackson is responsible, above statement true.

### HEARING RESTORED **OFTEN IN 24 HOURS**

Amazing Results Secured In One Day By Use of Virex Formerly Known As Rattle Snake Oil

Deafness and Head Noises need not be dreaded any longer since the discovery of a widely known physician. Now it is possible for some of the most obstinate cases of deafness to be relieved in a day's time by the application of a prescription formerly known as Rattle Snake Oil, This treatment is meeting with wide excess

treatment is meeting with wide success all over the country.

Mr. D. M. Lopes, a Pennsylvania man, says: "I used the treatment at night before retiring. The following morning I could hear the tickings of the alarm clock that I was unable to hear before. Now

my hearing is restored perfectly after many years of deafness."

Mr. Ben Jackson, who lives in Indiana says, "Before I used Virex I could hear nothing. After ten days I could hear my watch tick."

Angeline Johnson a Mississippi resident

Angeline Johnson, a Mississippi resident had been stone deaf for eighteen years. She says, "Virex has stopped my head noises and I can hear the train whistle

noises and I can hear the train whistle 3½ miles away."
Roy Fisher, Iowa man, says, "I hadn't heard a watch tick for eleven years—now I can lay my watch on the table and hear it plainly."
Mr. W. A. Lumpkin, of Oklahoma, says, "After being deaf 38 years, I used your treatment only a few days and hear fairly well."

Mr. Anthony Chapman, of Michigan, tys, "The terrible head noises have stop-

says, "The terrible head noises have stopped entirely and my hearing is practically back to normal.

Deaf Baby Now Hears

Mrs. Ola Valentine, of Arkansas, says, "My little boy, now 5 years old, had been deaf since about 4 months of age. Now he hears very well and is learning to talk."

Mr. Mather Pelleys says, "My young son, deaf for years, has used Virex for only three days and he hears almost as well as ever before."

Such amazing reports come from all over this country and Canada. The prescription which is known as Virex, is easily used at home and seems to work

easily used at home and seems to like magic in its rapidity on people of all ages.

So confident are we that Virex will restore your hearing quickly, and to intro-duce this remarkable treatment to a mil-

duce this remarkable treatment to a million more sufferers, we will send a large \$2.00 treatment for only \$1.00, by collect on delivery mail, on ten days free trial. If the results are not satisfactory the treatment costs nothing.

Send no money—just your name and address to the Dale Laboratories, 1017 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., and the treatment will be mailed at once. Use it according to the simple directions. If at the end of 10 days your hearing is not relieved, your head noises gone entirely, just send it back and your money will be refunded without question. This offer is fully guaranteed, so write today and give this wonderful compound a trial.—(Adv.)

If the alfaifa hay or an equally good quantity of clover hay is not available I would advise the use of about one pound of linseed meal per head daily. I do not believe that it would be advisable to force these cows too heavy at the present time. Usually the market for cow stuff picks up. the market for cow stuff picks up to a considerable extent after the holidays and to force them now with holidays and to force them now with the idea of selling within the next two months would mean that you would take a lower price than you would if you could hold them until later.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, M. S. C.

WHEAT STRAW
What is the feeding value of buckwheat straw, and which is it best for, sheep or cattle?—A. B., Mason, Mich.

BUCKWHEAT straw has comparing extremely coarse and woody. I would not recommend it as a feed for either sheep or cattle and

a feed for either sheep or cattle and as bedding it would be of comparatively little use except for cattle.

Each one hundred pounds of buckwheat straw contains 33 pounds of digestible nutrients. Each one hundred pounds of oat straw contains 45.6 pounds of digestible nutrients but it is also much higher in crude fibre which makes it very difficult to digest.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Michigan State College.

### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS I would like to know what causes pigs to have hemorrhoids and if there is any cure. I have a pig just three months old that has them.— C. F., Millington, Mich.

DIGS develop piles or hemorrhoids PIGS develop piles or hemorrhoids from constipation brought on by too much fibrous feed or by scours; the irritation is the cause of the trouble. Too much oats may have a tendency to cause this if it contains too much hulls. Would suggest that you feed very lightly on a heavy slop made of equal parts of middlings or wheat bran and oil meal. A few days with such feeding and the hogs should return to normal. The piles may be treated with mal. The piles may be treated with carbolized vaseline. Be careful of the nature of the feed and do not let them become constipated or af-fected with scours and you will not likely have any more of this trouble.

CAPPED HOCKS

I have a horse, six years old, that is bothered with capped hocks. Would like to know what caused them and what to do.—R. F., Fremont, Mich.

TF this horse has had the capped hecks for some time there is nothing that can be done for m. This is caused by the animal bumping the hocks against the stall or some part of the stable; usually a habit of kicking that the horse has contracted results in this condition. Constant bruising of the hocks result in a thickening. Painting every day or so with tincture of iodine may reduce them some but it is not likely to remove them completely. pletely.

### **NEW LAMP BURNS** 94% AIR

### Beats Electric or Gas

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

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



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they have so many exclusive and desirable features that you don't get in any other stalls, that's why they've always been the outstanding leaders-best on the market. For instance, when you buy Jamesway Stalls and Stanchions you get,

- 1. Better Material and Workmanship 2. Extra Weight and Strength 3. Dependable Cow Proof Locks 4. Top Guide Stanchions 5. Easy Erection

- 5. Easy Erection
  6. Neck Space Adjustment
  7. Smooth, Strong Corner Braces
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- 9. Wood Linings
  10. Bottom Hinges
  11. Silent Double Chain Attachments
  12. Stronger Curb Anchors
  13. Double Acting Sure-Stops
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  15. Maximum Cow Comfort
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It is such outstanding features, which have made Jamesway Barn Equipment the most practical and satisfactory equipment money can buy. By rigidly sticking to the practice of using nothing but the BEST Quality materials, and maintaining the very

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to design and build it, we have been able to produce and offer to farmers, Barn Equipment and Service that is so far superior to any other, it has made the name Jamesway on Barn Equipment A Guarantee of Quality and genuine satisfaction, much as the name Sterling has on silver. Farmers everywhere have long since learned that Jamesway Stalls, Litter Carriers, Feed Carriers, Trucks, Drinking Cups, Cow, Calf and Bull Pens, Hog Pens, etc., are unequaled. Read this letter from Badgley Bros., of Corsackie, N.Y.

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"Some time ago we installed your equipment in our barn. We now have it almost fully Jamesway equipped. We hardly know how to express the completeness and comfort there is in one of your equipped barns."

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LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
Write or wire for terms and dates.
C. P. PHILLIPS, Bellevue, Michigan.

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MAY - GUERNSEYS - ROSE STATE AND FEDERAL ACCREDITED Bull calves out of Dams up to 877 pounds fat. Sired by Buils whose Dams have up to 1011 pounds fat. The homes of bulls; Shuttlewick May Rose Sequel, Jumbo of Briarbank and Holbecks'

Rose Sequel, Jumbo of Hriarnang and Hobecas Golden Knight of Nordland. From Dams pro-ducing 1011.18 fat, 772 fat and 610 fat. GEORGE L. BURROWS or GEORGE J. HICKS, Saginaw, W. S., Michigan.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY COWS Tosted.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEV BULL, Seven mo. old. Large type Poland China Swine, both sex. ARTHUR J. WOOD, Dryden, Mich FOR THE BEST QUERNSEY DAIRY CALVES. Seven weeks old at \$20 each, will ship C. O. D. Write L. TERWILLIGER, R1, Wauwatosa, Wis.

JEHSEYS.

PRG. JERGHYS, POGIS SOLD OF M. F. AND Majesty breeding. Toung took for sale. Back Bully accredited by State and Federal Government. Write or visit for Prices and description.

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many other bunches. Dehorned, deep in good grass flesh. Real quality Hereft usually market toppers when finished. your choice from any bunch. V. BALDWIN, Eldon, Wapello Co. lows.

NOVEMBER 3, 1925, FIRST OF REGULAR Semi-annual sale of Crapo Farm Hereford Cattle will be held, Cows and Bulls. Write for Catalogue, CRAPO FARMS, Swartz Greek, Mich.

SHORTHORNS

Fairlawn Shorthorns We have three extra good young bulls; also few heifers for sale. Sired by Merry Commander, Junior Champion 1923 international. 8. H. PANGBORN AND SONS, Bad Axe, Mich.

SHORTHORN BULL 18 Mo. Old, Red Duchess of Gloster, a real red-herder, Also other bulls, red white and roan; cows; heifers and Shropshire rams for sale. W. E. Morrish and Sens, Flint, R5, Mich.

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FOR SALE—ABOUT 75 HEAD OF FEEDING lambs at \$14.00 per hundred. To be delivered the first part of November.

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SHEEP FOR SALE—RAMS, ALL AGES, COTS-wolds, Lincolns, Karakuls and Tunis, Ship on approval Lerov KUNEY, Adrian, Michigan.

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FOR SALE RAMBOUILETTE AND HAMP-

SHROPSHIRES

Registered Shropshires c. LEMEN & SONS, Dexter, Michigan.

SHROPSHIRES A FEW CHOICE RAMS.
Ten Breeding Ewes, Call on,
DAN BOOHER, R4, Evart, Mich.

HAMPSHIRE

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS. Call or write CLARK HAIRE RAMON. West Branch, Michigan, Charles Post, Manager.

SWINE HAMPSHIRES

HAMPSHIRES FOR SALE—BRED GILTS FOR Fall litter and spring boar Pigs not akin. JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns. Michigan, R. 4

PET STOCK RABBITS

FLEMISH GIANT RABBITS \$2.00 AND UP. Special Bucks \$2.00. Am selling out, OSCAR EIGHER, Elkton, Michigan.

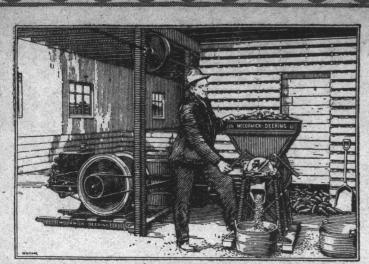
POULTRY TERRISTEGHORN PULL Thousands now at low prices. Trapnested, COCKER

WHITE WYANDOTTES—MY CHOICE BREED-ing cockerels are now ready for shipment. Their quality will please you. Fred Berlin. Allen, Mich.

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THE Breeders' Directory place of is the meeting place of buyers and sellers of live-stock. An ad in this de-partment will soon dispose ;; of your surplus. ::

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Write for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist," our cattle paper. Answers all questions asked during

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Let us tell you how to get the "Practical Home Veterinarian", a Live Stock Doctor Book, without cost. Veterinary advice FREE. Write us tonight about your live stock ailments. A postal will do.

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against it.

Yes, we specialize in potatoes but there are two of us. If, for some reason, I was left alone on the farm, should cut out the potato end of the deal at once. I should keep a large flock of hens—not less than four hundred—and they would be hens I would be proud of and I would study their care and make them a success. Our fields are so arranged that hops may be restricted. arranged that hogs may be pastured in any of them, or crops could be hogged down in any of them, so I would specialize in the production of pork. We have used hogs to harvest various crops and they are very cheap and efficient laborers and one man could accomplish quite a lot of work, if he was situated so he could call on the hogs at harvest time.

If our Stockbridge friend does not like the care of hogs and is inclined to raise beans, I believe he would do well with them. But far too many consider beans a sort of fool crop to raise, and raise them in sort of a fool way. Beans are a much abused crop. They get a poor place and poorer care on many farms, when really there is not a crop that appreciates good soil, cultivation and systematic attention more than beans. Beans, at their best, demand a place in a good rotation, and a 70-acre farm will not produce 25 or 30 acres of beans each year, for very length of the soil o long. It will, however, named and or 15 acres, in a rotation that will

pay.

I fully appreciated this Stock-bridge friend's letter, and if he finds time should like to hear from him again about what he is doing.

### DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK

FATTENING COWS

you would tell me how I Wish you would tell me how a could fatten some cows. They are running on good pasture and I am giving them oat and rye chop, but they get so loose. What would you advise to give them to make them gain and not get loose?—Subscriber, Southern Michigan?

THE trouble which you are having with these cows becoming too laxative is undoubtedly due to the extremely wet weather and resulting in a rank growth of grass

resulting in a rank which is very washy

If you want to fatten these cows I believe that the best thing for you to do would be to shut them up the stable and give them a dry feed. While oats and rye chop mixed in about equal parts is a fairly satisfactory feed, I believe that you would have better results, if in addition to this grain you could also feed them some shock corn. The cows would eat all of the corn and part of the stalks and would gain faster where some corn is being fed than they would on oat and rye chop. If in addition to this feed you could give them some alfalfa hay you would have an excellent ration.

Remarkable Home Treatment Given by One Who Had It

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



Had Sharp Pains Like Lightning -Flashes Shooting Through My Joints."

My Joints."

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

Mark H. Jackson, 86-M Durston Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible, above state-

Mr. Jackson is responsible, above state-

### **HEARING RESTORED OFTEN IN 24 HOURS**

Amazing Results Secured In One Day By Use of Virex Formerly Known As Rattle Snake Oil

Deafness and Head Noises need not be dreaded any longer since the discovery of a widely known physician. Now it is possible for some of the most obstinate cases of deafness to be relieved in a day's time by the application of a prescription formerly known as Rattle Snake Oil. This treatment is meeting with wide success all over the country.

Mr. D. M. Lopes, a Pennsylvania man, says: "I used the treatment at night before retiring. The following morning I could hear the tickings of the alarm states."

says: "I used the treatment at night before retiring. The following morning I could hear the tickings of the alarm clock that I was unable to hear before. Now my hearing is restored perfectly after many years of deafness."

Mr. Ben Jackson, who lives in Indiana says, "Before I used Virex I could hear nothing. After ten days I could hear my watch tick."

watch tick."

Angeline Johnson, a Mississippi resident had been stone deaf for eighteen years. She says, "Virex has stopped my head noises and I can hear the train whistle 21/ miles every."

noises and I can hear the train whistle 3½ miles away."
Roy Fisher, Iowa man, says, "I hadn't heard a watch tick for eleven years—now I can lay my watch on the table and hear it plainly."
Mr. W. A. Lumpkin, of Oklahoma. says, "After being deaf 38 years, I used your treatment only a few days and hear fairly well".

Mr. Anthony Chapman, of Michigan, ays, "The terrible head noises have stopped entirely and my hearing is practically

ped entirely and my hearing is practically back to normal.

Deaf Baby Now Hears

Mrs. Ola Valentine, of Arkansas, says, "My little boy, now 5 years old, had been deaf since about 4 months of age. Now he hears very well and is learning to talk."

Mr. Mather Pelleys says, "My young son, deaf for years, has used Virex for only three days and he hears almost as well as ever before."

Such amazing reports come from all over this country and Canada. The prescription which is known as Virex, is easily used at home and seems to work like magic in its rapidity on people of all ages.

So confident are we that Virex will re-So confident are we that virex will restore your hearing quickly, and to introduce this remarkable treatment to a million more sufferers, we will send a large \$2.00 treatment for only \$1.00, by collect on delivery mail, on ten days' free trial. If the results are not satisfactory the treatment costs nothing.

Send no money—just your name and

treatment costs nothing.

Send no money—just your name and address to the Dale Laboratories, 1017 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., and the treatment will be mailed at once. Use it according to the simple directions. If at the end of 10 days your hearing is not relieved, your head noises gone entirely, just send it back and your money will be refunded without question. This offer is fully guaranteed, so write today and give this wonderful compound a trial.

—(Adv.)

If the alfa fa hay or an equally good quantity of clover hay is not available I would advise the use of about one pound of linseed meal per head daily. I do not believe that it would be advisable to force these cows too heavy at the present time. Usually the market for cow stuff picks up to a considerable extent after the holidays and to force them now with the idea of selling within the next two months would mean that you would take a lower price than you would if you could hold them until later.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, M. S. C.

FEEDING VALUE OF BUCK-

WHEAT STRAW
What is the feeding value of buckwheat straw, and which is it best for sheep or cattle?—A. B., best for, sh Mason, Mich.

BUCKWHEAT straw has comparatively little foods ing extremely coarse and ly. I would not recommend it as woody. a feed for either sheep or cattle and as bedding it would be of compara-tively little use except for cattle. Each one hundred pounds of

Each one hundred pounds of buckwheat straw contains 33 pounds of digestible nutrients. Each one hundred pounds of oat straw con-tains 45.6 pounds of digestible nu-trients but it is also much higher in crude fibre which makes it very difficult to digest.—Geo. A. Brown, ficult to digest.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Michigan State College.

### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS I would like to know what causes pigs to have hemorrhoids and if there is any cure. I have a pig just three months old that has them.— C. F., Millington, Mich.

DIGS develop piles or hemorrhoids from constipation brought on by too much fibrous feed or by scours; the irritation is the cause of the trouble. Too much oats may have a tendency to cause this if it contains too much hulls. Would suggest that you feed very lightly on a heavy slop made of equal parts of middlings or wheat bran and oil meal. A few days with such feeding and the hogs should return to normal. The piles may be treated with carbolized vaseline. Be careful of the nature of the feed and do not let them become constipated or affrom constipation brought on let them become constipated or af-fected with scours and you will not likely have any more of this trouble.

CAPPED HOCKS

I have a horse, six years old, that is bothered with capped hocks. Would like to know what caused them and what to do.—R. F., Fremont, Mich.

FF this horse has had the capped hocks for some time there is nothing that can be done for them. This is caused by the animal bumping the hocks against the stall or some part of the stable; usually a habit of kicking that the horse has contracted results in this condition. Constant bruising of the hocks result in a thickening. Painting every day or so with tincture of todine may reduce them some but it is not likely to remove them com

### NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

### Beats Electric or Gas

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

mon kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, A. R. Johnson, 609 W.
Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help introduce it. Write him to-day for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$256 to \$500 per month.—(Adv.)



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they have so many exclusive and desirable features that you don't get in any other stalls, that's why they've always been the outstanding leaders—best on the market. For instance, when you buy Jamesway Stalls and Stanchions you get,

1. Better Material and Workmanship
2. Extra Weight and Strength
3. Dependable Cow Proof Locks
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5. Easy Erection
6. Neck Space Adjustment
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9. Wood Linings
10. Bottom Hinges
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15. Maximum Cow Comfort
16. Greater Convenience

It is such outstanding features, which have made Jamesway Barn Equipment the most practical and satisfactory equipment money can buy. By rigidly sticking to the practice of using nothing but the BEST Quality materials, and maintaining the very

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to design and build it, we have been able to produce and offer to farmers, Barn Equipment and Service that is so far superior to any other, it has made the name Jamesway on Barn Equipment A Guarantee of Quality and genuine satisfaction, much as the name Sterling has on silver. Farmers everywhere have long since learned that Jamesway Stalls, Litter Carriers, Feed Carriers, Trucks, Drinking Cups, Cow, Calf and Bull Pens, Hog Pens, etc., are unequaled. Read this letter from Badgley Bros., of Corsackie, N.Y.

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From

"Some time ago we installed your equipment in our barn. We now have it almost fully Jamesway equipped. We hardly know how to express the completeness and comfort there is in one of your equipped barns."

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and we will send you our New Jamesway Book telling all about the famous Jamesway Stalls, Stanchions, Drinking Cups, Litter Carriers, etc: — why they cost less and also how the Jamesway man in your locality will help you solve your building, remodeling and equipping problems. Send coupon to our office nearest you.

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

MICHIGAN'S PURE-BRED LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER Write or wire for terms and dates. G. P. PHILLIPS, Believue, 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: Shuttlewick May
Horse Sequel; Jumbo of Briarbank and Holbecks
Golden Knight of Nordand. From Dams producing 1011.18 fat, 772 fat and 610 fat.
GEORGE L. BURROWS or GEORGE J. HICKS,
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REGISTERED GUERNSEY COWS T. B. C. SHERWOOD, Leetsville, Mighigan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL, Seven mo. old. Large type Poland China Swine, both sex. ARTHUR J. WOOD, Dryden, Mich

FOR THE BEST QUERNSEY DAIRY CALVES. Seven weeks old at \$20 each, will ship C. O. D. Write L. TERWILLIGER, R1, Wauwatosa, Wis.

JEHSEYS

ARE JERSEY'S POGIS Seth OF M. F. AND Release of the Hard Community according by State and Redeni Government Write of the Hard Redeni Government Write of the Hard Redeni American American Community of the Hard Redenia Res

HEREFORDS

many other bunches. Dehorned, deep red in good grass flesh. Real quality Hereford usually market toppers when finished. Will your choice from any bunch. V. BALDWIN. Eldon, Wapello Go. lowa.

NOVEMBER 3, 1925, PIRST OF REGULAR Semi-annual sale of Crapo Farm Hereford Cattle will be held, Cows and Bulls. Write for Catalogue. CRAPO FARMS, Swartz Greek, Mich.

SHORTHORNS

Fairlawn Shorthorns We have three extra good young bulls; also few heifers for sale. Sired by Merry Commander, Junior Champion 1923 International. S. H. PANGBORN AND SONS. Bad Axe, Mich.

SHORTHORN BULL 18 Mo. Old, Red Duchess of Gloater, a real red-herder. Also other buils, red white and roan; cows; heifers and Shropshire rams for sale. W. E. Morrish and Sons, Flint, R5, Mich.

SHEEP

FOR SALE—ABOUT 75 HEAD OF FEEDING lambs at \$14,00 per hundred. To be delivered the first part of November.

E. RUHSERT, Custer Michigan.

9

SHEEP FOR SALE—RAMS, ALL AGES, COTS-wolds, Lincolns, Karakula and Tunia, Ship on approval. Leroy KUNEY, Adrian, Michigan.

RAMBOUILETTE

FOR SALE RAMBOUILETTE AND HAMP-

SHROPSHIRES

Registered Shropshires Rams and ram lambs, ewes and ewe lambs. C. LEMEN & SONS, Dexter, Michigan.

SHROPSHIRES A FEW CHOICE RAMS.
Ten Breeding Ewes, Call on,
DAN BOOHER, R4, Evart, Mich.

HAMPSHIRE

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS Call or write CLARK HAIRE RANCH, West Branch, Michigan, Charles Post, Manager.

SWINE

HAMPSHIRES

HAMPSHIRES FOR SALE—BRED GILTS FOR Fall litter and spring boar Pigs not akin.
JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns. Michigan, R. 4.

PET STOCK

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FLEMISH GIANT RABBITS \$2.00 AND UP. Special Bucks \$2.00. Am selling out. OSCAR EIGHER, Elkton, Michigan.

POULTRY CERRIS LEGHORN PUL Thousands now at low prices. Trapnested. COCKERS pedigreed. Egg contest withhere for years, Pay.

Were ready for special sale buildin and big free catalog.

GEO. B. FERRIS, 842 Union, GRANG RAPIOS. MICH. EGGS.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—MY CHOICE BREED ing cockerels are now ready for shipment. Their quality will please you. Fred Berlin, Allen, Mich.

Have You Livestock for Sale?

THE Breeders' Directory is the meeting place of buyers and sellers of livestock. An ad in this department will soon dispose of your surplus. :: of your surplus.

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WO well-known farm papers recently made I impartial investigations to see what kinds of tires farmers are buying. One found that of every 100 farmers, 24 buy Goodyear Tires; the other that of every 100 farmers, 29 buy Goodyear Tires. In the first case, Goodyear's share of the business was more than twice that of its nearest competitor; in the second, nearly three times as much. There's no question about Goodyear quality: "more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind."

Goodyear makes a tire to fit every need and every pocketbook. Buy Goodyear tires from your local Goodyear service station dealer. He is conveniently located and can give you immediate delivery. And his service will help you get out of your tires all the mileage the Goodyear factory has built into them.



Good tires deserve good tubes-Goodyear Tubes

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portant as the set you buy.

what has been actually tested and ap-

See for yourself what low prices can be made on Radio when it is sold without the usual "Radio profits."

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This new 52 page Radio Catalogue shows everything in parts, batteries, cabinets, contains a list of stations, a radio log for recording stations. It shows the best of the new sets. One tube sets that give amazing results. Five tube sets with a

single dial to turn. Think of tuning in one station after another by turning a single dial!

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### FUR DEPARTMENT

GET READY FOR TRAPPING THAT old skunk that you saw

down in the woods — his fur will be getting prime pretty soon now, and he will be worth some money if you harvest him and send his skin to some place where it will make a fancy trimming for

a lady's coat.

Surprising as it is to some people who have not thought about it, Illinois is one of the important fur producing states. We don't have any mor many wild ducing states. We don't have any bears or panthers, nor many wild wolves any more. But that isn't where the fur comes from. Thousands of small trappers, each making a nice bit of money from it, send in an aggregate of a very large amount of fur skins every year. Most of these skins go to St. Louis which is the leading fur market of the world. the world.

Skunk was not very popular until a few years ago. Its name was against it. But first it was brought out under another name, and people began to learn that it really was a handsome and durable fur. Now it handsome and durable fur. Now it is regarded as one of the staples of the middle west.

There is a great deal to learn about how to handle traps and snares, and what it is that makes animals come to one set and stay away from another. Much of this art was well known to the Indians and the earlier settlers of this country, but has been forgotten by some of the present generation.

For example, if a trap has been handled by the trapper with bare hands, the man scent stays with it and the animal stays away. There are methods of preparing the traps so that there is no man scent re-

are methods of preparing the traps so that there is no man scent remaining on them. Much of the information of this kind can be obtained by reading the methods of old experienced trappers.

Some of the habits of individual animals and methods of trapping them will be discussed in later issues. Get out your trapping equipment, send for the catalogs, look over the creek banks and the holes in the ground back in the timber, in the ground back in the timber, and get ready for the season.—Illinois Farmer.

### RADIO DEPARTMENT

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

ARLINGTON TIME SIGNALS

ANY readers have expressed an interest in knowing how the transmission of the time signals is accomplished. This transmission according to records was mission according to records was first carried out twenty years ago. The signals are sent out through coastal radio stations connected with Western Union Telegraph lines from the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C. Making use of a system of relays in electrical circuits, the second beats of a standard clock in the observatory are sent out broadcast as a series of radio dots beginning five minutes before the time for the final signal.

signal.

Some of the stations transmitting the time signals are Washington NAA on 2500 meters; Annapolis NSS on 17000 meters; Key West NAR on 1500 meters; New Orleans NAT on 1000 meters; Balboa Panama NBA on 7000 meters; Colon Panama NAX on 1500 meters; Cavite P. I. NPO on 952 and 5000 meters; North Head Washington NPE on 2800 meters; Eureka California NPK on 1512 meters; San Diego, California NPL on 9800 and 2400 meters; San Francisco California NPH on 4800 and 2400 meters; Great Lakes Illinois NAJ on 1512 meters; Pearl Harbor Hawaii NPM meters; Pearl Harbor Hawaii NPM on 11200 and 600 meters. All stations below 4800 meters in this group operate on "spark" transmitters while those above operate on arc transmitters.

Broadcasting stations such as KDKA are now receiving these time signals and rebroadcasting them a lower wave length. Such action makes it possible to obtain the time signals without change of receiving equipment.

Beginning at five minutes before the hour on which the time signals close, the transmission of a series of dots is started. One dot is sent out at the beginning of each second of time. The twenty-ninth second is

and the HIGHEST **PRICES** for Your

If you are actually a trapper, it pays to deal with the House of Silberman. You not only get best grading and highest prices, but your traps this season needn't cost you a cent. The best standard makes of traps free. Act while this unusual offer still holds good. Thousands of satisfied shippers! Hundreds of testimonials like these in our files:

"Received check on traps. Must have two or three dozen more this fall. Get the most for my furs when I ship to you. Will ship a lot more this fall."—NOA MARSH, Sheridan, Mich.

"Thanks for trap refund. When I need more traps

"Thanks for trap refund. When I need more traps or supplies will send to you for them. Have shipped to different houses, but after this all my furs go to Silberman."—R. FRICKE, State Center, Iowa.

Send today for facts regarding this offer of free traps; also free supply list and market forecast, that keep you posted on right prices. If you want more money for your furs, write

CILBERMAN 314 Silberman Bldg., Chicago



**Harness on Your Horses** 

FREE Book

BABSON BROS., Dept. 32-88 19th St. and Marshall Blvd., Chicago, IR.



To McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

Fige! Circulars to anyone interested in Raw Fur. Trappers Guide to those who ship to us



MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER "The Farm Paper of Service" TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT! omitted out of each minute as is also the last five seconds. These omissions take place to permit the checking of the chronometers. the close of the final minute the last ten seconds are omitted and the hour is signified by one long dash.

### CHANGING STYLES IN FRUIT VARIETIES

(Continued from Page 4) best varieties for this purpose would be McIntosh. This variety is extremely hardy, is an annual bearer and for beauty and quality it is unexcelled. The flavor and aroma of a McIntosh apple is something which, once known, is never forgotten. Moreover the market demand for this variety is growing and in price it is usually near the head of the list.

McIntosh like all other varieties.

the list.

McIntosh like all other varieties, has its faults, the most serious of which is its proneness to dropping when almost ready to be picked. It has a tender skin and must be carefully handled, and is also quite subject to scab. The latter fault, however, can be taken care of by proper spraying, and the others are far outweighed by its good qualities, the most distinctive of which is its unbeatable flavor. beatable flavor.

Another fruit variety which is losing caste is the Champion grape. At present it is still going strong but unless all signs fail it is headed

for the toboggan.

The toboggan in this case is the fast growing acreage of Concord grapes in Arkansas. The Arkansas Concords appear on the market at the same time as the Michigan Champions, and who would look at Champions when there are Concords around? cords around?

I once heard one of the leading grape growers of the Paw Paw dis-trict say that the Champion variety is a detriment to the Michigan grape business, because of its poor quali-ty, and consequently, the exit of this variety would benefit the industry rather that harm it. Nevertheless rather that harm it. Nevertheless it would be hard on the individual who has too many vines of the unwanted variety. Therefore, as far seeing growers they should learn the gentle art of grape grafting and the ready to convert their vineyards be ready to convert their vineyards to Concords when the heralded Champion toboggan begins.

### AN OLD MAN'S MESSAGE TO TO THE YOUNG

(Continued from Page 11)

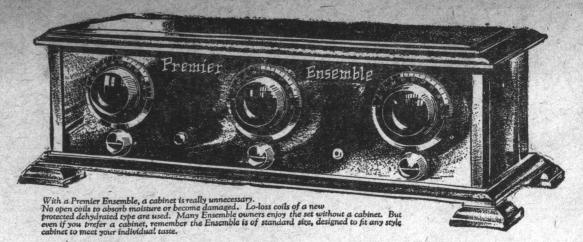
by. Remember, every "Thou shalt not" in the code of life has back of it the tears and anguish of women, the bitter experience of men, and the finest wisdom of Jesus Christ. Wonderful, that the heart of Jesus has in it a repair department for all the Magadalene's and Augustine's. has in it a repair department for all the Magadalene's and Augustine's; but the higher call is to save our-selves from costly experiences and keep our mind from thinking dirt. Shun the man who boasts about his gettting by on close moral margins, and shun the church member when and shun the church member whom the world calls decent; that is, who works so little at his religion that the world does not care.

christianty is a religion of such goodness as a profane world is trembling at and a sleeping church is not demanding. It is a free-will offering in goodness. Winifred Mason Huck, the first mother to be elected to Congress, recently gotherself arrested and put in prison (though innocent of crime) and was (though innocent of crime) and was pardoned by governor Donahey of Ohio. She wanted to find out whether a young woman with a prison record could get honorable employment again, and fight her way back into respectable society. Mrs. Huck did not have to do this. It was just an overflow of goodness in her life. She has what the painter would call overtones of mercy. The daily Mor-al Examiner of life is looking for

Finally, to follow in the way of Jesus is to pin the devil to the mat. To know Christ and his power, is to bring all your days together into a unified and holy purpose. In this way you can cut your channel thru your day and generation.

A man is never independently rich; his gold is valueless without a place to spend it.

Since good air is just as essential to a cow as food and water, it should be provided in the barn with just as much care and certainty.



### Now You Can Buy the Very Limit of Radio Performance

What do you want in a radio set? Selectivity! Distance! Reception! Quality! You get all, in the new Premier Ensemble, at \$35.00, and not even three times its price, invested in any other set, will bring you more!

You cannot improve on Premier Ensemble perform-ance. You cannot buy finer quality! Everything you wish

for in radio goodness and radio results, is here for you in the new 5 tube Premier Ensemble. Selectivity that holds you spellbound! Reception that actually astonishes you! And at the amazing price of \$35.00.

The Ensemble is the result of many months of research and development work by the Premier Electric Co., for more than 20 years famous in the electrical world for the finest etectrical apparatus and equipment.

Every part of the Ensemble is a genuine Premier part. Panels of genuine Bakelite.

FOR ONLY



All parts already attached to panels. No drilling, tapping or machine work required. Just an hour's wiring by the new Premier copyrighted six color chart method, and the set is complete. So easy and simple anyone can do it. Don't confuse the Ensemble with radio kits—there's all the difference in the world.

### See Your Dealer

Don't entertain the idea of paying \$125 or \$150 for your radio set. See your dealer now. Find out why a hundred thousand radio enthusiasts will buy Premier Ensembles in the next three months. There's a reason—and a good one.



If no nearby dealer can supply you, write to THE PREMIER ELECTRIC CO., MFRS. Dept. M-38, 1800 Grace Street, Chicago, Ills. for interesting information.

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Because of a recent consolidation, this is the only Joint Stock Land Bank operating in Michigan. In recognition of this fact and our expectation that our volume of business will increase sufficiently to justify it, we have lowered our rate of interest to 5½ per cent. We charge no commission or bonus and the borrower is not required to pay a mortgage tax or make a stock subscription, WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION.

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DETROIT, MICHIGAN



Klutch forms a comfort cushion between the plate and gums; holds the plate so snug that it can't rock, can't drop, can't chafe, can't be "played with," and not a seed can get under it. You can eat, talk, laugh or sing just as well as you ever did with your natural teeth. A box of Klutch is three months of joy. Postpaid 60 cts; 2 boxes \$1.00. (Send \$1 bill at our risk). Use a whole box. Money back if not satisfied. Hart & Company, Box 8029, Elmira, N. Y.

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Begin this year to make 15% to 40% more from your corn by using the MARTIN. Low Cost-Easy Terms. Patented Ventilation System. Cures Soft Corn.

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> Mt. Clemens, Michigan

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### MARKET FLAS

### Country Never So Prosperous As Now

Farmers Are Making Improvements on Their Farms and Adding Materially to the Valve of their Farms By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

TEVER before was the country so prosperous as now, and this is reflected in the enormous speculation in railway and industrial stocks, uuusually low rates of inter-est having brought about startling booms on the New York Stock Ex-change. Down in Florida there is a wonderful boom in land, and people get rich over night, while outsiders are looking on and wondering when the bubble will burst, for that is the fate of most bubbles. Prosperity in the middle west agricultural region and a record breaking movement of commodifier this cutter and a record of the second s commodities this autumn are proving a boon to the western railroads, and their annual earnings are registering extremely well, those of the Illinois Central Railroad Company being not far from its highest records. The low rates of interest affect conservative investors in high grade municipal and corporation bonds unfavorably, however, and many municipal bonds are netting buyers only around 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent. Extending our survey to the vast farming interest of the country, it may be stated without fear of contradiction that farmers now have an exceptional opportunity to place their farm indebtness on a low interest basis. The Federal Land banks have reduced their interest charges to 5 per cent, and Joint Stock Land bank loans can now be secured at 51/4 per cent. And it is now re-ported that some banks are willing to renew their old loans at 5 per cent. It should be added that in all instances these rates of interest apply only to good first mortgages on farm lands. With the return of prosperito agriculture and keener competition in industrial employment, the beginning of a "back to the land" movement is discerned by observers, and for the first time in years there is a drift back to the farms. Furthermore, farmers are as a class making improvements on their farms and adding materially to the actual values of their farmes.

It is interesting to note as an event of the times that President Coolidge, as a Vermont farmer, and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine are coming to Chicago on December 7 to meet farmers from all over the country. Nearly three thousand farmers are to be present. Eighteen hundred county farm bureaus in 45 different states will be represented at the meeting to discuss and act on legis-lative questions with special reference to cooperative marketing and tariff, taxation, transportation, par-ticularly the rate increase proposed by western railroads, and river and canal navigation. Rural electrifica-tion, farm fire losses and farm boys' and girls' club work have a definite

place on the program.
Wheat Is Worth \$1.50 Placing wheat on a higher basis has been a slow process at best, and it has happened that whenever wheat has advanced to nearly \$1.50 a reaction has followed, with active selling. It begins to look a little more bullish, however, and the other day it touched \$1.50 \( \frac{1}{2} \), comparing with \$1.41 a year ago and around \$1 a little more than two years ago. It is centainly expressing it conservatively to say that the sentiment of the trade on the Chicago Board of Trade is that wheat is legitimately worthly at least \$1.50 on its merits. However, there are still numerous bears in the wheat ring, and what is required to establish a permanently higher market is a fairly active export movement of wheat and flour from this country. Thus far strength has been due in great part to mere speculation, and Canadian competition has been a powerful disturbance in fixing prices. Later on there will be competition from Argentina and Australia in supplying European importing countries. Less wheat than a year ago is shown in the world's visible supply, but this has not done much to strengthen prices. Within a short time corn prices have been the lowest of the

year, December delivery selling around 75 cents, comparing with \$1.06 a year ago. Oats for December \$1.06 a year ago. Oats for December delivery sells around 39 cents, or about the same as a year ago; while December rye sells at 82 cents, comparing with \$1.23 a year ago. The world's rye crop is nearly 39 per cent larger than last year, and there is a noor foreign demand. is a poor foreign demand.

The United States has little or no wheat to spare, as J. P. Griffin views

weeks. All this undoubtedly exerted an influence in hastening the marketing of cattle, and within recent weeks the receipts in Chicago and other western markets reached unusually liberal proportions, as happened a wear ago. The consumption of beef was as large as ever, but because of the enormously large offerings of beef cattle, sensational declines in prices took place week after week. Recently the bulk of the steers found havers at \$8 to \$13.50 with semantics. buyers at \$8 to \$13.50, with common to fair light weights at \$6.50 to \$8 and the better class of long fed weighty steers going at \$14 to \$15.75, while the best yearlings went at \$13 to \$14.75. No good steers went below \$10, and butcher cows and heifers sold at \$4 to \$13. Calves

ship from Chicago to eastern packing points. For the year to date the combined receipts in seven leading wastern packing points amount to only 20,854,000 hogs, comparing with 24,827,000 a year ago, and 25,433,000 two years ago. One year ago hogs sold at \$6.50 to \$10.10, two years ago at \$6.50 to \$7.70 and away back in 1904 at \$4.30 to \$4.80. Late sales were at \$9.10 to \$11.75, comparing with \$8.75 to \$11.40 a week ago, with smaller receipts than a year ago. ship from Chicago to eastern packing

WHEAT

The situation in the wheat market is unchanged. The crop is short in this country but there seems to be a good supply in other countries, and export demand is lacking.

CORN

The corn market is unchanged compared with two weeks ago. Bankers in some of the Corn Belt states are advising the farmers that their corn is good security and to hold it. If this becomes very general hold it.

OATS

Oats are steady and unchanged. Dealers are predicting an improve-ment in the demand in the near fut-

RYE

Both domestic and export demand have been unusually light this year and as a result high prices have not followed a short crop. The market

BEANS

There seems to be a good demand There seems to be a good demand for beans at present and prices are somewhat higher than they were two weeks ago. Reports from the farm are rather bullish, damage from rains being quite heavy. Many declare the marketable beans in Michigan will not be more than last year, while others are as firm in their belief that we will have more than last year. The pick is averaging around 15 percent we understand. cent we understand.

POTATOES

POTATOES

It made the potato growers dizzy watching the potatoes change prices during the week ending Saturday, October 31. Prices practically doubled within two or three days. Much speculation is going on in the market. Demand is good while the supply is Demand is good while the supply is small. There is an article appearing on page 2 that should interest potato

WOOL

The wool market shows some improvement, being somewhat broader. Prices remain about at the same level and any efforts to advance them meets with strong opposition.

POULTRY

POULTRY

DEROIT—Live Poultry — Best
Plymouth Rock spring chickens, 4
lbs. and up, 25c; mixed, 4 lbs. and
up, 24c; medium, 23c; Leghorns,
21c; best hens, 5 lbs., 25c; medium
hens, 23@24c; Leghorn and small,
15@16c; stags and old roosters, 16c;
geese, 19@20c; large white ducks,
24c; small ducks, 22c; young turkeys, 8 lbs. or better, 32c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

LIVESTOCK MARKETS
CHICAGO.—Cattle—Slow; steady trade on most beef and fat she stock; canners and cutters fairly active; stockers and feeders weak, bologna bulls and vealers around steady; best, 1,407 pound yearlings, \$13; some 1,272 pound steers, \$11; bulk short fed, \$8.50@10; stockers and feeders largely, \$6@7.50; bulk vealers to packers, \$13@13.50. Hogs—Active; light lights and packing sows advanced 16@25c; bulk good and choice 140 to 160 pound average topped af \$11.75; bulk desirable 180 to 325 pound butchers, \$11.10@11.35; majority, packing sows, \$9.70@10: better slaughter pigs largely, \$11.75@12.25; estimated holdover, 3000, Sheep—Fat lambs mostly 25c, lower; others and sheep steady; bulk desirable wooled lambs \$15@15.25; top, \$15.50; clipped, \$14@14.25; culls, \$11.50@12. mostly; choice yearling wethers, \$13; best fat ewes, \$8; heavy medium grade feeders, \$13.50@14.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Slow: butcher grades, 25c lower; medium to choice canners, 25c lower; Calves—Top ralves, active; culls, slow; prices unchanged Hogs—Slow, 15@25c lower;

### DAMAGE CUTS MICHIGAN BEAN CROP

T a meeting of the Michigan Agricultural Economics Committee in Lansing on Monday, November 2nd, a most careful study was made of the bean situation in Michigan to determine the condition of this year's crop and learn if possible how the quantity would compare with the 1924 crop. The committee, composed of Clarence Diehl of Lansing, Jas. McBride of Burton, M. L. Moon of Jackson, A. B. Cook of Owosso, Chas. Scully of Almont, Dr. J. T. Horner of M. S. C., R. Waterbury of Detroit, Mrs. Dora Stockman of Lansing, C. H. Bramble of Lansing, Rep. Bird Vincent of Saginaw, and Milon Grinnell of Mount Clemens, studied all available statistics and discussed personal observations, and all agreed they believed the amount of marketable pea beans in Michigan would be about the same as last year. The government estimate of October 1st gave Michigan a larger crop but heavy damage from rains since then has been reported from all bean growing sections of the state bringing the loss up to about 25 per cent of the crop. Reliable reports from other states indicate they will have about as many pea beans on the market this year as they did last, and farmers in some states are inclined to hold their crop, believing prices should be higher. We quoted beans one year ago at \$5.30 per hundredweight.

it. He regards the situation as strong and becoming more so daily. He thinks Canada must supply the world's needs for months, or until crop south of the equator are ready for market. In this respect he says that Canada occupies the same position the United States did last year and will probably get a higher price as the world's demand must center on as the world's demand must center on that crop. He predicts a substantial advance for prices in Chicago and Winnipeg.

Cattle Rushed to Market

The recent advent of cold weather was unseasonable, October being rather early for freeze-ups and snow and ice, but it ws a reminder that old winter was coming in a few more

had an outlet at \$7 to \$13.50. The stocker and feeder trade was animated, as large receipts resulted in a ed, as large receipts resulted in a lower scale of prices, sales ranging steers at \$4.50 to \$8.75, mainly at \$6 to \$7.50, stock cows and heifers fetching \$3.75 to \$5.75. A year ago beef steers sold at \$6.50 to \$12.90, nine years ago at \$6 to \$12.05 and back in 1907 at \$3.10 to \$6.70.

Large Marketing of Hogs

As is so apt to be the case, the lower prices go, the more eager stockmen seem to be to get their holdings shipped to market, fearing that prices will ultimately fall much lower. Recently the best strengthening factor was the pronounced improvement in the demand for hogs to

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

	Nov. 3	Chicago Nov. 3	Detroit Oct. 19	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT— No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 2 Mixed	\$1.72 1.78 1.72	\$1.68	\$1.71 1.72 1.71	\$1.49 1.51 1.50
No. 2 Yellow No. 3 Yellow	.89 .88	81 1/2 @ .83	.89	1.14
OATS (old)— No. 2 White No. 3 White	.44 .42	.39@40¼ .38¼@.39	.44 .42	.511/2
Cash No. 2	.85		.85	1.16
BEANS— C. H. P. Cwt.	4.95@5.00		5.00	5.30
POTATOES— New, Per Cwt.	4.00@4.35	4@4.25	4@4.35	.93
No. 1 Tim. No. 2 Tim. No. 1 Clover Light Mixed	28.50@24 21@23 18@19 23@23,50	27 @ 29 24 @ 26 23 @ 25 26 @ 27	23.50@24 21@23 18@19 23@28.50	18@19 16@17 15@16 17.@18

Tuesday, November 3.—All grains unchanged. Bean market quiet. Speculation makes potatoes advance. Demand for poultry to improve.

pigs, steady; heavy, \$11.25@11.75; mixed, \$11.85; yorkers, \$11.85@12; light yorkers and pigs, \$12.25; roughs, \$9@9.50; stags \$6@8. Sheep and Lambs—Active, un-

#### A GLANCE AT THE MARKETS

(U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.) Washington, D. C., October 28, 1925.—
After a week or two of jolting over rough roads the markets ran into smoother going towards the first of November. Not so many ups and downs disturbed the course of farm prices, but the market was not in the ruts.

of farm prices, but the market was not in the ruts.

One of the striking incidents was the drop in cotton below 20 cents following the prospect of a larger crop. The rise of potatoes to the highest autumn level in many years brought joy to producers. The notable demand for feeding animals shows no let-up. Poultry receipts show seasonable increase. The foreign apple trade continues very active. As for the grain markets, also hay, feeds, dairy products, and most lines of livestick and fruits and vegetables, recent changes in prices and conditions were mostly those to be expected in a dull, quiet market. Many farm products are about as high as last year, some considerably higher, and there is little to worry about for those who escaped too much hard luck from weather, bugs and such things.



### **Rust Cannot Start** so long as wire is protected with zinc

You wouldn't apply only one thin coat of paint to your buildings—you know from experience that it requires at least two coats to give you protection against early decay.

coats to give you protection against early decay. That same thing holds true in protecting fence wire. A zinc coating applied by the ordinary galvanizing method cannot retard rust anywhere near as long as fence wire protected by the patented Keystone "Galvannealed" process. The new RED STRAND fence lasts many years longer because we apply much more zinc to the wire than the ordinary galvanizing method. In addition to the extra heavy zinc protection, we use copper in our steel, which in itself means many years of extra service, even after the zinc protection is gone.

### Galvähnealed Square Deal Fence

Let us tell you all about this longer lasting fence. You'll want to read about the "Official Proof of Tests", conficial Proof of Tests", concept to the conficial Proof of Tests, concept to the conficia Always lookfor the Strand

Write for them -NOW!
Keystone Steel & Wire Co. 4859 Industrial St., Peoria, Illinois

### Cleans, Polishes and Picks Beans

Built to meet the requirements of the U. S. Agr. Dept.'s investigation for complete bean grower's machine.

Reduces 10- to 40-lb, pickers to a Standard Grade. We can refer you to dozens of owners who have made as high as \$2,500.00 with their JUDSON. For detailed information on how to realize the most from your damaged beans, write Exclusive Distributors:

#### Michigbean Growers Exchange

Cor. Fort and Brush Detroit



#### Week of November 8

THE week of November 8th in Michigan will begin with generally fair weather and rising temperature. About Monday the skies will become overcast with clouds and rain, more or less general will fall in many parts of the state. This condition may lest over This condition may last over Tuesday.

The middle of the week will be generally fair but about Thursday and Friday another storm of rain and wind will effect Michigan.

The week closes with temperatures falling. From this time until about the 19th of the month it is expected that temperatures will range low for the season.

### Week of November 15

During the first couple of days during week beginning November 15th Michigan will experience con-siderable wind storms and light pre-

siderable wind storms and light precipitation.

After this storm influence leaves the state temperatures will be low for the season, especially during the nights. During the day time with the skies mostly clear, the sunshine that is expected during most all the middle part of this week, will help to bring the temperatures higher. The diurnal range of the temperature at this time will be considerable.

About Friday there will be a marked change to warmer weather in Michigan. Cloudiness will increase and many parts of the state will be visited by rain or snow before the work is out.

Nevember Good, for Farmer

November Good for Farmer
All indications seem to point to a
month of generally favorable weather for the Michigan farmer. Temperatures will stay sufficiently high
to allow for late working of the
ground as well as give the crops already in the ground a chance to get
a good start for the winter months.

#### GRANGERS DISCUSS MANY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

(Continued from Page 3)

invaluable assistance to Michigan farmers in helping them with their problems of production, marketing, and home and community life, now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED that we reaf-

firm our endorsment of the College Extension Service, including the work of the County Agricultural Agents, the Boys' and Girls' Club Leaders, the Home Demonstration Agents and the Extension Specialists.

Wednesday was Ohio day at the Grange conclave. A delegation of some 200 Ohio Patrons, headed by National Master L. J. Tabor and G. R. Lewis, Lecturer of the Ohio State Grange, mingled with the Michigan delegates and helped to tax to its untmost capacity the spacious convention hall.

During that afternoon, besides the tax and reapportionment discussion reported above, Mrs. Dora H. Stockman, Lecturer of the Michigan State man, Lecturer of the Michigan State Grange, presented a very fine annual report. During a mid-afternoon recess the delegates viewed an inspiring parade of 400 Lenawee county boys and girls and their projects, showing what is being done in club work and by Juvinile Granges. The afternoon's program was rounded out with musical numbers and entertain with musical numbers and entertaining and educational demonstrations in home canning, preparation of foods, table setting and the putting up of lunches for school children.
National Master Tabor delivered

several strong addresses during the convention. He stressed the need of organization, declaring, "Everything else will fail unless the farmer builds his own organization. I urge you to keep step with the music of organized

agriculture. The annual barquet Wednesday evening was attended by 900 Michigan and Ohio Patrons. Thursday evening the fifth degree was conferred in an impressive manner by the Lenawee Pomona degree team on a class of 139. Past State Master Congressman John C. Ketchem then conferred he beautiful sixth degree on a class of 198.

#### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

#### POULTRY

Standard color and shape.
Standard color and shape.
ducers. Write for prices.
W. O. Coffman, Route 3, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Edgewood Glant Bronze Turkeys. Thoroughbred, best strains. Vigorous and large. Toms \$12; Hens \$8. Mrs. Edgar Case, R2, Benzonia, Mich.

TURKEYS—M. B. B. RED NARRAG. WHITE
Holland hens, toms, pairs and trios
not akin. Highest quality at lowest prices. Write
WALTER BROS., Powhatan Point, O.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS HENS \$5; MRS. RUDOLPH HASSLER, Sandusky, R4, Mich.

#### SWINE

FOR SALE—DUROC JERSEY BOARS
Also some open and bred sows.
LEWIS KLATY, Carsonville, Mich.

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FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF AS GOOD LAND as there is in Michigan. 30 acres cleared, acres in pasture, 4 acres in wheat, about 15 acres in meadow, All well fenced and cross fenced. Good house. Stone hog house. Tool house. Chicken house. Corn crib, barn and other buildings. If you are looking for a good 40 acres for a home that will produce a good income we can recommend this 40. J. S. Bicknell, Clare, Michigan.

FOR SALE—360 ACRES OF TIMBERED land (second growth) Located on R. R. short haul. Cedar, pulp wood and some saw timber. Taken on mortgage will be sold for \$3600. Just the amount of mortgage, taxes and interest. Good stille. The land is worth the amount asked after the timber is taken off. Estimated \$10,000 worth of timber on this land. Address J. S. Bicknell, Clare, Michigan.

160 ACRES, RUNNING WATER, 40 ACRES hard wood timber. Sugar bush sugar making outfit on the land. All fenced for sheep with woven wire. Fair buildings. For further information write, J. W. Hoover, Chase, Michigan.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND FOUR LOTS, suitable for chicken raising or gardening. Close to high school and churches. Located in New Lathrop. To settle estate. Inquire of H. E. Miller, New Lathrop, Mich.

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DURING SPARE HOURS, EARN BEAUTIFUL Xmas presents including Dolls, Buggies, Watches, Skates, Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, Coaster Wagons, Bob Sleighs, Sweaters, etc. Get further details and beautiful catalog by writing today to—Pioneer Ten Company, 1996 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich.

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GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN DAIRY CALVES, \$20.00 each, shipped anywhere, Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

#### SWINE

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA SPRING AND FALL boar pigs from prize winning stock. Oscar Voelker, Pigeon, Michigan.

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THOROUGH-BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS, all of Kentucky breeding. Hens \$5.00 each. Gobblers \$6.00. All stock yard raised, also a limited number of single comb Rhode Island White Pullets \$1.50 each. All stock must be sold by November 25th. Mrs. Sophia Peet. R. R. 1. Alto. Michigan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS, LARGE VIGOROUS Stock, Well marked. Unrelater. Mary Bea-com, Marlette, Michigan.

FISHEL'S PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels \$1.50; pullets \$1.00. May hatched. Mrs. Tracy Rush, 104 Grove Ave., Alma, Mich.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE GOBBLERS Fine birds at \$8 each. Mrs. Earl Kaley, Ed-more, R3, Michigan.

#### PET STOCK

REGISTERED FEMALE AIREDALE, TWO years old, guaranteed watch and hunting dog, \$10. Haif grown Collies, \$5 and \$7.50. Haif Bull and Collie Pups, \$4 and \$5. Happy Hollow Stock Farms, Blocher, Ind.

HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP. TRAIL. DIXIE Kennels, X2, Herrick, Ill.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP, FUR finders, Catalogue, Kaskaskennels, D211, Herrick, Ill.

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THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE, YEARLING females the mother ferret special rat catchers \$5.00 each. Young stock females \$4.00; males \$3.50. Will ship C. O. D. Instruction Book Free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

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LOOK HERE! GUARANTEED, FRAGRANT, mellow, rich, homespun tobacco, Frive pounds chewing, \$1.50; smoking, \$1.25. Samples, 10c. Clark's River Plantation, 192, Hazel, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING FIVE LBS. \$1.50; ten \$2.50; smoking 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$2.00. Cigars 50 for \$2.00. Pay when received. Farmers Association, Maxon Mills, Ky.

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you fathers and mothers as well, greater form of amusement and educational advancement than one of these Super Radio Sets.

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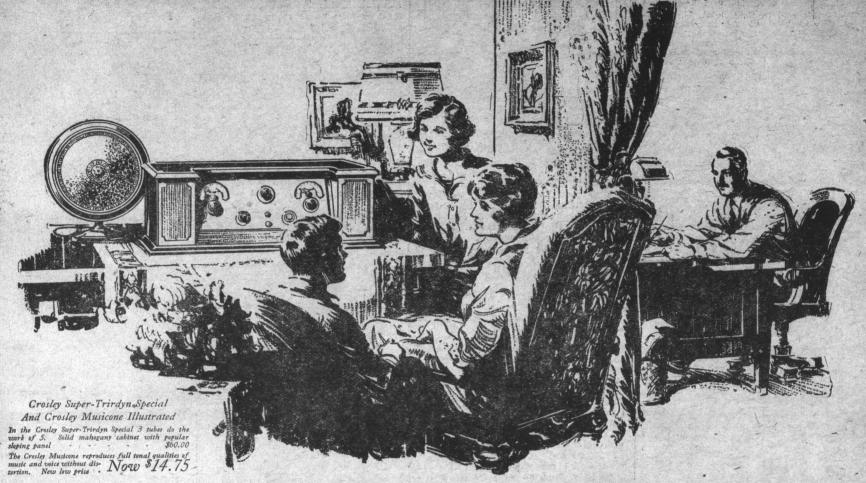
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Mt. Clemens, Michigan.
We desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity to secure one of your

Super Radio Sets for our ......... Write name of school or society here.

Name or secretary or officer of society making request,......



# "Our entertainment corner saves me money all the time" -a successful farmer writes us

"I bought our Crosley," he wrote, "because my wife felt that she and the children shouldn't be missing the concerts being broadcast every night. And it was worth the money just to have an entertainment corner in our home. But I use the radio every day—in my business! It lets me watch the market quotations closely. Last month I made money by following tips broadcast by the Farm Bureau, once on hay and again on potatoes. The fact is, I couldn't get along without our Crosley!"

That's the beauty of radio on the farm. By night the music of some famous orchestra, the wit of a well-known Broadway star. By day, the leading national events—speeches of prominent men, World's Series games, football matches, and lectures on hundreds of subjects—to say nothing of daily weather reports, frost warnings and other information that the farmer needs, and needs sooner than he can get through his local papers.

The farmer has not been content merely to buy

radio. He has expressed a preference for Crosley Radio that is an overwhelming tribute to Crosley quality and value! More than 40% of all the Crosleys in use have been bought by farmers for use on the farm! No other manufacturer can point to so sweeping a testimonial on the part of those who buy radio on the combined basis of pleasure and business.

There is a Crosley dealer in some nearby town—write Department 35 for his name and an illustrated catalog. Drop in at his store and examine the Crosley Radios that cost from \$9.75 to \$60.

Note the extreme moderation of the prices the lowest of any reputable manufacturer. This is possible because Crosley, building hundreds of thousands of radio sets, gives you exactly the same sort of big-production savings that Ford gives you in automobiles.

By all means create an entertainment corner and let the Crosley you buy pay for itself by its daily savings! Crosley 2-Tube 51 Regular
This efficient little set uses any make of tubers. Nearby stations on loud speaker, long range on head-phones. Now \$14.75



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For a less expensive 3-tube set the Crosley
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A genuine long range
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Easy to tune through
local stations - \$9.75

Crosley manufactures, receiving sets which are licensed under Armstrong U. S. patent No. 1, 113, 149 and priced from \$9.75 to \$60.00 without accessories. Add 10% to all prices west of the Rocky Mountains.

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION, CINCINNATI, OHIO
Owning and operating WLW, first remote control super-power broadcasting station

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