

you ther t as you our te is ors. lied.

•

fricvithafter ce as r or out ause mixoday. great

el 6 ity tres bs.)

PAINT IS A CHEAP INSURANCE AGAINST EARLY DECAY

In this issue: —Session Might Have Been Worse for Farmers—Michigan Fruit Growers Gathered At Benton Harbor for Two-Day Meet—How One of the "Weaker Sex" Works Her Farm (330)

2

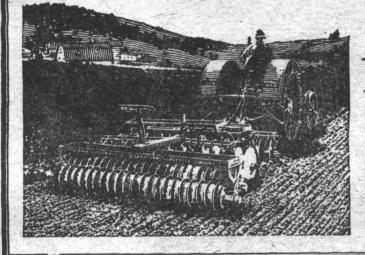
When Our Ancestors Harrowed with a Pile of Brush-

### Very Little Profit Was Taken From the Soil

Just take a look around your neighborhood and notice carefully the progress that has been made possible largely through the help of good farm equipment. Conditions are not ideal, of course, but everybody is making a living and enjoying life to an extent undreamed of not so many years ago.

Yes, things are better, and the McCormick-Deering dealer sells the tools that will carry progress still further. For instance, there is the Dunham Culti-Packer and the McCormick-Deering line of disk harrows [both horse-drawn and

"Good Equipment Makes a Good Farmer Better"



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER





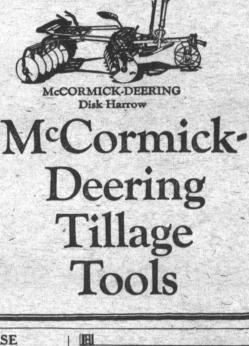
tractor types], spring-tooth harrows, field cultivators, rotary hoes, and peg-tooth harrows. Each one of these tools meets a special tillage need. Each one is of old-relia-

If you are anxious to increase your farm earning power make it a point to see these tools. You'll be surprised at the improvements made since you purchased your old equipment.

ble McCormick-Deering quality.

To Fill All Your Tillage Tool Needs See the McCormick-Deering Dealer. It Pays!

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY 606 S. Michigan Ave. of America (Incorporated) Chicago, IIL



Let us send you complete details about our attractive offerings in United States Mortgage Bonds, issued on high-grade Detroit apartments, homes and office buildings. America's best-informed investors are loaning millions on these choice improved properties. They recognize the stability of the city's substantial growth resulting from the activity of its world-known industries.

Detroi

You can invest your surplus funds in United States Mortgage Bonds with con-fidence, realizing the maximum return on your money, consistent with the addi-tional meter segment tional safety assured.

#### Denominations as low as \$100.

Write for complete listings of investments UNITED STATES MORTGAGE BOND CO. LIMITED Howard C. Wade, President 832 U. S. Mortgage Bond Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Capita1\$1,000,000 Resourcesmore than \$12,000,000



Tune in on WGHP, Detroit, every night except Saturday and Sunday at 7 o'clock for MICHIGAN BUSI-NESS FARMER Market Reports

FRUIT MEN TOUR IN JULY ULY 23 and 24 are the tentative dates set for the midsummer tour of the Michigan State Hortour of the Michigan State Hor-ticultural Society through the Grand Traverse section this year. Accord-ing to Secretary H. D. Hootman the tour will start either from Luding-ton or Manistee, passing through the small fruit belt about Manistee and Onekama into the apple and cherry region around Bear Lake, Beulah, Elberta, Empire, Frankfort, Suttons Bay and Traverse City and-spending the first night in the Grand Traverse county seat. The second day will be spent on the Old Mission spending the first hight in the orand Traverse county seat. The second day will be spent on the Old Mission peninsula and in Leelanau county. As the tour is on Friday and Satur-day, the tourist will have Sunday to spend touring in the "Playground of the World" or return to their forms farms.

## BIG ATTENDANCE 'AT FARMERS' MEETING IN STANDISH

NEARLY 200 farmers turned out to the annual meeting of the cooperative shipping associa-tion held at Standish on February 22nd. Prof. Verne Freeman of the M. S. C. talked in the forencom on feeding livestock. Following a buf-fet luncheon, served to about 100 people, Prof Gifford Patch, Jr., from the M. S. C. gave talk on "Why a Cooperative." The association handled over EARLY 200 farmers turned out

Cooperative.' The association handled over \$70,000 worth livestock last year. B. J. Price continues as manger and the officers elected are: Myron Gor-danier, president; Archie Knight, vice-president, and James Adams, Sr., secretary-treasurer. Directors are: Lawrence Marsh, Chris Wolfe, W. S. Adrian, Manuel Flenk, Jr., Archie Knight, John Holson, and Myron Gordanier.

### FARMERS' INSTITUTE AND

THE Cedar Springs Community club and high school

THE Cedar Springs Community club and high school are going to hold a farmers' institute and grain contest March 17 and 18 at Cedar Springs, Mich. Mr. Kidman, agricultural instructor, will have charge. The speakers are to be Prof. G. A. Barnes and Prof. W. C. Cribbs of the M. S. C., K. K. Vining of Grand Rapids and Pres. Hayes of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian As-sociation. sociation.

### BEAN PEST BATTLE LINE MOVES NORTH

THE United States department of agriculture is making prepar-

ations to wage an intensive battle with the Mexican bean beetle in the great lakes region. The bureau of entomology has moved its bean beetle laboratory from Birmingham, Ala., to Columbus, Ohio, from which the department entomologists will work in 1926 in an effort to keep the pest out of the main bean pro-ducing sections of New York and Michigan.

Observations during the past year show the beetle to be a more dangershow the beetle to be a more danger-ous pest in the hilly and mountain-ous regions than in the plains coun-try, the federal entomologists re-port. The beetles continue to spread northward through Ohio last year and now are well established along the southern shores of Lake Erie.

### 24 PER CENT JUMP IN ALFALFA FHELDS

THE cow testing association is proving to be a factor in in-creasing the acreage of alfalfa

and sweet clover on Michigan farms. Records of 87 associations repres-enting 2,039 farms or 1924 and 1925 show an increase of 24 per cent in the alfalfa acreage and a jump of 82 per cent in the sweet clover accrage.

In 1924 the alfalfa acreage on in 1924 the alfalfa acreage on farms in these associations totaled 16,884 compared with 22,215 in in 1925. Based on all cows in the 87 associations, there was approxi-mately one acre of alfalfa for each cow. Only 1,538 farms in the as-sociations reported alfalfa and their exercise ner form was 144 cares average per farm was 14.4 acres.

#### TO TOUR APIARIES

A'T a recent meeting of Eaton county beekeepers it was decided to make a tour of apia-ries of that county on May 5th. Clair Taylor, county agricultural agent will have charge.



THAT 1926 is a political year was evident during the recent spe-cial session of the Michigan State Legislature. The fall elections cast their shadow before them and cast their shadow before them and on many questions the way in which a member voted was determined pretty largely by whether or not he was an administration supporter. This sensitive political situation add-ed spice to the daily sessions. Un-doubtedly it was responsible for a considerable portion of the food of considerable portion of the flood of oratory which characterized the de-bates on the several controversial issues which were considered.

Issues which were considered. It is nothing new that the matter of highway finance should be one of the chief battle fields of legislative controversy. While no proposals were offered to change the gas tax or weight tax as they affect the mo-torists, two measures to readjust the distribution of the revenues so raised were introduced. These were the Atwood and Kirby bills. The real aim of each was to place more funds under the control of the State Administration.

When the special session con-vened it was evident to all that the farmers had much to lose and nothing to gain from the various proposals which were offered. The final re-sult could have been a lot worse from our point of view. True, the Kirby bill was passed with a pro-vision reducing the amount which the counties will receive during 1926 on past-due awards from \$2,000,000 the counties will receive during 1926 on past-due awards from \$2,000,000to \$1,000,000. However, this bill definitely recognizes claims of the townships from the State, amount-ing to some \$225,000 and sets defin-ite dates for the payment of these several accounts. None of them are repudiated, although the payment to the counties for 1926 was cut in half. In future years the payments half. In future years the payments will be at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year until all such delinquent accounts are settled in full.

While the administration forces won a nominal victory in the pas-sage of the Kirby bill, they suffered a serious rebuff in the final defeat of the Atwood bill, during the closing hours of the session. As passed by the Senate this measure would have increased the appropriation of weight tax revenue for maintenance of the State trunk line highways from \$2,-000,000 to \$4,000,000 per year, but would have discontinued all State aid for the maintenance of nontrunk line highways. This latter pro-vision of the bill met the determined opposition of the House and was stricken out. The Senate refused to accept the House amendment so the bill was thrown into the hands of a conference committee. This com-mittee finally arrived at a comprom-ise, but the compromise was refused

by the House, so the bill was lost. Throughout the consideration of the two highway bills many mem-bers expressed resentment at being asked to turn over more funds to the State highway authorities until they had been informed as to how the more than \$22,000,000 raised by the gas and weight taxes during 1925 had been expended. It is com-mon knowledge that while the gas tax law provides that \$1,500,000 was to be returned to the counties during 1925 to apply on delinguent was to be returned to the counties during 1925 to apply on delinquent highway awards, nothing at all was returned to the counties to apply on this account during 1925 and even yet only \$1,000,000 has been distributed. Futhermore, the State awards for non-trunk line mainten-page have not been paid during the ance have not been paid during 'the past few years.

Solons Charge Secrecy In view of the foregoing facts many Representatives were not dis-posed to take kindly to the demands of the administration for more funds

to be spent under State supervision. In arguing against the Kirby bill, Rep. Charles Evans of Tipton de-clared, "There has no emergency oc-curred to make this bill necessary. The weight and gas tax have brought in \$2,000,000 more than the esti-mates. I see no reason for this legislation. It is totally unwarranted and uncalled for. If you pass this bill deferring payments to the coun-ties you are robbing Peter to pay Paul. The overburdened real estate owner should not be so treated. Peter has been robbed so often he is suffering. Because of the increased tax burden, the improved roads have resulted in decreasing the value of farm property in Michigan."

farm property in Michigan." After commanding the attention of the House for many hours, the Warner bill, legalizing the use of auto plates until February 1 of the following year, was passed by that body and promptly approved by the Senate during the closing hours of the final night of the session. In support of this measure the argu-ment was advanced that with other support of this measure the argu-ment was advanced that with other taxes and Christmas 'expenses, the poor man ought to have time to catch his breath and recuperate his finances before being required to purchase new auto license plates.

#### That Grand Trunk Deal

The first of the enactments of the recent session to be signed by the Governor was the law empowering him to enter into a contract with the Grand Trunk railroad company whereby the State will procure and construct a new railroad right-of-way for about eight and one-half miles between Birmingham and Roy-al Oak and exchange this right-ofway for the one now used by the railroad. The State will finance this transaction out of its highway sinking fund and the railroad with reimburse the State at the rate of \$200,000 per year principal pay-ments, with no interest.

When the advance has been paid in full, the Grand Trunk will surrender its special charter under which it has been operating for the past 92 it has been operating for the past 92 years and which specified, among other provisions, that its taxes should be limited to only a little over \$25,000 a year. When this special charter is abrogated the Grand Trunk will come under the general railroad law and will pay about \$350,000 per year into the primary school fund. The State will use the old railroad right-of-way for the development of the Wider Woodward Avenue project. Appropriation bills that finally

Appropriation bills that finally passed during the special session in-cluded Rep. Dexter's bill, providing \$750,000 for a new main building and library at the Mt. Pleasant Nor-mal to replace structures recently destroyed by fire, and Senator Bohn's bill appropriating an addi-tional \$500,000 for a continuation of the construction of the new State prison at Jackson. The regu-lar session of the Legislature pro-vided \$1,000,000 for. this project, but the Governor informed the Leg-islature that construction had pro-gressed so rapidly that the funds ap-Appropriation bills that finally gressed so rapidly that the funds appropriated would soon be exhausted and additional money should be made available for continuing the work.

When the Legislature had made substantial progress on the four pro-positions included in the Governor's message, he submitted a supplementary message, allowing a score or more of additional measures to be considered. Most of the proposi-tions were technical in their nature, and either were amendments to rectify errors in existing statutes or were of interest chiefly to the big cities.

(Continued on Page 24).

### Michigan Fruit Growers Gathered At Benton Harbor for Two-Day Meet **By HERBERT NAFZIGER**

Editor Fruit and Orchard Department, THE BUSINESS FARMER

SIX hundred information seeking fruit growers attended day meeting at Benton Harbor February 24 and 25. The occasion was the annual meeting of the Berrien County Horticultural Society, held in conjunction with the State Horticultural Society. A varied and up-to-date program was in readiness and was keenly enjoyed by all who attended. An exposition of spray materials nursery stock fruit nackmaterials, nursery stock, fruit pack-ages, and orchard machinery was held in connection with the meeting. The meeting opened with an address of welcome by Mr. Guy Tyler, City Manager of Benton Harbor, who stressed the necessity for better cooepration between city and country, and stated that city business men everywhere now recognize the farm-er as their best customer. "Planting a young black raspber-

ry and keeping it free from disease.' This subject was very ably handled by Mr. H. D. Hootman of M. S. C., who is also secretary of the State Society. "The black raspberry is very exacting as to soil and loca-tion," said Mr. Hootman. A deep sandy loam soil is to be preferred and the locaton should have good air drainage. Moisture is often the limiting factor in yield. The soil should be practiced. Special emphashould be practiced. Special empira-sis was laid on the necessity for shallow 'cultivation. Deep cultiva-tion was said to be ruinous, both to the yield and to the plant itself. A wet, or poorly drained soil was de-clared unfit as it greatly increases

disease infection and results in weak unproductive plants. The growers were strongly advised to set only disease-free plants and to keep dis-ease out of the field by careful rogueing, thorough spraying, and prompt removal of old canes after

prompt removal of old canes after harvest. Mr. Hootman stated that reduc-tion of production costs constituted one of the best openings for better profits in the grewing of "black-caps." A recent M. S. C survey showed that costs of production in Michigan range all the way from \$1.16 to \$2.75 per crate with an av-erage cost of \$2.32. Low yields, due to poor locations and prevalence of to poor locations and prevalence of disease were said to be largely responsible for these high costs.

Prof. Starr Talks Prof. Georges Starr of M. S. C. spoke on the culture of melons, as-paragus and tomatoes. Prof. Starr especially emphasized the present opportunity in asparagus growing. Small acreage, strong and increasing demand, and high profits per acre was given as the present status of this crop in Michigan. An aspara-gus bed once established, was said to remain almost indefinitely, but to remain almost indefinitely, but its commercial limit was placed at approximately 20 years. The planta-tion should be started with one year old plants which can be home grown from seed. Plants should be set

21/2 feet apart, in rows 5 feet apart, and about 4 years are required to bring a plantation into full produc-tion. Applications of commercial fertilizers should be made in July and the tops should be allowed to grow unhindered after the cutting season. "Mary Washington" was said to be the best rust-resistant variety in existence.

Touching on melon culture Prof. Starr advised against raising melons where melons had been grown the previous season, and "John Baer" was said to be the best late, can-ning tomato variety.

**Compares North and South** "Fruit growing in Northern Michigan compared with fruit growing in Southern Michigan" was the subject of an address by George Fri-day, president of the State Horticulday, president of the State Horticul-tural Society. Mr. Friday owns fruit land in both sections. Larger and surer cherry crops, no San Jose scale, no peach yellows, and less fire-blight were given as some of Northern Michigan's outstanding ad-vantages. Southern Michigan's ad-vantages are better markets, shility vantages are better markets, ability to ripen grapes, larger size in apples, faster growing trees, and low-er cost of bringing an orchard to bearing age.

Mr. Frank Farnsworth, a grower with large orchards at Waterville, Ohio, spoke on "Planting and han-

dling a fruit farm for best profits," and described the cultural and marketing practices which he has found successful.

"Spraying to reduce the spray bill" was the contribution of Prof. H. A. Cardinell of M. S. C. who stressed the necessity of thorough-C. who ness in spraying and stated that the average grower does not use enough spray material per tree. One man with one spray gun, spraying from the top of the tank and using a high capacity rig was said to be the most efficient and least costly spraying method. Much discussion followed this talk and many questions were

answered by Prof. Cardinell. Mr. H. P. Gaston repeated his ex-cellent lecture on "Why is a cull a cull." This talk was given at the annual meeting of the State Society at Grand Rapids in December and detailed report of the same is found in the December 19th issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER.

"A. B. C. in Beekeeping" was given by Edwin Ewell of M. S. C. who also explained the importance of the honey bee to the fruit grower.

Mr. Martin Dwan, president of the Berrien County Horticultural Soci-ety made a plea for stricter regulation of roadside marketing stands.

Peach- culture was discussed by Mr. F. Barden, a leading peach grower at South Haven, and the meeting ended with a clear, concise, illustrated talk on the 1926 spray calendar by F. L. Simanton, Berrien county's able and popular agent.

#### By STANLEY M. POWELL Lansing Correspondent of THE BUSINESS FARMER.

# How One of the "Weaker Sex" Works Her Farm

Mrs. Reinsch of Mason County Sets a Pace That is Hard for the Men Folks to Follow

THEN Mrs. Kate L. Haufstater's

Whusband died and left her with two smalll boys to bring up alone, she began to ponder on the best way to do this. Her husband had been a grain elevator man and and one of the prosperous men of a small Michigan town.

Eighteen years ago with her boys of six and eight years, she came to Freesoil township, Mason county, and bought a farm of 40 acres. The farm, though not worn out, was badrun down, much of it light soil. With no experience in farming, she began to learn the business, literal-"from the ground up"-and down

Much of the work she did herself. The first year she put in corn and garden produce and carefully cared for the small peach and apple or-chard. The next year she learned to prune and spray, each year doing a little more with the orchards. She little more with the orchards. She began to set out more fruit trees and berries. Sowing vetch in the orchards and turning it under for fertilizer was one of her first ventures in building up the land. Believing in cows for keeping up the fertility of the soil, she lacked the time and sufficient help for adding many cows to her other for adding many cows to her other work, so she began to sow clover and turning it under has built up the land until the fruit on this place is one of the wonders of the community.

munity. Fifteen years ago Mrs. Haufstat-er, who is now Mrs. Reinsch, bought 80 acres of adjoining land, which had a fine apple orchad of 150 apple trees of good varieties. This or-chard was tended carefully and in chard was tended carefully and in one year produced a crop which sold one year produced a crop which sold for \$3,500. Later on she bought another adjoining farm with another apple orchard. Besides these three apple orchards the 160 acres has nearly all been set out to peach, about and plum troos

cherry, and plum trees. When she remarried fifteen years ago, Max Reinsch, her husband, became so interested in fruit soon that he is now getting just as pro-fitable return from the orchard on

#### By G. PEARL DARR

WHEN we read this article on what a Mason county farm woman has accomplished and what she is doing right along every day we began to wonder who applied the term "weaker sex" to the women folks, and if they meant all women when they said it. Cer-

tainly it fails to apply to Mrs. Reinsch, as well as many other farm women whose accomplishments fail to appear in print. Since this article was prepared Mrs. Reinsch attended Farmers'

Week at M. S. C. and took a short course in horticulture given during the week following. Prof. D. F. Rainey, of the college, recently inspected her 1925 crop of Golden Glow seed corn, of which she raised enough to plant 1,000 acres. Germination is 95 per cent and the entire crop is being sold at a good price.

We tried to secure a picture of Mrs. Reinsch to publish at this time but were unsuccessful as she will not allow anyone to take her picture, if she knows it.

We would like to receive stories on other farm women of Michigan who have made an outstanding success in some branch of farm-ing, or of farming as a whole, to publish, and will gladly pay for any that we can use.

the 40 acres which he bought of his wife, as she does. Fruit trees are not "just trees" to Mrs. Reinsch, but each little tree is a living, breathing, understanding which-brings solace to its thing,

owner, in her moments of worry. She talks to them while pruning and spraying until the onlooker wonders if the tree does not respond from actual sympathy of understanding her care.



A MICHIGAN MARL BED. "This is a picture of the marl pit on my brother's farm which I am now working," writes Wm. Thar, of Benton Harbor. He says the mark tests 89 per cent.

One of the beautiful sights in this community is the new orchard of cherry, peach, and apple trees set out two years ago by both Mr. and Mrs. Reinsch. The orchard covers Mrs. Reinsch. The orchard covers two hills and valleys which are spread out in such a way that each tree shows up from the highway.

Rows of red kidney beans between the trees, without a weed anywhere, brought in profitable returns last year while the orchard was growing. A part of the new orchard last year was sowed to peas for fertilizer. good was the growth that \$290.00 worth of green peas were picked and sold before turning under the green

sold before turning under the vines for fertility. Also Grows Certified Seed Besides her orchards, Mrs. Reinsch has been successful in growing certified seed corn and potatoes. years ago she grew and sold through the Michigan Crop Improvement Association, enough Golden Glow Seed Corn for planting 1500 acres of corn. She won a blue ribbon in a state wide contest given at the Mich-igan State College last winter, with her Golden Glow corn. Her seed corn brought \$6.00 per bushel for certified and \$8.00 for registered. Her last two orders for seed corn last spring went to British Columbia and to Texas. Mrs. Reinsch became interested in growing certified crops when she began attending the Michigan State College for short courses given for farmers.

Forty-Seven Years Old

Mrs. Reinsch is forty-seven and lays her good health to her busy out-door life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reinsch do all their own pruning and spraying. Mrs. Reinsch farms the 120 acres of the 160 indepen-dently of Mr. Reinsch.

She weighs only a little over 100 pounds but is strong and seems to be able to stand more work than most women. Her outdoor work keeps her in fine trim. In khaki suit and high-topped shoes, she goes from one end of the farm to the other all day long. She had had two years high

(Continued on page 26)

# Some Helpful Suggestions on Drawing Up a 50-50 Farm Lease

THE farm lease is to the landlord what insurance is to the landlord what insurance is to both and no one questions the value of insurance, yet we find many farms being operated without this very necessary piece of equipment. As long as business operations move smoothly and each party deals squarely with the other the farm lease is forgotten but allow a ques-tion to arise and it is immediately referred to, which only goes to prove the importance of a thoroughly pre-pared review of the mutually agreed upon ideas of both landlord and tenant.

#### 50-50 Contract

There are several kinds of leases but the one most commonly in use is the one known as the 50-50 contract which the landlord furnishes in farm and buildings, one-half the live stock, and one-half the seed, taking in return one-half the produce from the livestock and one-half the produce from the farm. To offset this the tenant furnishes the help and equipment to farm the land in a good and thorough manner.

In any lease regardless of kind should receive first consideration are descriptions of properties and reservations of both the landlord and the tenant and it is around the latter that all the leases are built. Since the land-lord is owner of the property or re-sponsible for it and his interest represents the initial investment, we will deal with his reservation first, taking those of the tenant last. After the description of the pro-

perty is given all leases should have a termination clause and these dates should be filled in and as righteously lived up to as any part of the con-tract because the lease is immedi-ately governed in any court by the boundaries of its termination clause. **By HOWARD KITTLE** 

MR. TENANT, have you a written lease with the owner of the farm you are going to work this year, or just a verbal agreement? How about you, Mr. Landlord, are you protected, and also your tenant, with a written agreement signed by all parties concerned? We wish that all farm landlords and tenants in Michigan could truthfully say they had a written agreement, but if the figures were available we doubt if more than 25 per cent could make such a statement. Verbal leases leave too many opportunities for misunderstanding or forgetting, but when it is written and signed it cannot be forgotten and there is little excuse for misunderstanding. It is doing business on a business-like basis to have a written lease, and we urge you to study this article by Howard Kittle on the 50-50 contract most commonly used in Michigan.

This clause should be followed by reservations. Proper and foremost among these is the right of entry to the property in question. No landlord should be excluded or prevented from an inspection of buildings, fences, live stock or crops which at any time might be growing on his leased property. He should reserve the right to harvest crops when un-due negligence is causing waste or damäge.

If any buildings or parts or -parcels of land are to be reserved they be geographically defined should with relation to the farm proper and explicit mention made of them. The landlord may reserve the right of sale of the property in question, safeguarding the tenant's interest as will be explained later. He should by all means reserve the right to prevent the tenant from engaging in other operations which would take his time and interest away from the leased property in question and by limitation or otherwise he should reserve the right to effect the sale of all crops or crop residue and all live stock at the termination of the lease. He should reserve the right to inspect the record of sale of crops and live stock, especially in a con-tract which operates on the one-half basis.

On the other hand the tenant should be equally careful of the reservations granted and those which he must make in order to protect his interest, for we find that human nature runs about 50-50, too. First of all after the opening paragraph, which should be included in any lease, the tenant should be provided with peaceable possession, and in case the leased property is sold during the life of the contract and it becomes necessary to vacate his in-terest should be reimbursed with a good and sufficient sum of money to offset the loss he will sustain. In case of litigation or seizure of

property by mortgagee or other claimant in any form whatsoever the tenant should by all means re-serve the right to peaceable posses-

sion and should reserve the right to demand adequate protection against these factors over which he has no The tenant should also recontrol. serve the right to effect a complete settlement or sale of crops or crop residue and live stock after the landlord's lein is satisfied.

Mutual Agreements There are of course such mutual agreements embodied in the contract as fields on which certain crops shall be sown, drawing of barn yard manure, hauling of lime and fertilmanure, hauling of lime and fertil-izer, the delivery of grain to market, the keeping open of ditches, the re-pair of fences, purchasing of binder twine, coal for fuel and threshing or the cutting of wood, the furnish-ing of help for threshing and like operations, the amount of expense to be howene in the purchase of to be bourne in the purchase of grain and leguminous seeds and other farm crops and the basis of participation within the limitation of the contract.

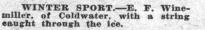
There is also another clause that may be embodied in any contract at the discretion of either landlord or tenant, depending on their know-ledge of one another, and that is an arbitration clause which prevents a spute from being taken This clause may be drafted in sev-eral different ways but usually it is made up so that the aggrieved party appoints one representative, the ag-grievor one and the two representa-tives thus chosen meet and select one other, making a board of three. This board meets, hears the evi-dence of both sides and renders a written decision, which if signed by two members, becomes binding and two members, becomes blinding and shall be respected by both parties thereto. This board of arbitration does not, in any sense, nullify the specific provinces of a lease and may be the means of financial protection to both parties concerned.

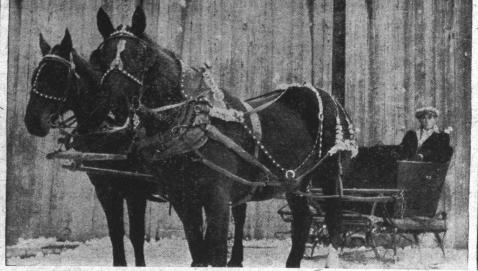
M E R (333)

# THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS

The second se







"WILL YOU JOIN ME?"-We suspect that this young man would like to have a companion. He is Julius Weber, and he is on his father's farm, near Kingsley. "Kit" and "Bell" are the names of his team.



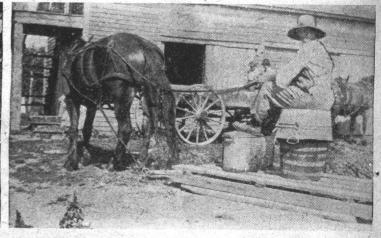
GRANDDAUGHTER. Mrs. C. A. Wright, of East Tawas, sends us this picture.







PIGGY GETS A BATH.—Marion Curtis, of Lake Odessa, baths her pet pig.



A REAL FARMERETTE.—"My sister, Mrs. Mabel Kelly, of Fife Lake, is a real farmerette," writes Mrs. Clyde Snyder, of Fife Lake, "Here she is helping farm by driving the horse hauling a load of feed for the pigs."



**READY FOR A FAST RIDE.**—Lois Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shimmons, of Sterling. Her auntie, Mrs. T. Shimmons, Sterling, sent the picture.



"LET'S GO!"-Looks like a real racing outfit, doesn't it? It is Arnold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dimond, of Oftsville, with his dog hitched to a small cart. The picture is from Mrs. M. Mauer, of Flint:



"ME AND MY DOG."—This is Maurice, small son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Aten, of Blissfield having a big time playing with his dog. The dog has a broad smile on his face.



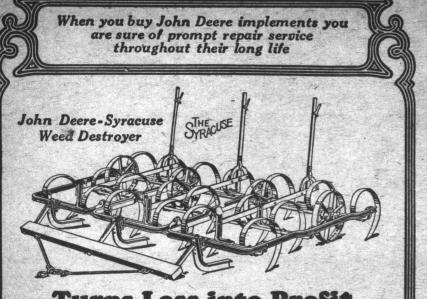
HERE IS A REAL STRING OF FISH.—"There are fortyseven pike shown in this picture, not including the two with caps on, and they were caught in Hubbard Lake, in two hours,"-writes Peter Moussea, of Fillon.



JUST HAVING FUN,-Joyce Mayer, at left, and Juné Leggett, at right, both of Hanover. Sent in by Silas Mayer, of Hanover.



WHO CAN BEAT THIS?—Dora R. Freel, of Mesick, with a load of pickles he grew in 1925. He had a most profitable erop last year getting \$209.33 worth off one acre. How's that for a record?



### Turns Loss into Profit

Consistent use of the John Deere-Syracuse Weed Destroyer enables you to conserve for your growing crops the moisture and plant food which the weeds take from the soil. It is estimated that weeds rob the average farm of 25 per cent of its productivity.

The John Deere-Syracuse Weed Destroyer completely destroys the weeds, uprooting them and bringing the underground root stems to the surface, where they can be left to dry and then be hauled away.

The sharp carbon steel teeth pulverize and mix the soil thoroughly resulting in well-made, productive seed beds.

Runs steady under difficult conditions. There is practically no repair expense during the life of the machine.

Non-clogging. Weeds and trash work to center of machine and pass out through openings be-tween the frame.

Sixteen - inch wheels at rear and adjustable steel shoes at front carry the frame about six in-

Extremely flexible — sections hinged together —teeth do not trail—no ground is left uncut.

hes above ground.

It's called "the diggin'est tool." Write for free literature. Address John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Folder OA-533.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE **MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER** 

# Plant Early -- Harvest Often

Plant your dollars as you would your wheat --- for profit --- by investing in

**CONSUMERS POWER** PREFERRED SHARES Tax Free in Michigan

> Your dollars grow soundly and profitably every day in the year.

With no work on your part you receive a regular harvest every month. It's in cash and it's tax free.

Write to Our Jackson Office A'out It

**Consumers** Power Company

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

#### TRANSPORTING CHILD TO SCHOOL

Could I be paid for taking my boy to school? He has two miles and three-quarters to go to school. He has bad roads and is small for his age. He is seven years old. Other people are paid for taking their children to school at that distance. -Mrs. S., Rosebush, Mich.

THE school board of any school district have authority if they see fit to pay for transportation for pupils living in their district to the school maintained in their dis-trict but whether they do is discre-

the school maintained in their dis-trict, but whether they do is discre-tionary with them. Each individual case must be decided by the school board upon its merits. Children under nine years of age who live more than two and a half miles from the schoolhouse in their district can not be compelled to at-tend unless transportation is fur-nished.—G. N. Otwell, Dept. of Pub-lie Instruction.

#### EACH PAY HALF

A rents his farm to B on shares, each to furnish half and receive half. During the summer the pas-ture becomes short. They rent a field of a neighbor for pasture and turn in the milk cows. Should each pay half the same as they would for hay and grain?"-M. S., Hillsdale County.

DENTING extra pasture would be RENTING extra pasture-would be the same as purchasing extra feed. There is no labor enter-ing into the production of pasture feed; therefore, both parties should share the pasture costs equally in the above case.—F. T. Riddell, Re-search Assistant, M. S. C.

LEGAL RATE OF INTEREST

If a man had a mortgage on his land would the man that made the loan have a right to charge more loan have a right to charge more than 7 per cent interest, and what could I do with it, or could they charge 7 per cent on any kind of a loan. For instance, if I had a note due and they had no security could they collect?—B. D. Pinconning, Michigan Michigan.

MORE than seven per cent inter-est is usury in Michigan and anything in excess of this amount cannot be collected. The fact that the holder had no security would not prevent him from collect-ing the note from you.—Legal Editor.

#### SON TO RENT FARM

SON TO RENT FARM My husband and I own 300 acres jointly. I own the stock and ma-chinery. Our oldest son wants to farm it on shares. Will you please tell me how it is best to do so? It is a good farm about 200 acres in plowed land and hay, perhaps more. We keep twenty-five cows, seven brood sows, eight horses and raise a few heifers each year, and take the milk to the condensary. Now would-n't it be best to just rent him the land and crops and he and his father pay me interest on stock and mapay me interest on stock and ma-chinery or him to share in all. I have studied a lot on this. We have three younger boys in school. Now I will have the son and all the help to boost d. I thought if I on all the to board. I thought if I got all the eggs, poultry, fruit and garden ground it would be fair.--A. L., Clare, Mich.

THERE are several ways that this proposition might be handled, depending somewhat on wheth-

he son wishes to make an investment in the personal property or not and whether the owner wishes to share in such property. If the son does not care to assume an investment he could rent the farm on the ½ share basis—that is, he would furnish the labor and bear ½ of such expense as feed, seed, twine and machine hire and rceive 1/3 of the farm income.

If arrangements could be made whereby he could purchase one-half interest in the livestock other than horses and purchase all of the horses and equipment he would be in a position to rent the farm on a 50-50 basis. Under this plan he would share  $\frac{1}{2}$  of such expense as seed, twine, feed and machine hire, and receive  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the income.

If the son purchased a share in the livestock and tools, it would be rather easy to divide the income. On the other hand, the husband might purchase ½ of the stock and tools or pay rent for same—thus making the division of income from farm and equipment rather simple be-

tween husband and wife. The owner of the livestock should have something more than ordinary interest on the stock and equipment for there is an element of depreciation to figure on.

Another plan would be for the wife to pay her husband a definite amount of cash for his share of pro-perty and she deal direct—with the son. This would eliminate any complications as to the division of

complications as to the division of farm income. The board costs are difficult for me to answer. I do not know the board costs nor do I know what the income will be from poultry and fruit. This matter can be settled by fixing a definite rate for board.— F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant, Michigan State College.

#### MENACE TO HEAL/TH

I would like to know if it is law-ful for a woman to work as a midwife and take care of babies when she has a bleeding cancer of the stomach and the doctor has forbid her to do such work. Should she be reported to the health depart-ment in the town where she lives? -Subscriber.

EGALLY midwifes are not recog-L nized as such in the state of Michigan. That is, they are not licensed except in local communities, such as Detroit.

However, if a woman is practicing midwifery and is considered a men-ace to the health of those whom she ace to the health of those whom she is caring for, she should be reported either to the Medical Society or the Health Department in the town where she lives.—Lillian R, Smith, M. D., Director, State Bureau of Child Hygiene and Public Health Nurseine Nursing.

SHARING COST OF BALING HAY I let a neighbor cut my hay on shares. He agreed to do all of the work and each party to pay half the press bill. He was to draw all of the hay to market and each to re-ceive half of the proceeds. These are the terms used in the contract. I wish to know what should be in-cluded in the "pressbill?" Am I supposed to pay for help to put the supposed to pay for help to put the hay to the press? Is it fair for this neighbor to a arrange with the owner of the press to furnish a full crew to do all of the work of press-ing and charge with half of the bill?

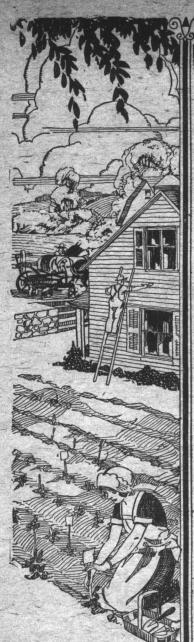
T. is generally understood that thresh bill and other power machine bire only covers the ma-chine costs, and the machine operat-ing crew. All other help to be fur-nished by the tenant. The landlord should furnish his share of fuel and should furnish his share of fuel and board bill together with his portion of machine hire. While the above is the common practice there are many exceptions, in some sections of the state where the full crew operates. it is common for the landlord to stand his share of the entire ex-pense. As to just how the expense is divided will depend upon the un-derstanding at outset and the pracderstanding at outset and the practice followed in the neighborhood.— F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant, Michigan State College.

#### COLLECTING FOR PAPER

I am writing to you in regards to a paper I take. I ordered it for a year, paying in advance instructed them to discontinue when it expired. This they did not do, sending it for two years and now they are trying to collect. Can they collect?—R. Z., Isabella County.

-You would not be under legal ob-ligation to pay for the paper after you ordered it stopped.-Legal Editor.

We certainly enjoy your paper very much, from the oldest to the youngest, including eight.—E. L. Kirkingburg, Hills-dale County



#### SPRING

-plans for re-decorating the home, for the garden, for the family, for the summer pleasures, Spring needs in wearing apparel, new clothes for the children, everything that thoughts of Spring call to the Woman's mind are supplied in Ward's Spring Catalogue.

Spring Work Needs

Garden Tools Farm Tools Work Clothing Roofing Fencing Paint Farm Supplies Building Repairs

Home Decorations Wall Paper

> Furniture Curtains Mattresses Screens China Linens

Everything needed to Beautify the Home

For the Family Every Mother's wish

is filled Children's shoes Clothing Baby's needs Children's Books and Playthings

Everything for every age at a Saving

049

# For Your Spring Work And Spring Pleasures

RD& CO

MONTGOMERY

Every call of the new Season, Every Spring need can be met in the pages of your Ward Catalogue

This Spring your Ward Catalogue will enable you to buy three things for the usual price of two.

You have a copy of Ward's Spring Catalogue—or a friendly neighbor has. It offers you an opportunity to buy the extra thing, the fishing rod, the camera, the new tools, or curtains for the home, a rug, or milady's dress, without extra cost. The price is paid by the saving you make in using Ward's Catalogue to buy all your needs for Spring.

#### \$60,000,000 in Cash Was Used To Make Your Savings Possible

Wise buying is largely a matter of deciding where to buy. Who can make the lowest prices? Who has the power to buy goods cheapest?

You and 8,000,000 other customers give us a buying power so vast, so enormous that we contract for shoes by the hundred thousand pair, we buy the new live rubber for our tires in the Orient. \$2,000,000 worth of rubber was bought when prices were low.

\$60,000,000 in cash was used to make possible these low prices this Spring for you. And every low price is a genuine low price. We never sacrifice quality to make a low price. We make our low prices by big buying, by the use of cash, not by cutting quality.

#### Use Your Catalogue – Send All of Your Orders to Ward's

This Spring buy wisely. Compare prices—always remembering that quality, guaranteed quality, is equally as important as price. And Ward's quality is guaranteed. For 54 years we have dealt with our customers under the policy of the Golden Rule. You always buy on approval at Ward's. "Your money back if you want it."





SPRING

-calls to new work, to the pleasures of the outof-doors and brings a variety of new needs that are all filled in Ward's Complete Spring Catalogue. And always at a saving that often makes possible the purchase of three things at the usual, price of two.

#### For the Man

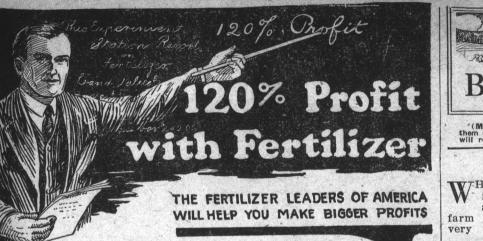
Tents Automobile Tents Tires Batteries Accessories Fishing Tackle Cameras

For the Boy Everything for Sports Baseball Needs Tennis Supplies Athletic Goods Bicycles Tires

Fashions in Wearing Apparel

Coats Dresses Hats Shoes Silk Hosiery Underwear Personal Needs Everything for every need at a saving.





On the most profitable fertilized plot in the newer fertilizer work of the Ohio Experiment Station there has been a return of a little more than 120% on the investment in fertilizers. \*\*\* In the older fertility work on much thinner land the most profitable fertilized plot has yielded a larger return over the cost of fertilizer."

From an article by C. G. Williams of Ohio Experi-ment Station, in Ohio Farmer, issue of June 13, 1925.

Use the best fertilizer that money can buy and get the larger yields and increased profits on every acre. Like the Ohio Experiment Station you can make big profits on fertilizer. Buy your fertilizer from "THE FER-TILIZER LEADERS OF AMERICA" who have had forty years' experience in preparing the right plant food for every crop. In their fertilizer you get-

Readily Available Phosphorus-The crop making material

Nitrogen (or Ammonia)

From many sources so blended that the plant may feed on it, as needed from seed time to harvest Soluble Organic Potash

From high grade imported potash and ground tobacco stems

"THE FERTILIZER LEADERS OF AMERICA" have followed the recommendations of your Experiment Station in making their fertilizer. They have produced the fertilizer that starts the crop off rapidly in the spring and carries it along to early and profitable maturity. Get their fertilizer from your dealer or write direct for information.



Broadscope Farm News and Views \_Edited by L. W. MEEKS, Hillsdale County \_\_ (Many people write for Mr. Meek's advice on different problems and he is always glad to give them the benefit of his wide experience without charge. Address him care of M.B.F. and you will receive a present reply by early mail if you are a paid-up subscriber.)

"Plant Cheap Seed"

WHEN I was a boy my home was W in a city and I often visited at the home of an uncle on a farm during vacations. He was a very practical man, and, I have often thought, as



ever known. remember can many things he concerning said farm practice, in answer to my numerous questions

good a farmer as any I have

and I believe he was the first man I ever heard L. W. MEEKS cheap seed." I have heard and read the phrase "Plant the phrase t

it many times since, and I often wonder if the ones who quote this saying, "Plant Cheap Seeds" have really given serious though to what it means. No doubt, the inference is that because a certain kind of seed is low in price many will not at-tempt to grow it, and the price of the next crop will be high, because the small acreage and resulting small crop. This is true many times, and while all the yearly variations and while all the yearly variations in price on different crops is not due to the fact of acreage, there are no doubt some instances when it is. But "Cheap Seeds"— what are "Cheap Seeds"? I am a firm be-liever in cheap seeds, and strange as it may seem, my experience is that cheap seeds are always those that are highest priced. Why? Be-cause the best seeds are the highest cause the best seeds are the highest priced, and the best seeds invariably produce the best crops-therefore the high priced seed which produced the crop was that the cheapest seed to plant.

I can recall many instances where seeds that were low in price to buy, and supposedly cheap, have proven almost a failure in producing a crop. Mention will be made of one or two such economics.

I once knew of a farmer plant-ing some beans; good seed beans were high priced that spring, and as a grocer had some good looking beans on sale for table use, at a price much below the price of seed price much below the price of seed beans, these grocery beans were used for planting. Result: Some beans never came up; some grew fine and had blossoms on when oth-ers were just showing full sized leaves; some were in bloom when others were ripe and many never ri-pened. Fifty cents an acre differ-one in the price of seed hears made ence in the price of seed beans made the difference between a good crop and a poor one. Were these seed beans cheap?

Last fall a potato buyer bought a few car loads of potatoes at our station. The price at that time was station. The price at that time was around one dollar per bushel. Many farmers who thought this a very high price for potatoes, at digging time, allowed they might spare a few bushels. The writer, having busi-ness at the station one, day, took the time to watch some of the farm-ers drive up to the car with their spuds and have them graded. Most of the loads were small—from fifof the loads were small—from fif-teen to thirty bushels. Some were very good in quality. Not more than a half bushel would be thrown out of a twenty-five bushel lot. No doubt they were sorted at the farm, but it was certainly evident they were pro-duced from good unmixed seed. Oth-er loads had anywhere from one to five bushels rejected in a twenty-five bushel lot. There would be red pobushel lot. There would be red po-tatoes, white potatoes and russet po-tatoes; long round ones, and, as one woman said, "bubbly" ones. The general size was small, and one could just imagine that farmer planted what he allowed was cheap seed, but, had he known the facts. his cheap seed was very high priced. Had he purchased the best seed pota-

toes for his planting, and paid a so-called high price for them they would have proven "cheap seeds" indeed.

It's Too Bad It's too bad but one of the laws Nature put on her statutes about the time she wrote the law of gravitation was one to the effect you can't get something for nothing, and really isn't it "too bad"? This is the law which makes the inhabitants of this sphere have to battle for what they get. And, methinks, few of the incumbents of this globe have to hustle more than the tillers of the soil. The only way to save some of this hustle is to use our heads as much as possible in studying and planning ways and means of assist-ing our hands and feet to accom-plich the most with the locat officient plish the most with the least effort. The first thing our head should sug-gest is not to use valuable energy in planting poor seeds and thereby caring for a poor crop as a result. Cheap seeds, in most every instance, have been costly ones, and high priced seeds invariably prove to be the cheapest.

Some seeds this spring are high in price—such as seed corn and po-tatoes. Seed corn is high priced, tatoes. Seed corn is high priced, not because corn is cheap, but be-cause very little of it is suitable for seed. Potatoes are high because of a scarcity. Many, who never have grown potatoes, will want to this year while others will increase their acrease. Potatoes may be low in acreage. Potatoes may be low in price next fall, but the fellow who grows the largest crop of good po-tatoes on a small acreage will make the most money and he will be the fellow who plants the best seed and then cares for it.

The one who expects potatoes will be cheap, and does not think it will pay to put much money into good seed will surely lose out if potatoes do sell for a low price, because he won't have many to sell and if they do, accidentally bring a high price, he will lose out for the same reason. Many ask me if we intend to in-crease our acreage this coming sea on The renly is always the same

son. The reply is always the same "Absolutely no." We have a fixed acreage each year and high prices

or low prices do not cause it to vary. If every farmer would have a fixed acreage there would not be so many ups and downs to potato prices on account of the bugaboo "big acreage.

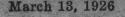
age." It seems to me I read many more news items about "big acreage" of this or that, than I do "small acre-age." Why is this? Big acreage is about the first lever some buyers use in trying to get a farmer to part with his product. I do not remember of a buyer ever telling me potatoes were a small acreage. When we, as farmers, use our heads as much as we should, we will try and raise just as large crops as we do now, on less acres. We must learn to farm less acres. We must learn to farm for bushels and not for acres.

for bushels and not for acres. Then there is something else in favor of the best seed or best foun-dation stock of any kind. "For where your treasure is there will your heart be also," is a passage of Scripture applicable to many things and very much to the money expend-ed on good seed or stock. We will ed on good seed or stock. We will give it better care for we expect more of it, and it seldom disap expect points us.

Sometimes we see an advertise-ment of cut prices on clover seed and other staple seeds. I often wonder how a seed house can quote low-er prices on these staple seeds than the seeds are worth in the market. If some one wanted to sell me some wheat, and quoted a price below the market, I should seriously ques-tion the quality of that wheat.

~

No Monkey Glands Grocer: John, will you please run up that curtain. Clerk: I'm not very good at climbing, sir, but I'll try.



BUSINESS FARMER THE

(337) 9

# y no mones till you WASH

Ask any Maytag dealer to send you without cost or obligation, a Maytag Aluminum Multi-Motor Washer. Then gather the biggest washing you can find, and watch the Maytag wash a big tub of clothes in 3 to 7 minutes. Test it on everything -fine silks, laces and linen, on rag rugs, blankets, on grimy, greasy overalls and work-clothes. The new and different gyrafoam action of the Maytag washes them all clean, even collars, cuffs and wristbands, without hand-rubbing.

#### In-Built Gasoline Multi-Motor or Electric Motor

The In-Built Gasoline Maytag Multi-Motor is a powerful, smooth-running, dependable gasoline engine. Starts with a gasoline engine. turn of the foot lever and does a big farm washing with a few cents worth of gasoline.

For homes with electricity, the Maytag is built with an electric motor

## for a Whole Week's Wash

In no other way can you fully appreciate the marvelous speed, the large capacity, the extreme handiness, simplicity and safety of the Maytag. You must actually use the all-metal, automaticadjusting, instant tension-release wringer. You must see the castaluminum, self-cleaning tub that can't rust, rot, split, warp nor corrode. Observe all of the nine outstanding Maytag features. Arrange to do your next washing in a Maytag-no cost, no obligation.

MAYTAG COMPANY, Newton, 10.70 a THE INDIANAPOLIS BRANCH: 923 North Capitol Ave., INDIANAPOLIS, 1ND.

### Call one of the authorized Maytag dealers listed below:

#### State of Michigan

ITTOWN THE PARTY OF

Washes faster. Washes cleaner

argest hourly capaci-y. Tub holds 21 gal-

Most compact washer made — takes floor space only 25 inches

square. 5 Cast aluminum tub-can't warp, rot, swell, split nor corrode-cleans itself.

9 Outstanding Maytag Features

**9** Reasons for World Leadership

6 Easily adjusted to your height.

7 Clothes can be put in or taken out with the washer running.

8 All metal wringer. Self adjusting. In-stant tension release.

9 Electric motor for wired homes—Gaso-line motor where no electricity is available.

Manne

.....

 State of Michage

 Adama Miles Aleves, Company

 Adama Miles Aleves, Company

 Aleves, Miles, Mi

State of Michigan

Deferred

Never

Miss

Payments You'll

 State of Mehiga

 Atom Rapids, Bromeling & Pettif, Edmore M. & L. William

 State of Mehiga

 State of Mehiga

 Bisle
 M. E. William

 State of Mehiga

 Mehiga
 </

State of Michigan

Mt. Clemens Maytag Co.

Mt. Clemens. Mt. Clemens Maytag Co. Mt. Pleasant Mt. Pleasant H. & F. Co. Munising. Munising Hdwe. Co. Muskegon No G. Vanderline Nahma. Bay Denoquet Co. Nashville. Nies. Martin & Anderson North Branch, Daniel Orr & Sons Onsted. Glancy Brothers Ontonagon. Pearce H. & F. Co. Orion. Martin B. Hallsted Orleans. Otisselle. Parker Hdwe. Co. Otissego. The Jones Hdwe. Ovid. Marshall & Olson Owosso. Pray & Stephens Paw Paw. H. C. Waters & Co. Pietoskey.A. Fochtman Deg't Store Pigeon. Plainwell. Plainwell Maytag Co. Plymouth. Conner Hdwe. Co. 90 Saginaw, Phone 1682

 State of Michigan

 Port Huron, Port Huron, Maytas, Co.,

 Reed City
 Sam T. Johnson

 Reed City
 Resculte

 Reens
 E. A. Walch

 Record Reity
 Hoholo Scot

 Saginaw
 Saginaw

 Saginaw
 Sality Scot

 Saginaw
 Sality Scot

 Saginaw
 Sality Scot

 Sality Sality
 Oto K. Hawson Kaytas

 Sality Sality
 A. J. Ranking

 Shehby
 A. J. Ranking

 Shehby
 A. J. C. Ballard & Co.

 Shehby
 Fred Luedtho

 Shehby
 Fred Luedtho

 Shehby
 Fred Luedtho

 Shehby
 Fred Luedtho

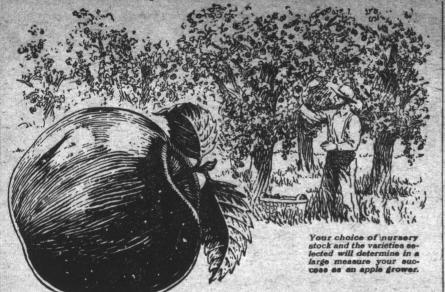
 State State of Michigan



IT DOESN'T SELL ITSELF DON'T KEEP IT

10 (338)

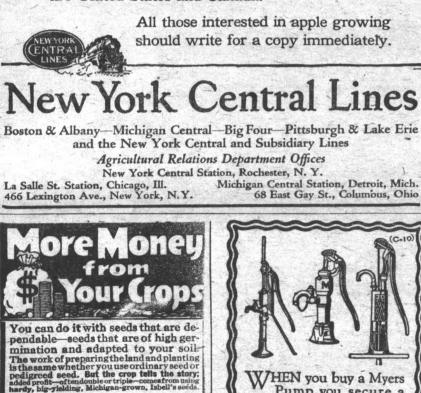
BUSINESS FARMER THE



# Better apples for everyone

The New York Central Lines are constantly familiarizing themselves with the business of agriculture. They have been active in making studies looking to greater soil fertility, better dairy herds and live stock, reforesting cut-over lands, and the improvement of other agricultural activities.

The latest of these studies is the Apple Survey which has just been completed. It covers the entire United States and Canada.



Pump you secure a product built by an organization with more than fifty years ex-perience in building pumps and **47 Years of Better Seeds** or nearly a half century, ater systems. Isbell's have been develop-ing yield, vitality and hardi-nessin seeds. Ceaseless exper-imenting, careful.selection, better growing, sorting and cleaning methods have done this. 200,000 customers have proved this profit-building quality—they plant isbell's seeds year after year and get bumper crops. **Pumps For Every Purpose** For every type of home or farm Myers Hand Pumps deliver dependable service. We grow our own seed—you buy direct from us, saving money and eliminating all risk of substitution.

Isbell's Valuable Book-The 1926 Isbell's Seed FREE Annual tells how to select seeds, how to pre-pare soil, gives cul-fural directions, and quotes direct from-grower prices. The cou-pon brings it Free. ISBELL'S

Name -----Address

S. M. ISBELL & CO., Seed Growers 286 Mechanic St. Jackson, Mich. Send your 1926 Seed Annual quoting direct-from-grower prices on Quality Seed. (81)

A

HandPumpsdeliver dependables servi In the house—in the barn—or wher-ever they may be used—they assure you an abundance of water—con-stantly. Made in a complete line with many pstented features and in aizes for every need. Myers "Honor-Bilt" Products also in-clude Power Pumps, Water Systems, Spray Pumps and Power Spray Rigs, Door Hangers, Hay and Grain Unloading Tools. See your local dealer or write direct for catalog.

The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co. 276 Grange St. Ashland, Ohid Take Off Your Hets

### WHAT THE NEIGHBORS SAY

#### THE YEAR'S INCOME

EAR EDITOR: Mr. L. W. Meeks in the M. B. F. issue of Feb. 13, 1926, cites a case where a farmer of 60 acres had an income of \$1,500, from his farm and re-quests to hear from other farmers along that line.

This looks very good under pres-ent conditions if over and above all expenses that a farmer is liable to have in his line of business, but let us look it over. In the first place I consider that a farmer should receive a minimum wage per day of say \$4.00 for 365 days a year. This is what day laborers are paid for 10 is what day laborers are paid for 10 hours' work, tools furnished. This would foot up to \$1,460 per year, and would leave \$40.00 pin money for his wife. I believe farmers will agree that after paying or allowing for his board, etc., his wages will not look very high. Now suppose this farmer has to take out of the \$1460, taxes, insurance, wear of im-plements, repairs for implements, repairs, on buildings, fences, seed, hired help, threshing, fuel, how much will there be left of his earn-ings? It also reminds me of a case It also reminds me of a case ings? that occurred in -my neighborhood before the war. A city friend in-formed me that farmers were making good money on the farm. When I requested him to point it out to me he said, "Your neighbor sold a span of 3 year old colts at \$300.00, a bunch of young stock for \$450.00, 1½ to 2 year old, 2 cows, grain, po-totoes, butter and corres or a total a build of yours stote at the process, 1½ to 2 year old, 2 cows, grain, po-tatoes, butter and eggs, or a total of \$1,200." In return I asked him several question: 1st did the farm-er say he made that much in one year; 2nd, did he grow 3 year old colts in one year; 3rd, how much of the 1½ and 2 year stock was grown in one year; 4th, how about the seed, threshing, hired labor, tax-es and all other expenses he had, also a \$25.00 sire fee for the colts, did he make any deduction on the \$1200? Now where did he make \$1200 clear," I asked. "I don't know," was the reply. If Mr. Meek's friend has to deduct all expenses out of the \$1500 income there will out of the \$1500 income there will not be much left for wages and an-other question would arise; was all he sold raised in the one year? The word "made' means clear of expens-es.-G. A., Tawas City, Mich.

#### CORN BORER

DEAR EDITOR: I think "C. B." D is quite right about the corn borer. There has always been corn borers or corn weevils, they called them when I was a boy.

When I was a small boy, just big enough to look at the pictures in a big book that my father got from big book that my father got from the agricultural department and tear out the leaves, I found a great big worm on an ear of corn that I did-n't like the looks of. They called n't like the looks of. They called them corn weevils. But I never saw any of them until we began raising dent corn and planting it in the middle of June instead of the tenth of May as my father always did.

If we said the ground was too cold he would say, "Never mind, get it in the ground, it will grow and be getting strong roots," and I think he getting strong roots," and I think he was right. Our corn was always ripe early, too early for the borers, they don't touch a hard ear of corn. If everyone would plant early, cul-tivate and ripen their corn early I don't think there would be much trouble with worms. The late corn gets them.—P. M., Oakley, Mich.



EAR EDITOR: Much interested in the letter of I. J. Wheeler, in the January 2nd issue, but was the January 2nd issue, but was sorry he stopped so short. I would like to have him tell how three out of five of his family died and if he attributes any cause of early death to city life while he and the mother are apparently so hale and ambi-tious. Also would like to hear from him again on the corn borer and hog him again on the corn borer and hog cholera. He seems to hint at the thorough tending of the corn in the early part of the season as the rem-edy.—E. R., Port Hope, Michigan.

Enclosed please find \$1.00 for which renew my paper. We find so many good things in it to read. Could not get along without it.-J. O. J., Ovid, Mich.



March 13, 1926

Get Bigger Yields With Good Seed Beds

ive your seeds the right start a fine, well cut, ep seed bed. Then they can noor well and grow to stronger, hardier plants. Seed beds will be de this year on thousands of farms from coast coast with

to coast with **SINGLE ACTION HARROWS** fired with the famous CLARK" CUTA WAY" diaks if cullery steel with edges forged sharp. They cut deepet, pulverize finer and wear much longer. Send the coupon below for the FREE catalog showing the complete CLARK "CUTAWAY" line of disk im-plements: Double Action Tractor and Horse Drawn Harrows; Orehard Harrows and Plows for fallow low for tough plowing; Right Lap Plows for fallow low will receive also a FREE copy of our valuable book, "The Soil and Its Tillage." Mail the coupon NOW.



The Cutaway Harrow Co., 153 Main St., Higganum, Conn. Please send me FREE your catalog and a copy

	oj your	DOOK	Ine	501	ana	10.1	mage.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Name		No. Contraction			P.S.			and they
	The sale	10.00						1922
Addre			1000		2426-	21/122		1000
Size	Ram	the w						

March 13, 1926

COILS AND CROPS

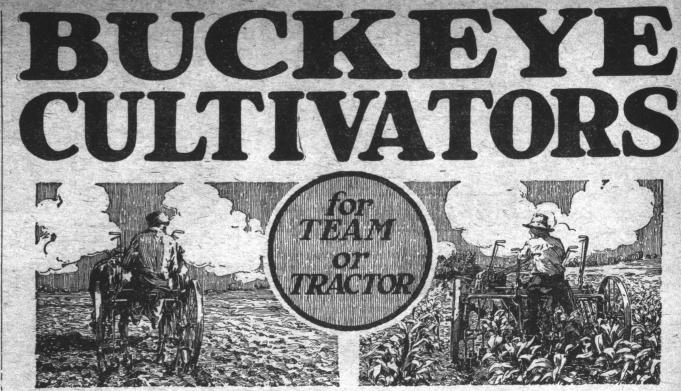
Edited by C. J. WRIGHT (Questions referred to Mr. Wright are promptly inswered by first class mail without charge, if our subscription is paid in advance.)

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

have been all kinds of arguments,

THEN the subject of commercial fertilizer is mentioned to the northern farmer, he usually "What is the critter?" There THE BUSINESS FARMER

(339) 11



LANT with Superior-and cultivate with Buckeye. That is the plan followed by thousands of farmers in every corn growing section of the country. Buckeye cultivation means far easier work and best possible results-always. Buckeye Cultivators are positively without an equal for simplicity of operation, lightness of draft, balance and flexibility. Like all the products of the Superior plant they are sturdily built of finest materials to give long years of dependable service.

The wheels of Buckeye Cultivators are pivoted to the frame. As a result they shift in unison with the beams by means of easily operated foot levers. This makes it an easy matter for the operator to hold the beams right up to their work-or to dodge hills in the most crooked rows of corn or other row crops. Buckeye Cultivators can be adjusted to cultivate rows from 36 inches to 48

inches apart. They are very strongly built, exceptionally easy to operate, have every possible convenient feature—and they do a perfect job of cultivating. The Buckeye line includes 1-row riding cultivators, 2-row riding cultivators for team or tractor and 1-row walking cultivators which are especially suitable for the cultivation of potatoes, beans, etc.

Address

#### Planters 2 2 1 1 OPT.

The Superior Corn Planter is built to do a hard job supremely well. It is simple, strong, easily operated - and like all Superior implements can be depended upon for utmost accuracy

FARM EQUIPMENT WEEK

and precision in planting. The use of this highest-quality implement not only means a bigger, better crop, but far greater ease in cultivating. Straight, even rows of uniform height are a certainty—and there are no skips or misses.

March 15 to 20 inclusive See the Special Displays at Your Dealers

ala

Row adjustment 28 to 48 inches - two-inch spacings. Double marker. Instantly adjusted for drilling. No feed rod clutches to get out of order. Special plates can be furnished for planting Beans,

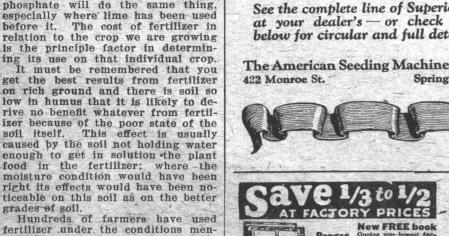
015



The American Seeding Machine Co., Inc.

422 Monroe St., Springfield, Ohio. Gentlemen: Please send full informa tion covering machines checked.

------



tioned above and as a consequence are dead set against its use, but that does not prove that the fertilizer does not prove that the fertilizer was at fault. Fertilizer the same as anything else must be used intelli-gently and you will find the balanc-es tipped in its favor. Let it be remembered that each person's farm presents a different problem and consquently there can be no de-bits out of subar blid down for its finite set of rules laid down for its use

Your soil may be lacking in ni-trogen, it may be lacking in phos-phorus or it may be lacking in pot-ash and your fertilizer formula (Continued on Page 24)

Peas, Peanuts, Kaffir Corn, Beet Seed, etc

See the complete line of Superior farm implements at your dealer's — or check and mail coupon below for circular and full details.





-Grain Drills -Alfalfa Drills -Beet & Bean Drills -Corn & Cotton Drills -Corn Planters -Lime Sowers -Black Hawk-Sureaders

NOTE: Complete Buckeye line includes one and two-row, horse and tractor, walking and riding

Spreaders Buckeye Cultivators Name



says,

some for but chiefly against it by people who really do not know what they are talking about. Fertflizer is nothing more

than available plant food that our crop used and uses. Just Just the same as we feed our live stock corn, oats

C. J. WRIGHT

and bran to make them grow or give milk and furnish energy for farm work.

The three essential foods for crops are nitrogen, phosphorus and crops are nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Then when you buy fertil-izer "reading on the sack "2-16-2" you are buying 2 per cent of avail-able nitrogen, 16 per cent of avail-able phosphoric acid and 2 per cent of available potash and the remain-ing 80 per cent of the sack is just filler that is necessary to carry the filler that is necessary to carry the 20 per cent of real plant food and this is one of the big reasons in fàvor of high grade formulas and this is why the better grades are always the cheapest to use. There is noth-ing stimulating in fertilizer any more than if you feed a horse corn or hay. They are real food and so is fortilizer is fertilizer.

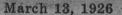
The food elements in commercial fertilizer are readily available and plants can make use of them very quickly providing there is moisture enough in the soil to make them soluble and hence they start plants out quicker and hasten growth and maturity which would be slower by nature's own elements from the soil itself and in each case assists nature by helping and furnishing the ele-ments she may be lacking in this particular instance.

particular instance. Fertilizer is coming more into use every day and its cause is sure to grow constantly. About 70 per cent of the fertilizer used in the United States is used in the south-ern states on cotton. Maine uses large amounts on potatoes, some acre. The average application for times as high as 1500 pounds per grain crops being from 200 to 400 pohnds and very good results are

poinds and very good results are obtained from its use. It is a fact that a complete fer-tilizer such as 2-12-2 or 2-16-2 will ripen corn from a week to ten days before the usual time of ripening and the some is tawa of wheet and and the same is true of wheat and other grains. On some soils acid phosphate will do the same thing, especially where lime has been used before it. The cost of fertilizer in relation to the crop we are growing is the principle factor in determin-

on rich ground and there is soil so low in humus that it is likely to derive no benefit whatever from fertil-izer because of the poor state of the soil itself. This effect is usually caused by the soil not holding water enough to get in solution the plant food in the fertilizer; where the moisture condition would have been right its effects would have been noticeable on this soil as on the better grades of soil.







TEXT: "Not that I have already obtained, or am already made perfect; but I press on, if so be that I may lay hold on that for which also I was laid hold on by Christ Jesus." Phill. 3:12.

HE was a fellow student. One morning in chapel the president announced that this boy had left for the university and had not as much as one dollar in his pocket. He expected to earn enuf on the way to pay travel expenses and to matriculate at the school. He was pressing on. I met a man in a Western state, moneylæs and blind. But man and circumstances could not close, for him, the door to a useful life. Through laborious effort, with natural powers reduced, he was pressing on.

fort, with natural powers reduced, he was pressing on. Paul, the author of our text, refused to be contented. Forsaken by John and Mark, he pressed on; chained and imprisoned, he pressed on. And why? What is the secret? Ah, he had been thoroly immersed into the meaning of Christianity: into the Spirit that would not be satisfied. "Even so run that ye may attain," says he. And "I can do all things thru Christ which strengtheneth me." "Not that I have already obtain-

"Not that I have already obtained." Of course, there must have been those in the Phillipian church that were pretty well satisfied with their attainments in religion, that felt quite complacent over their position in the church, and that were pesting from their labors in an expedancy of being caught up to Paradise. Are there any such today? Are we not too well satisfied with just little advances in religon, or mayhap, in just keeping the status quo? Don't we yet know that Christianity is a movement upward and onward, that it is a religion of effort and expectation, and that the impulsive purpose of the Leader should be the purpose of all followers? Isn't it time that we throw our minds into the high gear of this "One thing I do?" But Paul explained his energetic Christianity to be "a ripteousness

But Paul explained his energetic Christianity to be "a righteousness which is from God by faith." Faith was at the bottom of his dynamic personality. It stirred him to effort and progress. Not the faith of a satisfied achievement, but a high belief that the Christ goal is a becoming process. Through faith he felt a releasing of power which is always a distinguishing feature of Christianity. It is faith that supplies motive for action, power to act, and wins for us the approbation, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

When Saul of Tarsus became Paul, the apostle, he was not so soothed in his experiences as to fall into a self-satisfied mood. But one, has to think sometimes that the supposed magic of the Blood is be-witching to not a few Christians towitching to not a few Christians to-day. Listen, you can hear them singing now, what is to them, an enchanting hymn: "Jesus paid it all." Did he? What meaneth, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me?" And that is yet the rule by which we are to walk. Have we taken up our cross to fol-low? Do we know what it is to low? Do we know what it is to deny ourselves and suffer for oth-ers? "Here in Christian America we spend three times as much, to mention only miserable despicable trifles, for chewing gum as would give the Gospel to half a world; twelve times as much for soda wa-ter; seventeen times as much for candy as for world-wide missions; one hundred times as much for moving pictures; seventy times as much for tobacco. Here is half the world without Christ and we are laying up a billion dollars a year. They need without Christ and we are taying up a billion dollars a year. They need what we have, and we are playing with it. \* \* \* \* I know a man whose daughter offered to go to the field. He took two tenths of his income to support her; then they took in boarders and gave more; he is now

giving six tenths of his income from a slender salary. A teacher in a school, supporting her mother, has her own foreign missionary. Does not this challenge come as a call from God?" Well, these are recent words from Sherwood Eddy that ought to shame us out of our selfish living and into the glorious conquest of the world for Christ. That salvation is free, is a pernicious interpretation of the gospel of Christ.

tion is free, is a pernicious interpretation of the gospel of Christ. "But I press on." Paul knew where he was going, the goal was in view, and he stretched forward to lay hold of it. This is characteristic of every Christian soul. The Christian is ever making new adjustments in life and striving for higher ground. There is no standing still in the Christian order. The Christian is not asking for spiritual soothing syrup but for the elixir of life and power. He is expecting to move some day from his rented home on Worldly alley to his mansion, on Heavenly boulevard; so he doesn't care so much about the thorns in the flesh along the way; just so he makes the grade to the top.

just so he makes the grade to the top. The apostle was no mere dreamer of the past. He had good forgetting power. His blasphemy and persecuting history was such a terrible blunder that he was glad to leave it behind. The future beckoned him forward in a struggle of faith. And his aim was like a torrent in intensity. It had to be in his day. But it must needs be now. We are yet in a world of sense and sin. Human sophistry can not rid life of evil. Faith meets contradictions everywhere. Temptation puts in her strong bid, and he who presses on must have the uncompromising and contending mind of the Christ. He does not enfeeble his powers or impair his faith in dreaming of yesterday. It takes close fellowship with God to put into practice the teachings of the Christian faith in an unbelieving world.

an unbelieving world. "That I may lay hold." Here is a distinct purpose and unified aim. An obituary of a certain deceased man read, "He had lived a Christian life off and on for forty years." Paul was never off but always on striving for the goal. He felt that his "high calling in Christ Jesus" was a pressing on toward a character of goodness, virtue, and service. "The love of Christ constraineth me," he declares. From the time of his conversion on the Damascus road, he had but one passion, It was Christ. "It is no longer I that live, but Christ that liveth in me." It was not the motive of fear, but of love that gave his life such driving power. Of course, there is an argument for fear in "labor to enter into that rest lest any man fall after the example of unbelief." But this is the fear of reverence and confidence and not of anxiety and terror. Paul had no terrifying doubts about that crown laid up for him.

idence and not of anxiety and terror. Paul had no terrifying doubts about that crown laid up for him. We are all just travellers and wanting to reach life's summit before our sun sets. We toil on a rough road "sorrowing but rejoicing." We conquer sins and overcome disappointments along the way but seem never to find the perfect state. Here the actual never catches up to the ideal. Perfection is in growth, in pressing on. The spirit of Paul, as he followed Christ, will turn every event of life into a roung of the ladder by which the soul ascends to meet its God.

"Heaven is not reached by a single bound,

But we build the ladder by which we rise From the lowly earth to the baltic

And we mount to its summit round by round."

You will find enclosed 50e to pay for one year to THE BUSINESS FARMER and will say it is the best paper we ever took. We sure enjoy it and find many helpful articles in it.—J. A. Taylor, Bay County.

BUSINESS FARMER THE

13 (341)

#### **R**ADIO DEPARTMENT By JAMES W. H. WEIR, R. E. regarding radio will be gladly radio editor. You receive a per-there is no charge if your sub-

M. B. F. MARKETS The Business Farmer radio market reports and farm news are broadcast daily, except Sa-turday and Sunday, through station WGHP, of Detroit, on a wave length of 270 meters, beginning at 7:00 P. M. east-ern standard time.

### SUGGESTION FOR COUNTRY STORE

EAR EDITOR: Have been very interested in your broadcasting of market reports and never to try to get them. We own and fail



operate a small country store and the farm. ers around all gather in the evening and read the market reports which we post on a bulletin just as soon as we get the m from WGHP. The only fault with receiving

H. C. BROWNE Announcer at WGHP these reports

is that they come in about half an hour late, as Baltimore and Lansing also broad-cast at the same time and nearly the same wave length. There would be a much better reception if they were broadcast before the musical program, but believe me we get them anyway if we possibly can. I really think your station is do-ing more good for the farmer than

ing more good for the farmer than any station I have been able to find. We have waited, wished and almost prayed for a station to do what you are doing and our dream is coming true

Here's to a long and prosperous life to WGHP and THE BUSINESS FARMER.—S. W. Walker, Hillsdale County.

#### MORE COMMENTS

I enjoy your talks very much.-N. A. Sheridan, Genesee County.

I understood over the radio that you furnished a market pad by writing you. Last evening was the first I ever caught the market from there and want to get it regularly. The farmer is in need of reliable information along this line all the time.—George H. Gifford, Fayette, O.

I received part of the program from WGHP last night. I understood the an-nouncer to say you were asking for criti-cisms on the station. Now my "kick" is that you are on low wave length, and the stations in Chicago drown you out with their jazz. The trouble may be with my set. Last evening was the first good re-ception I have had since you started to broadcast.—L. W. Belcher, Lenawee Co.

Farm program comes in fine every night over the radio. The only sugges-tion that I have to make is that I think you had better get in touch with our county paper and have your program printed along with the other programs as so many only get the paper and they do not know that you are on the air at that time. Had one farmer here at my house the other night when your program was coming in, he said, "How long has this program been going on? I never knew this before. It is not in my Press." Perhaps there are others the same way. Think the program is fine and hope you continue to broadcast.—Chas. F. Long, Oakland County.

#### The Experience Pool

Bring your everyday problems in and get the experience of other farmers. Questions and dressed to this department are published here and answered by you, our readers, who are graduates of the School of Hard Knocks and who have their diplomas from the College of Experience. If you don't wan't our editor's advice or an expert's advice, but just plain, everyday business farmers' advice, send in your question here. If you can answer the other fellow's question, please do so, he may ans-wer one of yours some day1 Address Exper-ience Pool, care The Business Farmer. Mt. Clemens, Mich.

WANTS ADVICE ON TURKEYS WOULD like to hear from some of the turkey raisers on what kind is the most profitable and heaviest. Should they be penned up to fatten for market or will they get fat as fast if turned loose and given plenty of feed?—Mrs. B. Isabella County.



To carry through one of the greatest expansion programs in automobile history, Dodge Brothers, Inc. invested more than \$10,000,000 in new buildings and advanced new equipment.

Remarkable new mechanical processes were perfected, making it possible, in many instances, for one machine to do the work formerly done by six, eight and ten machines—and do it better.

Making it possible, too, for one man more quickly and accurately to do the work of many. And clearing large areas of factory space for greater output.

Tremendous increases in production have followed. Vast economies have followed. Finer precision in craftsmanship has followed. Vital improvements in Dodge Brothers Motor Car have followed—and, as promised, astonishingly low new prices made possible by these gigantic developments.

Your share in this great investment is the money you save by purchasing, at the lowest price, the finest vehicle ever produced by Dodge Brothers.

Roadst	er	-	-	\$795
Coupe	-	-	-	\$845
Sedan	-	-	-	\$895

F. O. B. DETROIT

DODGE BROTHERS, INC. DETROIT DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED

# DGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

Have You Poultry For Sale? An Ad in The Michigan Business Farmer Will Sell It!



Name

Address

Invest Your Surplus Funds WHERE the principal will be safe and the interest promptly paid twice yearly. Buy Bonds that are issued under U. S. Government supervision by the world's largest mutual farm mortgage banking system. The entire proceeds are used to build up the farming business through loans to active farmers at reasonable rates. FEDERAL LAND BANK BONDS Safe – Marketable – Tax-Free You can buy Federal Land Bank Bonds from any Federal Land Bank or from the Fiscal Agent. Denominations: \$40, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,00? and \$10,000. Both principal and interest are tax-free. Federal Land Banks are located at Baltimore, Md. Berkeley, Calif. Columbia, S. C. Houston, Texas Louisville, Ky. New Orleans, La. Omaha, Nebr. Spokane, Wash. Springfield, Mass. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Wichita, Kan. Write for Federal Farm Loan Circular No. 16 Addressing the nearest Federal Land Bank or CHAS. E. LOBDELL, Fiscal Agent FEDERAL LAND BANKS Washington, **D.C.** Total Assets of the 12 Federal Land Banks Exceed One Billion Dollars

A DODGE BROTHERS TOURING CAR AT F.O.B. DETROIT

Edited and Published by THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc. GEORGE M. SLOCUM, President Mt. Clemens, Michigan DETROIT OFFICE-2-144 General Motors Building

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

Milon Grinnell	lanaging Editor
Mrs. Annie Taylor Fer	m Home Editor
L. W. Meeks	News and Views
C. J. Wright. Soils ar	nd Crops Editor
James W. H. Weir	Radio Editor
Charles A. Swingle	Legal Editor
W. W. Foote	Market Editor
Rev. David F. Warner	Religious Editor
Herbert NafzigerFruit and	Orchard Editor
Dr. G. H. Conn	eterinary Editor
Robert J. McColgan	lation Manager
Henry F. HipkinsPlant	Superintendent

Published Bi-Weekty ONE YEAR 600. TWO YEARS \$1. FIVE YEARS \$2. The date following your name on the address label shows when your subscription expires. In renewing kindly send this label to avoid mistakes. Remit by check, draft, money-order or registered letter; stamps and currency are at your risk. We acknowledge by first-class mail every dollar received.

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

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

#### THAT FARM LEASE

THERE are thousands of old sayings or saws and some of them can be applied in connection with nearly every subject but we have never heard one that just applied to farm leasing so we want to offer "A written farm lease saves a world of trouble." Isn't it the truth?

Even though you are leasing from or to a warm friend or a relative, one you would trust with all your worldly possessions, you should have a written agreement between you. It is not always a case of trust, but a business-like way of doing things, and if there ever is any trouble or disagreement during the time of the lease you have it down in black and white just what was to be done. There is no forgetting this or that or a misunderstanding of a verbal statement, because it is all written down and the signatures of the interested parties are attached. Hardly a day passes during the period of the lease but questions arise that a carefully written lease would answer satisfactorily. Usually, with a verbal agreement too many of the details are not considered until weeks or months after the beginning of the lease, when all parties have proceeded too far to back out, and often the final settlement is not to the satisfaction of all concerned. One disagreement and thereafter there is apt to be a feeling of distrust, which grows with time. Many fine friendships are destroyed in this way.

Of the several different kinds of leases used in Michigan the most popular one is the 50-50 contract and in this issue we have an article on it written by Howard Kittle, who as county agricultural agent of Clinton county, draws up many of them each year. The recommendations made in this article should be remembered in making up your next farm lease because they represent years of observation on the part of the writer. Also we will be pleased to help you in any way we can.

#### MARKET FOR POTATOES

WHAT do you think the potato market is going to do? Every few days someone writes us asking this question. Perhaps if we were the "seventh son of a seventh son" we might be able to predict with certainty but, alas, we are only human, and can only take the facts as they are along with prospects for the future and pass our judgment on what we think the market will do.

According to the latest statement issued by Verne H. Church of the U. S. Bureau of Agricul-Economics and L. Whitney Watkins, State Commissioner of Agriculture, the merchantable stocks of potatoes on farms and in the hands of the local dealers on January 1 in the 35 late potato states were the smallest at that date of any years since 1919. This year stocks amounted to 67,127,000 bushels, compared with 119,223,000 bushels last year and 65,405,000 bushels in 1919. Of course these estimates do not include the quantities normally reserved for food and seed nor the amount stored in the larger markets, but no allowance has been made for normal shrinkage or decay. It is also reported that new plantings in the south are smaller than normal and they are backward, Another bit of news that lends the market strength is that potato growing states west of us were liberal sellers during the

closing months of 1925, much of the trade that ordinarily comes to Michigan going out there, and these states are about sold out so buyers will have to look to this state to supply their needs. The government is inclined to discount the statement as to their being sold out.

But are prices going to look so attractive to the grower that he will sell much of his stock of potatoes he has been holding for eating and seed? Some think so and are not expecting much higher prices. Others are of a mind that the quantity held for food and seed is not large enough if it were all put on the market to cause prices to decline. These same people declare that the warehouses on the large are empty.

There are the facts as we have them, and we hope you are able to make a profitable decision. But do not plan a huge acreage for this year because prices are high. Too many will be doing that. If growers planted a certain number of acres each year and increased it gradually as the population increased they would be better off.

#### APPLES INSTEAD OF CALENDARS

A GRAND RAPIDS wholesale house sent out small cartons of choice Michigan apples to its customers this year instead of expensive calendars. Needless to say the fruit made a hit with the trade, and as a result the company has received orders for more than a hundred bushels of Michigan apples, although the firm was not engaged in the fruit business. The apples sold themselves.

This strengthens out faith in the possibilities of a campaign to advertise Michigan apples and we would like to see something done to bring it about in the near future. In the meantime we hope other concerns use this method of remembering their customers.

#### "BETTER FARM EQUIPMENT WEEK"

ARM equipment manufacturers and dealers have set aside the week of March 15-20 as "Better Farm Equipment Week" and local dealers in every agricultural section of the country are to put on special displays. Sort of an agricultural implement show week for the benefit of the farmers of this country, and we suggest that you drop in on one or more of your local dealers during the week and look over his stock. You do not have to buy or be interested. in buying at this time, because you are not obligated in any way, and you are bound to pick up some good ideas. We'll wager you will be surprised at the variety of machinery you find your dealer carries on hand.

#### PERSUADED

A FARMER who owned a sow which had produced thirteen pigs was urged to feed for a ton litter. He refused because he thought it wouldn't pay, but the county agent finally persuaded him by guaranteeing him against loss. When the pigs were six months old they showed a net profit of \$352, counting all the costs, including \$7 apiece for the expense of getting them into this world. Most of us really don't know what is good for us a large part of the time. None of us knows it all the time.

#### OUR LONGEST MARRIED MICHIGAN COUPLE CONTEST

THE quick response to our request in the February 27th issue for photos and

histories of Michigan's oldest married couples is indeed gratifying. They began coming in within a couple of days after the issue reached our subscribers and every mail brings more of them. Keep up the good work folks, because we want to make this a real contest, with from one couple to many from every county in Michigan entered.

We announced that we would like to hear from couples who had been married twenty-five years or longer and so far we have heard from folks married from 31 years to 64 years. Next issue we hope to publish a full page of pictures with stories about each couple, and before we are through with this contest we would like to publish several pages so if you can qualify send us a photo and information on how long you have resided in Michigan, ages, what occupation has been, number of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and any other points of interest about lives that our subscribers would like to know about. Prizes are: First, \$5; Second, \$8; Third, \$2. Photos will be returned to senders if desired.

#### MISREPRESENTING US

THERE are some things which arouse unholy wrath in this editor's bosom. One of them is the attitude of sundry alleged statesmen, uplifters, do-gooders, and even some socalled farm leaders, toward farmers and agriculture. These persons talk and act as if farmers are in need of sweet charity, government guardianship, rank favors in legislation, special advantages and exemptions not enjoyed by other citizens of this country. They assume that agriculture needs all of these things in order to survive, whereas it has survived longer than any other industry in this land. They seem to think that it is an inferior industry, whereas it is the greatest in this nation. Having got these errors into their puny minds they proceed to pity and to condescend while they pose as our friends on the platform, in the press and even in legislative assemblies. We have an ardent but doubtless sinful desire to tell this whole bunch of tearshedders and condescenders to betake themselves to the lowest sub-cellar of perdition. For the real farmers of this country don't want special favors, privileges, exemptions or charity. They don't want anybody to uplift them-they will attend to that. They don't need anybody's pity-they can take care of themselves. They don't require anybody's guardianship in business or anything else. It's about time for real farmers to declare their disgust at all this slush and those who perpetrate it in the name of agriculture. Are we willing to let them go right on misrepresenting us before the world?

#### GROWTH OF FARMER COOPERATION

T is to be doubted whether many farmers fealize to what great proportions the cooperative movement has grown. Figures given out by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, state that there are now 10,803 farmer's cooperative organizations listed with the Department of Agriculture. This number lacks just a few of being double the number listed in 1915 and does not include cooperative banks, credit associations nor' insurance companies. The twelve North Central States seem to be far in the lead in this great movement as over 70 per cent of all the coops in the country are in states.

The cooperative movement has safely weathered the early waves of over-enthusiastic membership campaigns. The visionary ideas which then prevailed have given place to sound business principles. Leaders and officers with their heads in the clouds have stepped down and men with plain horse sense have taken their places.

We believe that from now on the cooperative movement will enjoy a steady healthy grow.h. This will not be a sudden mushroom growth but will be the solid enduring kind which results from hard work and straight thinking.

#### HERO WORSHIP

THE new Horticultural Building at M. S. C. has its hallways decorated with a series of bronze plates bearing the names of famous men. Famous men! What do the words bring to mind? In the past these words have usually suggested suave diplomats, gold-braided generals, crowned kings and bloodthirsty warriors.

But the bronze plates in the Horticultural Building do not bear the names of kings and warriors. They commemorate the names of hard working earnest men whose brains and hands, since ancient times, have built up the great horticultural industry. How much more worthwhile it is to have discovered a new fruit or to have worked out a better way of growing a crop, than to have sent an army of men into the shambles of battle. If we must have hero worship why not give our applause and reverence to the great builders of prosperity and happiness rather than to the great destroyers.

#### THEY KNOW

DR. LOUISE STANLEY, chief of the Bureau of Home Economics in the United States Department of Agriculture, recently said that "country people are just beginning to learn the value of preserving their fruits and vegetables". O, sugar! Country people knew it long before D.. Stanley's advent on this earth. And most country women can tell her what she will find in the third row of jars on the fourth shelf at the right of the east door of the fruit closet, where reposes more than a year's supply of good things.

#### PETER PLOW'S PHILOSPHY

Now I guess folks realize what a wonderful state Michigan is, and even real estate men from Florida and California will have to admit their states can't compare with our's. You see, a Michigan couple has been found to be the best Charleston dancers in the whole country. March 13, 1926

THE BUSINESS FARMER





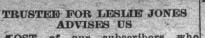
# DEPENDABILITY

The greatest thing about a Ford is the way it keeps going, even under the worst conditions. The dependability of Champions which have been standard Ford equipment for 14 years-is an integral part of Ford dependability.

> A new set of dependable Champion Spark Plugs every 10,000 miles will restore power, speed and acceleration and actually save their cost in less oil and gas used.

> > Toledo Ohio

AMPION



DUBLISHER'S DEST

OST of our subscribers who have followed this page dur-ing the last year will remem-at least one of the several arber at least one of the several ar-ticles we have printed condemning Leslie Jones of Olney, Illinois, and his "work-at-home" scheme of sew-ing gloves. Before we heard of this man Jones we had investigated sev-eral other companies with practical-ly the same proposition and it ap-pealed to us as a fraud. That our judgement in the matter was not wrong is indicated by the fact that most of these companies were forcmost of these companies were forc-ed to close up by the post office de-partment some time ago, Jones included.

Early last summer Jones sent out t letter to his customers stating: "Due to complaints from some of those who had made contracts to sew for me reaching the postal department, the Department has made a thorough investigation of this business, and have advised me that it was conducted along lines that were in violation to the Postal Laws and Regulations, and therefore must cease. I therefore, in order to do the honest thing, have appointed a Trustee and have turned over to this Trustee, all my assets. He is to turn this into cash as quickly as possible, and distribute to creditors the money received in this manner." This trustee, Donald A. Griffin

then sent notice that nothing could be done in the way of settling claims until after September 8th, but apparently nothing has been done to date.

The fore part of February we wrote him but were obliged to send wrote him but were obliged to send a second letter before getting any reply, and he then advised that on account of court proceedings the business would not be closed up until after May 15th. He further advised, "There will be little if any-thing coming to the creditors, since we already have over 5 600 claims. we already have over 5.600 claims, like those you mention, against Jones, and more still coming in. That means he owes many thou-sands of dollars and left only a small sum to pay everything. Please essure your patrons that I am doing assure your patrons that I am doing the best I can for them under these the best i can for them under these trying conditions. We have not money enough for postage and clerk hire to answer the many letters (from 40 to 375 a day) we receive. That explains our not responding." From the above it looks as though anyone who sent money to Jones will have to charge it up to experi-ence. We are pleased that we have been able to save considerable money for our readers who took our ad vise regarding this man and hope of the 5,600 victims few of them re-

side on farms in Michigan. It al-ways pays to investigate an un-known concern before sending any money to them. We are at your service.

#### THANKS!

Just a few lines to let you know that I received the socks from the \_\_\_\_\_ the 24th of January. I sent for them the 15th of December. I don't think I would have gotten them if it wasn't for you, so thanks very many times.—J. E. S., Manistee, Michigan.

In regard to my claim of ——, will say I received the six dollars December 11th. That is some service. That man wouldn't pay any attention to me, but he was sorry that I saw fit to bother you. Well, I thank you for the \$6.00.—B. W., Sheridan, Michigan,

# The Collection Box

The purpose of this department is to pre-tect our subscribers from fraudulent destings or unfair treatment by persons or concerns at a distance.

In every case we will do fur best to make a satisfactory satisfiement or force action, for which no oharge for our services will ever be made, providing: 1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subserior to The Business Farmer. 2.—The claim is not more than 6 mos, eld. 3.—The claim is not nore than 6 mos, eld. 3.—The claim is not nore than 6 mos, eld. 3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another, These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail. Address all letters, giving full particulars, amounts, datas, etc., enclosing also your ad-dress label from the front cover of any issue to prove that you are a paid-up suboriber. THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box

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

First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds



Current Issue now being offered -Barlum Hotel, Detroit, Mich.

Through safe, nonfluctuating bonds, profitable interest, and a comprehensive investment service we can offer you distinct relief from all ordinary investment worries.

Normal Federal Income Tax Up to 2%

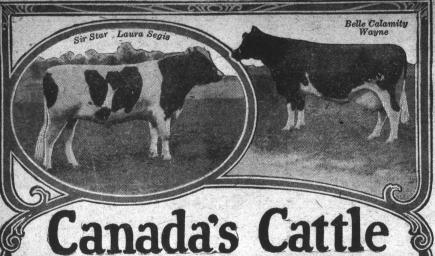
Paid by Borrower

Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

Federal Bond & Mortgage Building in Detroit, Mich.



THE BUSINESS FARMER



Jake the Cream

IVE stock breeders in Canada grow rich. The men who farm in your easily-reached neighbor country find every encouragement for raising high quality beef and dairy cattle.

(344)

16

At the great National Dairy Exposition at Indian-apolis in October, 1925, the most coveted prize offeredfirst award for State Herdwas captured by Canadian Holsteins. The Senior and Grand Champion Female was a Canadian cow. Likewise, the Junior Champion Bull came from Canada. Of 24 animals entered by 10 Canadian breeders and shown against approximately 300 of the best dairy type animals produced in North America, 18 won individual prizes. The uniform high quality of the exhibit from Canada was conceded by all and was very generally commented upon.

Equally great are the opportunities in Canada for grain growing, mixed farm-ing and fruit and poultry raising. Cheaper land, larger crops and bigger profits await you—along with a cordial welcome, and every facility for prosperous, independent life. Three hundred million acres of North America's richest agricultural land —virgin soil on which the best hard wheat in the world can be raised at lowest cost and marketed at highest prices!

This most productive land Freight rates are lower than in the States. Land taxes, too, are lighter. Good roads, markets, schools, and churches. Rural telephone service. Good neighbors, who probably include folks from your home district. Yet the your home district. Yet the cost is only \$15 to \$20 an acre —with long-term payments arranged, if desired. Farther back from the railroads, *free* homesteads, partially wooded, are still available within reasonable distances. In 1924 Americans took up 608 of these homesteads; during the period from January to November, 1925, Americans took up 657 homesteads in Canada.

If you are a farmer, or a young man eager to farm under ideal conditions, do not put this paper down until you write a letter to salaried officials of the Government of Canada who are at your moving and getting suitably located. Canada wants you and is willing to serve you.

Act at once! Stan San Bigger 576 FARM Opportun in CANAL Crops Clip this advertisement from "Michigan Business Farmer" and send it, along with a letter describing the kind of farm you would like to get in Canada to: Lower A.C 5 Cost 2 that J. A. MacLACHLAN, 15 **Canadian Government Agent** (D-37) 10 Jefferson Ave. E., Detroit, Mich. **Cured His Rupture** RIN

I was badly ruptured while lifting a frunk 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 com-pletely 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 yive full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Car-penter, 82M Marcellus Avenue, Manas-quan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are rup-tured—you may save a life or at least stop the missery of rupture and the worxy and danger of an operation.—(Adv.)

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





#### (Continued from Feb. 27th issue.)

E had stopped in front of her, half turned her way; his body swayed and bent to the booming of the Drum, as his swollen lips counted its soundings. She could see him plakely in the moon-light, yet she drew nearer to him as she followed his count. "Twenty-one," he counted—"Twenty-two!" The Drum was still going on. "Twenty-four—twentygoing on. "Twenty-four-twenty-twenty-six!" Would he count anstill other?

other? He did not; and her pulses, which had halted, leaped with relief; and through her comprehension rushed. It was thus she had seen him counting in the cabin, but so vaguely that she had not been certain of it, but only able to suspect. Then the Drum had st.pped short of twenty-six, but he had not stop-ped counting because of that; he had made the sounds twenty-six, when she and the woman had made them twentymade the sounds twenty-six, when she and the woman had made them twenty-two; now he had reckoned them twenty-six, though the Drum, as she separated the sound from other noises, still went on! He moved on again, descending the steep side of a little ravine, and she fol-lowed. One of his snowshoes caught in a protruding root and, instead of slowing to free it with care, he pulled it violently out, and she heard the dry, seasoned wood crack. He looked down, swore, saw that the wood had not broken through and went on; but as he reached the botsaw that the wood had hot blocken through and went on; but as he reached the bot-tom of the slope, she leaped downward from a little height behind him and crashed down upon his trailing snow-shoe just behind the heel. The rending snap of the wood came beneath her feet. crashed down upon his trailing snow-shoe just behind the heek. The rending smap of the wood came beneath her feet. Had she broken through his shoe or snap-ped her own? She sprang back, as he cried out and swung in an attempt 'to grasp her; he lunged to follow her, and she ran a few steps away and stopped. At his next step, his foot entangled in the mesh of the broken snowshoe, and he stooped, eursing, to strip it off and hurl it from him; the he tore off the one from the other foot, and threw it away, and lurched after her again; but now he sank above his knees and floundered in the snow. She stood for a moment while the half-mad, half-drunken figure. struggled toward her along the side of the ravine; then she ran to where the tree trunks hid her from him, but where she could look out from the shadow and see him. He gained the top of the slope and turned in the direction she had gone; assured then, apparently, that she had fled in fear of him, he started back more swiftly toward the beach. She followed, keeping out of his sight among the trees. To twenty-six, he had counted—to twenty-six, each time! That told that he knew one was living among those who had been upon the ferry! The Drum— it was not easy to count with exactness those wild, irregularly leaping sounds; one might make of them almost what one wished—or feared! And if, in his terror here, Henry made the count twenty-six, it was because he knew—he knew that one was living! What one? It could only be one of two to dismay him so; there had been only two on the ferry whose rescue he had feared; only two who, living, he would have let lie upon this beach which he had chosen and set aside for his patrol, while he waited for him to die! She forced herself on, unsparingly, as she saw Henry gaining the shore and

aside for his patrol, while he waited for him to die! She forced herself on, unsparingly, as she saw Henry gaining the shore and as, believing himself alone, he hurried northward. She went with him, parallel-ing his course among the trees. On the wind-swept ridges of the ice, where there was little snow, he could travel for long stretches faster than she; she struggled to keep even with him, her-lungs seared to keep even with him, her lungs seared by the cold air as she gasped for breath. But she could not rest; she could not let herself be exhausted. Merciless minafter minute she raced him thus—A x shape—a figure lay stretched upon

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

the ice ahead! Beyond and still farther out, something which seemed the frag-ments of lifeboat tossed up and down where the waves thundered and gleamed at the edge of the floe.

Henry's pace quickened; hers quickened desparately too. She left the shelter of the trees and scrambled down the steep desparately too. She left the shelter of the trees and scrambled down the steep pitch of the bluff, shouting, crying aloud. Henry turned about and saw her; he halted, and she passed him with a rush and got between him and the form upon the ice, before she turned and faced him. Defeat—defeat of whatever frightful purpose he had had—was his now that she was there to witness what he might do; and in his realization of that, he burst out in oaths against her— He ad-vanced; she stood, confronting—he sway-ed slightly in his walk and swung past her and away; he went past those things on the beach and kept on along the ice hummocks toward the north. She ran to the huddled figure of the man in mackinaw and cap; his face was hidden partly by the position in which he lay and partly by the fifting snow; but, before she swept the 'snow away aud turned him to her, she knew that he was Alan.

Alan

Alan. She cried to him and, when he did nd, and whispers to herself, she opened his jacket and felt within his clothes; he was not frozen within? No; and there seemed some stir of his heart? She tried to lift him, to card him, then to drag him. But she could not; he fell from her arms into the some sain, and she sat down, pulling him to her. She must have aid, she must get him out of some house, she must take him out of the some house, she must take him out of the shore house, she must take him out of the some house, she must take him out of the some house, she must take him out of the some house, she must figure rising and falling with his flight over the rough of falling with his flight over the rough of the Drum beating with his flight, was keeping into the wild rhythm of that sound. And she stooped to Alan and coverd him with her coat, before leaving him; the teach of the Drum beating with her coat, before leaving him to the stooped to Alan and coverd him with her coat, before leaving him to the take it and the stooped to Alan and coverd him with her coat, before leaving him to her sound. And she stooped to Alan and coverd him with her coat, before leaving him to the take the mine to the wild rhythm of that sound. And she stooped to Alan and coverd him to the take the take there and the sound and she stooped to Alan and coverd him to the take the take there and the sound and she stooped to Alan and coverd him to the take to the take there and the sound and she stooped to Alan and coverd him to the take take the sound the soun She cried to him and, when he did not CHAPTER XXI

#### The Fate of the "Miwaka"

"So this isn't your house, Judah?" "No, Alan; this is an Indian's house, but it is not mine. It is Adam Enos" house. He and his wife went somewhere else when you needed this."

house. He and his wife went somewhere else when you needed this." "He helped to bring me here then?" "No, Alan. They were alone here—she and Adam's wife. When she found you, they brought you back here—more than a mile along the beach. Two women?" Alan choked as he put down the little provide quill box which had 'started this line of inquiry. Whatever questions he had asked of Judah or of Sherrill these last few days had brought him very quickly back to her. Moved by some in-the had asked of started the had 'started his line of inquiry. Whatever questions had come north; she had not thought of peril to hegelf; she had struggled alone aross dangerous ice in storm—a girl found him—Alan—with life almost ex-tinct upon the beach; she and the Indian moman, Wassaquam had just said, had brought him along the shore. How had hey managed that, he wondered; they has somehow got him to this house which, is his ignorance of exactly where he was upon the mainland, he had thought must be Wassaquam's; she had gone to get help—His throat closed up, and his eyes inted as he thought of the shore. The week during which he had been constance; but there had been a peculiar



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



ON THE ELLISON FARM Here is where Fred Ellison, of Sparta, lives. The house being located on a hill, one can get a fine view of the country from any side.

#### March 13, 1926

and exciting alteration in Sherrill's manner toward him, he had felt; it was something more than merely liking for him that Sherrill had showed, and Sherrill had spoken of her to him as Constance, not, as he had called her always before, "Miss Sherrill' or "My daughter." Alar had had dreams which had seemed impossible of fulfilment, of dedicating his life and all that he could make of it to her; how Sherrill's manner had brought to him something like awe, as of something quite incredible. "When he had believed that disgrace was his—disgrace because he was Benjamin Corvet's son—he had hidden, or tried to hids father was not Corvet's son; Spearman had shot his father. Corvet had said. But he could not be certain yet who his father was or what revelation regarding himself might now be given. Could he dare to betray that he was thinking of Constance as—as he could not keep from thinking? He dared not without daring to dream that Sherrill's manner meant that she could not presume. What she had undergone for him—her rill's manner meant that she could care for him; and that he could not presume. What she had undergone for him—her venture alone up the beach and that dreadful contest which had taken place between her and Spearman—must remain circumstances which he had learned but from which he could not yet take con-clusions

clusions. He turned to the Indian. "Has anything more been heard of Spearman, Judah?" "Only this; he crossed the Straits the next day upon the ferry there. In Mack-inaw City he bought liquor at a bar and took it with him; he asked there about trains into the northwest. He has gone, leaving all he had. What else could he do?"

leaving all he had. What else could he do?" Alan crossed the little cabin and looked out the window over the snow-covered slope, where the bright sun was shining. It was very still without; there was no motion at all in the pines toward the ice-bound shore; and the shadow of the wood smoke rising from the cabin chimney made almost a straight line across the snow. Snow had covered any tracks that there had been upon the beach where those who had been in the boat with him had been found dead. He had known that this must be; he had believed them beyond aid when he had tried for the shore to summon help for them and for himself. The other boat, which had car-ried survivors of the wreck, blown farther to the south, had been able to gain the shore of North Fox Island; and as these men had not been so long exposed be-fore they were the mate, the assistant engineer, a deckhand and Father Perron, the priest who had been a passenger but who had stayed with the crew till the last. Benjamin Corvet had perished in the wreckage of the cars. Benjamin Corvet had perished in the wreckage of the cars. As Alan went back to his chair, the Indian watched him and seemed not dis-

pleased. 'You feel good now, Alan?" Wassa-

"You feel good how, Atali: Wassa-quam asked. "Almost like myself, Judah." "That is right then. It was thought you would be like that today." He look-ed at the long shadows and at the height of the early morning sun, estimating the time of day. "A sled is coming soon now."

time of age, now." "We're going to leave here, Judah?" "Yes, Alan." Was he going to see her then? Excite-ment stirred him, and he turned to Was-saquam to ask that; but suddenly he hesitated and did not inquire, (Continued in March 27th issue.)

#### OUR BOOK REVIEW

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

One Increasing Purpose.—By A. S. M. Hutchinson, author of "If Winter Comes." The quest of humanity for something to satisfy the hunger of the soul, is typified in this stopy of Slim Paris's search for the answer to the eternal question, for what is this life? The process takes him through many dramatic crises in the Paris family. Published by Little, Brown and Co., Boston. Price \$2.00.

In the out the second s Living With Our Children.-A book of the essays for mothers. By Clara D.



# Your Saving is One-third

**12,000 Miles Guaranteed on Oversize Cords** 

If more money would buy more quality -more miles of satisfactory serviceyou might consider paying a higher price. But-when a "Riverside" gives you the utmost service-the last yard of mileage—why pay more money for a tire?

OVERSIZE

#### The Greatest Tire Value in the Whole World

Ward's is the largest retailers of tires in the world.

We buy our own new live rubber in the Orient—millions of dol-lars', worth at a time. Riverside Tires are made

> in our own molds, under our own personal inspection. They are bigger, heavier, and stronger because we put into them more strength-more new live rubber, the finest materials.

**A Fully Guaranteed Quality Tire** 

"Riverside" is a Quality tire. The low price is made by the lower cost of selling and not by saving on materials or labor. We use the finest quality materials—and guarantee Riversides equal to tires sell-ing for \$5 to \$15 more.

#### A 54 Year Old Guarantee

Since 1872 Montgomery Ward & Co. has been dealing with the American pub-lic under an iron clad guarantee. We could not put our guarantee back of this tire unless exceptional quality was put into the tire.

You cannot buy a tire with a better, older, more responsible name and guarantee. So why pay more money? WI not save one-third on your tires, too?

ESTABLISHED 1872 Montgon Ward & The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive\_ Oakland, Calif. Fort Worth Portland, Ore. Chicago Kansas City St. Paul Baltimore

M

que ls j ls l sona

A

eve bu;

H tha

ful

poé

aga

fro

wh

goo

has

chu

con

you

me

to 1

var

The

tIfic app

ide'

the

Ass

star

inc

tree

seri

ject

Aug

Sha sac who wal for

var the

tree Fol

gan dril

bra

ed of

mea

says

rem

into

rest

clud

crev

cent been

riet

of (

and

en. L

wor

leas

of

too

to r of t

tree.

ture smal

shea

dolla

will early cour valu E., (

En pleas I ca a c Fari ways your Mich

H

De

M

ful

of



# Easing the burden of kitchen work



the great central power stations, much of which is made by General Electric Company, is only a small part of the machinery which brings electric service to the farm.

In sections where farms are electrified you will also find the G-E Farm Book used as a guide. Ask your electric power company for a copy or write us at Schenectady, N. Y.

Any device that helps to reduce the burden of kitchen work for women deserves a place among the world's great inventions.

In California, ten thousand farmers' wives are using and accepting the cool, clean, quick and economical cooking by electric ranges as just an everyday example of electric service.

Cooking and refrigeration on your farm, as well as pumping, hoisting, and a dozen other tasks are becoming easy wherever electricity is available.

# GENERAL ELECTRIC



### Solve This Puzzle—Fine Prize Free **10 Beautiful Shetland Ponies Given**

It because in the state of the

Children's Hour Motto: DO YOUR BEST

Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

EAR girls and boys: Most of DEAR girls and boys: Most of you, I hope, are interested in reading good books. Not the kind of books the general public knows as the "best sellers" but those that will contribute much towards the betterment of your ed-ucation. Just, what do I mean? Well, following is a list of books suitable for children of sixteen years of age and under, prepared by the Bureau of Education of the Inter-ior Department. While this list does not contain all the books that children should read before they are sixteen, yet it gives you a fine list sixteen, yet it gives you a fine list and a general idea of other books suitable. I wish you would go over this list closely and see how many of the books you have read. The titles of the books and names

of the authors are as follows: "Little Women," by Louisa May Alcott.

"Robinson Crusoe," by Daniel De-

foe. "Tanglewood Tales" by Nathaniel Hawthorne. "Uncle Remus," by Joel Chandler Harris.

Anderson's Fairy Tales. "Jungle Book," by Rudyard Kip-

ling. 'Alice in Wonderland," by Lewis Carroll

Treasure Island," by Robert Louis Stevenson. "Just So Stories," by Rudyard

Kipling.

Kipling. "Heidi," by Johana Spyri. "Arabian Nights." "Adventures of Odysseus," by Paddrias P. Colum. "Oregon Trail," by Francis Park-

man. "Hans Brinker," by Mary Mapes

Dodge. "Tom Sawyer," by Mark Twain. "The Swiss Family Robinson," by Johann David Wyss.

"Merry Adventures Hood," by Howard Pyle. of Robin

"Captains Courageous," by Rudyard Kipling.

"Boy's King Arthur,' by Sir Thomas Mallory. "Ivanhoe," by Sir Walter Scott. Aesop's Fables. "Water Babies," by Charles King-

sley. "Child's Garden of Verse,' by Robert Louis Stevenson. "Master Skylark," by John Ben-

nett. "Little Men," by Louisa M. Ol-

cott. "The Little Lame Prince," by

Dinah Craig Mulock. 'Gulliver's Travels,' by Johnathan Swift.

"Boy's Life of Abraham Lincoln," by Helen Nicolay. "The Story of a Bad Boy," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

'Huckleberry Finn,', by Mark Twain.

"The Prince and the Pauper," by Mark Twain. Grimms Fairy Tales.

"Story of Mr. Doolittle," by Hugh Lofting.

Wonderful Adventures of Nils," by Selma Lagerlof. "Joan of Arc," by L. M. Boutet

de Monvel. "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm,"

by Kate Douglas Wiggin. 'Man Without a Country," by Ed-

ward Everett Hale. "Men of Iron," by Howard Pyle. "Understood Betsy,' by Dorothy

Canfield. log of Flanders," by Ouida.

How many have you read? I wish you would write and tell me .--- UN-CLE NED.

**Our Boys and Girls** 

-

Dear Uncle Ned: —I have never written before, but I would like to enter your merry circle. I live on an eighty-acre farm. I have a brother that goes to a country school and is in the third grade. I go to the same school he does, but I am in the sixth grade. The color of my hair is light brown and I have hasle eyes. I am eleven years old the first of September. I have a mile and a half to go to school, but I ride with my teacher. We take THE BUSINESS FARMER and we like if very much. Your

nlece.—Lucelle Gerlinger, R2, Sunfield, Michigan.

-Now that you have "broken the ice" I suppose we will hear from you often.

Dear Uncle Ned:--I received your let-ter and was pleased to get it. I am going to tell you about our parent-teacher's club. The parent-teacher's club meets once a month. They have a small pro-stam some times and a lunch. The last time they had a parent-teacher's club, I played a piece on the piano. We have a radio in our school and we enjoy hearing it. I will tell you about my pets. We have two dogs, four cats, and a pet lamb which follows us everywhere we go. New Year's night we went over to my grand-pa's and we invited a few of our friends and we danced. He has a big store and a big hall. Every Saturday night grandpa has a face, my girl friend and I go and we have a nice time. We have a nice berry patch. In the summer time we pick as high as eleven bushels. I earn enough money to buy tots of my clothes. I will close. Hoping to be your niece.-Evelyn Leaman, R4, recard interaction.

Freeland, Michigan.

-A very interesting letter, Evelyn, and hope I may hear from you again soon. Tell us more about the parent-teacher's club and the programs they have. Also tell us about the radio at your school. What programs do you listen to and when? Do you listen every day?

when? Do you listen every day? Dear Uncle Ned:-I have never written to you before. I like the Children's Hour page. I always turn to that page first and read all the letters from the chil-dren. As I have never read any from Williamsburg, I thought I would write. Hope you will let me in. I am in the slxth grade at school. Have Miss Pearl McTaggart of Fife Lake for a teacher and we all like her very much. I am nearly eleven years old, have brown hair and eyes and am not very fat. I wear glasses and have three sis-ters: Irene, 13; Lydia, 8; and Leola, 6. My baby brother is 21 months old. His birthday is the nineteenth of March and mine is the twenty-third. My mother's is the thirteefith of March. My grandfather has one of the largest farms around the country. He has about twenty cows and lots of pigs, besides horses. He has a threshing outfit. He also draws the children to the new school at Williamsburg, ene of the finest schools in the state. I hope Mr. Waste Paper Basket will be on a visit, so it will not catch by lef-ter. Maybe I will writte again some time. I surely hope to see my letter in your fine paper.-Melvon A. Broomhead, R2, Williamsburg, Michigan.

Williamsburg, Michigan.

-So your grandpa has a threshing ma-chine. I suppose you have heard the joke about the little city boy who said he didn't want to go to the country where they had threshing machines, because his papa could hurt him enough with a strap. He thought a threshing machine was something to whip bad boys with. Write again, Melyon. again, Melvon.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I have never writ-ten to you before, I would like to enter your merry circle. Before going any further I will describe myself the same as the rest of the cousins do. I am five feet two and a half inches tall, and weigh 107 pounds, I have a light complex-ion and have brown hair, which of course, is bobbed and shingled. I have blue eyes. I am thirteen years old and will be four-teen on March 15th, and I am in the eighth grade. I have three brothers and one sister.

eighth grade. I have three prothers and one sister. I live on an eighty-acre farm. I help my mother a great deal. We also have twelve cows and I must tell you that I can milk too. We live four miles from the nearest town, and when my brother and I want to go to the show we have to walk. We will go Saturday night. My Dad is not very well now, he has a cold. He has a car which I will learn to drive next summer. I always have good times in summer.

good times in summer. We have taken the M. B. F. for about four months and I have never failed to read the Children's Hour, or The Indian Drum. I have one-half mile to walk to school. I like school and also the farm. I hope Mr. Waste Basket has just had his fill. Hoping to have seccess. Your l. Hoping to have seccess. Your-Ada Werner, Engadine, Michigan. niece

Dear Uncle Ned:--I am 7 years old and iq the 3rd grade. I have 2 little sisters. Their names are Mildred and Shirley Anne. I have two brothers. We all had a party for Valentine's Day at school. We went way down town. Every one in school went. When we came back to school again, we had our Valen-tine party. Just my brother Dick and I go to school. Dick is the oldest boy, but I am the oldest of all the children Mamma put some suet out doors for the birds to eat. From your niece,--Marion Siddall, Manton, Michigan.

March 13, 1926

THE BUSINESS FARMER

COACH OR COUPE

(347) 19

### RUIT and ORCHAR

Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER (Mr. Natziger will be pleased to answe estions regarding the fruit and orchard. To charge for this service if your subsc paid in advance and you will receive nal lotter by early mail.)

MISFIT NURSERY STOCK RE the trees true to name or are A they not? That is the ques-tion which lurks in the back of every fruit grower's head when he buys nursery stock and hopefully



plants an or-chard. This ques-tion is especially important in the case of apple trees, which take many years to come into bearing. No one but the man who has had the ex-perience \* knows the feeling of disappointment and resentment which follows the discourse

Herbert Nafziger

that trees which have been carefully tended for years are not the desired variety, but a hodge-podge of worthless sorts. not

One of the best ways to guard against such troubles is to buy only from reliable, established nurseries which have years of experience and

which have years of experience and good reputation behind them. Another plan to eliminate misfits has been worked out by the Massa-chusetts Experiment Station. This consists of actual certification of the young trees in the nursery rows by men who have given years of study to the appearance and growth of the various varieties of orchard trees. The principles involved in the iden-tificaton of specimens of fruit are applied in similar fashion to the identification of young trees.

identification of young trees. The plan was first employed by the Massachusetts Fruit Growers Association. Certification work was started in 1921 and has steadily increased. In the year 1925, 166,810 trees were certified in Eastern nur-series and about 9250 trees were re-ionted as untrue to name.

series and about 9250 trees were re-jected as untrue to name. The work is usually done during August and September. Dr. J. K. Shaw and A. P. French of the Mas-sachusetts Station are the experts who examine the trees. They will walk down a row of young McIntosh for instance, and a tree of any other variety will be instantly detected by their practiced eyes. The untrue tree is broken down and rejected. Following the experts is a "sealing gang" of from four to six men who gang" of from four to six men who drill a 1/16 inch hole through a branch of each tree. A wire is passbranch of each tree. A wire is pass-ed through this hole and the ends of the wire fastened together by means of a lead seal with the name of the variety upon it. Dr. Shaw says that this seal may be allowed to remain on the tree until it comes into bearing without any ill effects resulting

The cost of certification, not in-cluding the wages of the sealing crew, seems to range from 1.3 to 3.7 cents per tree. So far the work has been confined to the commercial varieties of apples but the certification of certain varieties of pears, plums, and cherries will soon be undertak-

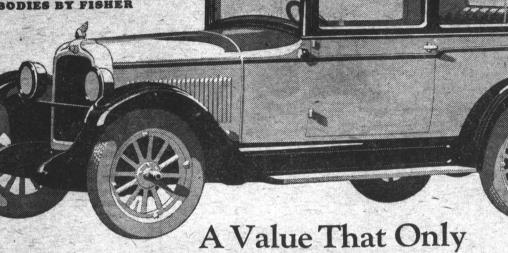
en. Let us all hope that this laudable work will continue to prove success-ful as it promises to remove, or at least minimize, one of the hazards of orcharding.

Many mature fruit trees are carrying too much wood. The best way to prune to remedy this is a distributed thinning of the smaller branches all through the

Don't prune large main limbs from ma-ture apple-trees. Use discretion and a smaller saw, or even a pair of pruning shears.

Hello Old Friends :- Find enclosed one will find my name on the first page of early days. I will never forget the courtesy I have received through your valuable paper in years gone by.—J. J. E., Caro, Michigan.

Enclosed please find \$2.00 for which please extend my subscription 5 years. I cannot afford to be without it. I am a charter member of THE BUSINESS FARMER and when I read the paper I al-whys know it is the truth. I also admire your stand for honesty. G. G., Jonesville, Michigan.



# **General Motors Could Achieve**

Scoring an immediate and spectacular success, the new Pontiac Six is already one of the most discussed cars in America.

To introduce into the field of low-cost sixes, inducements to ownership other than price ... to overcome the limitations of ordinary performance, comfort, appearance and quality ... there has been brought to bear on the development of this new Six, all of General Motors' engineering skill. manufacturing experience, production facilities and purchasing power.

At its price, the new Pontiac Six, with body by Fisher, is an achievement no less important than the first six-cylinder engine. This is true, simply because it introduces elements of beauty, size, stamina, comfort and performance, entirely without precedent.

You are invited to inspect the new Pontiac Six, now being displayed by-Oakland-Pontiac dealers everywhere. Go prepared for a revelation... for only General Motors could produce such a car.. and price it so low!

Oakland Six, companion to Pontiac Six, \$975 to \$1295. All prices at factory

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

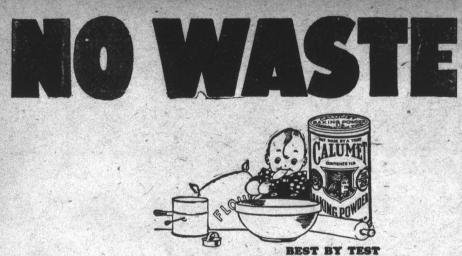




MONEY MAKER TRUCK FARM NEAR BOSTOM anteres, mostly level. Substantial buildin orietture. Plemty abor. Soil adapted cuture. Ralph W. Perkins, Colless Hot

BERRY PLANTS FOR SALE; PREMIER, Cooper, Gibson and Dunkap strawherry plants, 60 ets per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand. Cum-berland Black Raspberry, and Outhbert Red Rasp-





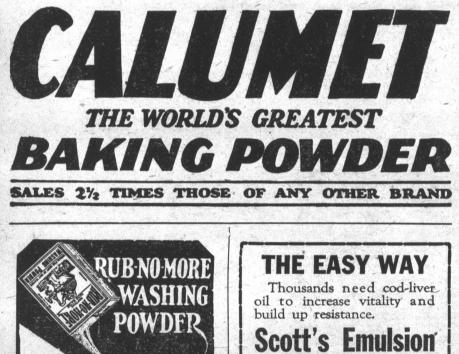
No waste, when you buy Calumet. It's the finest leavener at the fairest price.

No waste, when you use Calumet. It has unusual leavening strength. Only half the ordinary amount is required. You never increase the quantity because it never decreases in leavening action.

No waste of baking materials. It never fails. Every baking comes from the oven light, evenly raised and wholesome.

Ask for Calumet. Stop all waste-all worry -all uncertainty.

Every ingredient used officially approved by U.S. Food Authorities.



is the easy and pleasant way to exact the most out of cod-liver oil to reinforce your body with strength to build resistance. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 25-58



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago

Toothache Neuritis Pain

For

WASHING

DISHES - - -

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100-Druggists. e trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Rheumatism



DEAR FOLKS: I believe that every woman, farm or city, has hidden away in her mind a picture of the house she hopes she and her husband may own some day. Some women re-alize their "dream home" but many do not. However, all enjoy visioning their air castle and comparing it with the fine houses they see. I am sure you will be interested in comparing yours with the average ideal farm home learned from the results of a number of farm house planning contests conducted by a leading architect. The architect declares 50 per cent want one-story bungalows. Preference is first for 6 rooms, next for 5 rooms and then 7 rooms. Over 98 per cent desire bathrooms, most of them wanting the bath on the first floor. Nearly 50 per cent favor frame houses, the remainder wanting brick, stucco and concrete. Forty per cent want hardwood floors, and over 50 per cent want fire places in addition to hot air furnaces or steam heating plants. Many were addition to hot air furnaces or steam nearing plants. Many were interested in offices, sleeping porches, sewing rooms, breakfast nooks, etc. The contests provided the advisability of having the stairway and main entrance at the rear instead of the front, and the kitchen placed so the worker could see the public road easily from a main window.

The article "House Plants" is the first of a series on flowers and shrubs by Alex Laurie,

professor of floriculture at will find it of great interest and watch for others in the Work Amic Taylor near future.

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

### KEEPING YOUNG FOLKS ON FARM

READ your request for letters

READ your request for fetters about keeping the young folks on the farm and I just can't help saying what I think. Personally, I don't care a fig about keeping them there if they want to go. Why should I? There are other employments in which virtue and happiness may be found and I, for one, do not and never did be-lieve in parents trying to run their children's lives for them after they have arrived at years of discretion. Nothing but trouble comes of trying Nothing but trouble comes of trying to fit round pegs into square holes which is often the case when par-ents attempt choose their children's occupation. I want to bring my children up to be honorable Christ-ian men and women and if I can do that with the Lord's help. I think I that with the Lord's help, I think I that with the Lord's help, I think I shall not worry greatly over what line of work they choose. If they measure up to this standard, they will not choose anything that is morally wrong. I believe that noth-ing causes a man or woman to be so unhappy and discontented as to fool that he was forced or unduly

so unhappy and discontented as to feel that he was forced or unduly persuaded in making his choice. Our fathers laid down their lives for liberty. How can our children help loving and wanting it? The love of liberty is born in every home and bred in the flesh. Let us stop all this sighing and sobbing because the boys and girls want to take their own steps instead of following in ours and spend our time trying to help them find the place in life whether it be on the farm, or else-where.—Mrs. A. L. J., Ingham County. County.

#### HOUSE PLANTS

CUCCESS with house plants is based essentially upon knowledge of their requirements. In most homes the conditions are not ideal for proper growing of plants. In order to succeed it becomes es-sential to understand the plant needs regarding light, moisture, temperature and control of pests. Light All plants require an abundance

of light, but they vary as to the de-gree of sunlight needed. Flowering plants like geraniums, roses, begonias thrive best in a sunny south win-dow, while others like ferns, palms and vines do better in an east winand where the light is more sub-dued. West windows should have some protection against afternoon sun, while the north windows are not advisable at all. <u>Moisture</u>

Under the usual conditions in the house plants dry out, become un-healthy and are then susceptible to nearing and are then susceptible to insect and disease attack. Spraying of the foliage at least once a day with water will benefit plants. The use of shallow dishes filled with wa-ter will cause rapid evaporation and

the raising of humidity in the room. the raising of humidity in the room. Watering should be done systemati-cally, but no set rule can be laid down due to varying conditions. In general the smaller the pot, the more frequent should the watering be. When the top of the pot is dry it is usually a good sign that water is needed. Water thoroughly but do not make a practice of setting the pots in pans of water and allowing the water to be drawn up to the sur-

pots in pans of water and allowing the water to be drawn up to the sur-face. This is apt to result in injury to the plant thru oversaturation. Ventilation is an important fac-tor in keeping house plants in good condition. Opening windows on bright days is very beneficial provid-ing draughts are avoided. Night temperautre of 50 degrees F. and days temperature of 65 degrees F. is best for most plants. is best for most plants.

Soil Plants adapt themselves readily to varying soils providing that food elements are present in available form. A good mixture for potting is form. A good mixture for potting is composed of one half garden loam, one quarter sand and one quarter leaf mold or well rotted manure. An addition of bone meal in pro-portion of a four inch potful to a wheelbarrow load will be beneficial. The assumption that each individual plant requires different kind of soil is erroneous. is erroneous.

#### Potting

Potting In potting seedlings the soil should contain but a small propor-tion of manure. Two and one half inch pots are used. First place a plece of broken pot in the bottom, curved side up to insure proper drainage. A little soil is sifted on top of that, the seedling place in the middle of the pot and more soil fill-ed around the stem and roots the roots. The pot shoud not be filld to the brim to allow for retention of water. After potting thorough wa-tering must be given. When repot-ting from one pot to another, one size larger should be used. The need for this operation is shown when the plants become "pot-bound" or full of roots. <u>Pests</u>

#### Pests

House plants frequently become diseased and infested with insects. The usual disease forms manifested by spots and mildews may be checked by spraying the leaves with livers of sulphur dissolved in pro-portion of one ounce to three gallons of water. The most common insects are green aphids, mealy bugs, red spider, scale and white fly. The first two are sucking insects and may be eradicated by the use of ni-cotine sulphate which can be ob-tained in concentrated form from a seedsman or florist Bed spider seedsmap or florist. Red spider which works on the underside of the leaf may be washed off with a for-cible spray of water. Scale insects are washed off with thick soap suds and the foliage later rinsed with te-pid water. White fly can not be

Don't neglect a Cold Dangerous sickness often starts with a cold. Ward off your colds with Musterole be-

fore pneumonia starts. Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It has all the

healing properties of the old-fashioned mustard plaster without the blister.

At the first sneeze take Musterole from the bathroom shelf and rub the ointment gently over congested spot. It penetrates the skin and goes right down to the seat of the trouble.

Rheumatism, tonsillitis, lumbago, coughs and colds are all symptoms that call for Musterole.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small chil-dren. Ask for Children's Musterole. The Musterole Co., Cleveland, Ohio



015 Colds

APORS

m

tiaid

In the

ing

lry

ter

out the

ing

ur-

ıry

ac ood

on

id-

sht

nd

F.

ilv

od ble

is m, ter

re.

ro-

al ual

oil

oil

or-

alf

a

m,

e

on

he 11. he to of

vaot-

ne he

wn

ot-

me

ts. ea

be ith

rø-al-

in-

gs, 'he nd

ni-ob-

a der

the

or-cts ids

te-be

reach a cold directly because they are breathed right into the air passages and lungs. It is for this reason that Vicks Vapo-Rub brings such quick relief. When rubbed over throat and chest at bedtime:-

It is vaporized by the body heat and inhaled, while you sleep, right to the affected parts, loosening the phlegm and easing the difficult breathing.

At the same time it acts through the skin (like a poultice or plaster) "drawing out" the pain and sore-

Most colds yield by morning to this double action of Vicks.



Be quick—be sure

Colds are dangerous. Stop them at once. Correct their damage. Open the once. Correct their damage. Open the bowels, check the fever, tone the sys-tem. You can do that in 24 hours with HILL'S. This way is efficient and complete. It is so well-proved that millions now employ it. It is so su-perior that we paid \$1,000,000 for it. Don't rely on minor treatments. Deal with a cold in the best way known— and now. and now.



killed in the house, requiring the fumes of a poisonous gas for its destruction. The following plants are suitable for house culture: Foliage plants— Palms, Ferns, Rubber Plant, Rex and other Begonias of the same This free Style Book shows Stout Women and, other Begonias of the same type, Aspidistra, Asparagus Fern, Wandering Jew, English Ivy. Flowering plants — Wax, Plant, Fuchsia, Geranium, Rose, Cyclamen, how to dress in the new fashionable slender silhouette.

THE

Primrose, Christmas Cherry, Hy-drangea.—Alex Laurie, Floriculture, Michigan State College.

#### **Personal Column**

Canning Beef.—I am writing to learn just how you prepare beef for canning. How do you cook it?—L. C., Wayne Co. —The following is the way of preparing

The following is the way of preparing beef for canning: Cut beef into pieces of suitable size to pack well in jars. Sear meat by plung-ing into bolling water and boiling 10 minutes or by browning in frying pan. Pack into jar (better to use jars no larger than quart size as the heat pene-trates better in smaller jars). Add boiling liquor from kettle or liquor made by pouring boiling water into fry-ing pan where meat was seared. Fill ar to within 3/2 inch of top of jar. Put on rubber and top and partially seal the jar. Place in hot water bath or steamer and process for 31/2 hours. Remove from canner and seal jars.

Remove from canner and seal jars. The meat may first be cooked until half or three-fourths done and processed

hair of three-fourths done and processed three hours. If steam pressure cooker is used for processing the time may be shortened. 5 pounds pressure, 2 hours; 10 to 15 pounds pressure, 1 hour.—Osee Hughes, Associate Professor of Home Economics, M. S. C.

#### -if you are well bred!

— if you are well bred!
— Twenty Minutes Before the Wedding.— At either church or house wedding certain the terms of the result of the procession of the twenty minutes before the ceremony—everything is practically "set" for the ceremony whether it take place in house or church the twenty minutes must be regarded as an "emergency allowance" of time to cover any last minute slips or adjustments called for. Twenty minutes before the ceremony.
— I. Every member of the bridal party should be dressed and in readiness to proceed to the church, or fall into line in the house processional. If it is a church wedding the maid of honor and brides maids already should have reached the bride's house and should be in attendance on the bride, ready to go on to the church. If it is a large house wedding and ushers have been appointed), the great majority of the guests should have been assigned there is a large the bride's party for the formalities of a wedding are an often of this life. The best man already has seen that every last detail of the bridegroom's traveling bag (with the clohes to which he happiest of his life. The best man already has seen that every last detain the bride's parents. He bride's parents. He happies after the ceremony is a conspicuous place in the room assigned him in the home of the bride's parents. He happies to cheen the room assigned him in the home of the bride's parents. He happies to cheen is a larged which is already aboard train or spicuous place in the room assigned him in the home of the bride's parents. He happies to cheen is a really competent best man, the key to his hole to checking the bride par's used and y tickets, checks, etc., the bride proom will need after leaving the bride best man, the key to his hole to move the bride's parents. He house when the collation is over are enclosed in an envelope (or in his pocket, case) in the coat of his travelling suit.

case) in the coat of his travelling suit in his bag. 4. At approximately twenty minutes before the hour set for a church wedding the bridegroom quietly leaves the bride's house for the church with his best man (who has the wedding ring and the clergyman's fee in his pocket). The bridegroom slips almost furtively into a side door of the church, for, as has been said, he is only a necessary adjunct and not entitled to any triumphant front-en-trance appearance on the scene. He is tucked away in the rector's study to pass the harrowing moments of inaction as best he may, and his best man is supposed to keep up his spirits to the best of his ability. ability.

#### The Runner's Bible

\_

When thou are in tribulation and all these things come upon thee, if in the latter days thou return to the Lord thy Ged, and hearken unto his voice: for the Lord thy God is a merciful God: he will not fail thee, neither destroy thee. Deut. 4:30. Only goodness and loving kindness shall follow me all the days of my life; (Continued on Page 22)

(Continued on Page 22)

FARMER BUSINESS

Stout Women lane Bryant

NEW YORK

Slenderizing

Fashions

# How STOUT WOMEN

SIZES

38 TO 58

BUST

May Dress in the New Slender Spring Silhouette

THOUSANDS upon thousands of other stout women throughout the country have now become the outstandingly well-dressed women of their communities. So can you.

These are the women who depend on the Lane Bryant Style Book for their dresses, coats, suits, hats, shoes, underwear, corsets - every apparel need - in every size from 38 to 58. So can you.

#### Low PRICES—Latest STYLES

Lane Bryant apparel is always low in price but high in quality and value. The fit is always perfect—the styles correct -the workmanship superb-the fabric the best. Every garment guaranteed.

#### Send for the Style Book-NOW

Be fashionably dressed in Lane Bryant slenderizing clothes. Your copy of the Lane Bryant Style Book is waiting for you. It is absolutely free. Send for it today.

An example of the slenderizing styles pictured in the Lane Bryant Style Book for Stout Women.



RETAIL STORES: New York . Brooklyn . Chicago . Detroit . St. Louis . Philadelphia

Lane Bryant is widely known as a specialty house catering exclusively to the needs of Stout Women. There are large Lane Bryant retail stores in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis; and, through the Style Book pictured above, the Lane Bryant Mail Order Service is brought direct to every home throughout the land. Lane Bryant is a responsible house, endorsed by hundreds of thousands of satisfied customers—as well as by bankers everywhere. The Lane Bryant Style Book is free. When you write for it; please mention this magazine.

22 (350)

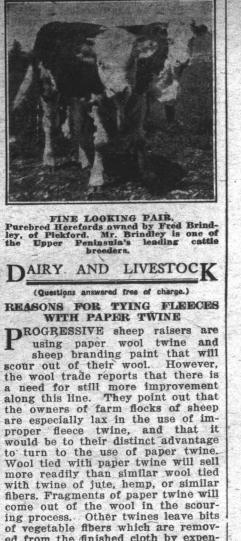
THE BUSINESS FARMER

March 13, 1926





1



ed from the finished cloth by expensive hand labor.

workers of the United States De-partment of Agriculture have ob-served the handicap which impro-perly branded fleeces meet when they come before the wool buyers. For years many of our largest wool growers have been using paint which will scour out and they re-alize it helps in selling their clip to the best advantage. One of the largest wool growers reports a sav-ing of 2 cents a pound on wool that largest wool growers reports a sav-ing of 2 cents a pound on wool that is properly prepared. Most of the branding paint is removed in the wool-sorting operation by sheep shears. The wool clipped off in this branding paint is practically a com-late loss. Particles of paint which branding paint is practically a com-plete loss. Particles of paint which will not scour are very objectiona-ble. This means an increase in the shrinkage, a loss of wool, injury to other wool, a damage to the finished fabric and requires expensive hand labor and makes the wool sell less readily. readily

Further information on this matter may be secured from county extension agents or State agricultural colleges.

#### RELIEVING THE DRUDGERY OF MILKING

WOULDN'T care to run a dairy woodbird a milking machine," said Harry Clark of Medina, Ohio. Clark has used a machine since 1917 and has nothing but praise for it.

The keeping of a herd of sixteen or twenty heavy milkers is one item in the operation of a general farm. Clark has other stock to care for morning and evening and often times his harvesting or other field work is pressing. The fact that the mechanical milker makes it possible for man to do the milking for two of them, is a great rélief. It gives one an opportunity to get more work done in the field. Then, Clark says that the operation too, of the milking machine is a much easier task than is hand milking. easier task than is hand milking. After a busy day in the field he says that neither himself nor his hired man feel any objection to operating the machine for an hour. However, were it necessary to milk by hand for an hour or two, it would seem to be a very arduous task. Clark easily milks sixteen cows in hour. This fact combined with some clover arrangements that enable the

clever arrangements that enable the feeding to be done quickly and easi-ly would seem to, as Clark says, take the drudgery out of the dairy business." (Continued on Page 24)



HESE days everyone admits that a good mechanical milker does the work in one third the time of hand milking. But the cleaning has in the past been a bit of a chore.

The new simplified Perfection teat cup solves this problem. Only 2 parts—one pull—and it is all apart for quick and easy cleaning. Furthermore users find that the new teat cup milks faster, cleaner and with less vacuum.

If you have one of the thousands of Perfection Milkers which have given such enthusiastic satisfaction since they were put on the market 13 years ago or if you have any

other inflation type milker you can better it at a small expense with these new teat cups.

If you are still milking by hand consider the cost in hours wasted and in drudgery. Send for our new catalog and ask about easy monthly payments.

#### Perfection Mfg. Co. 2116 East Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

-- or -

200 West Jefferson Street, Syracuse, New York

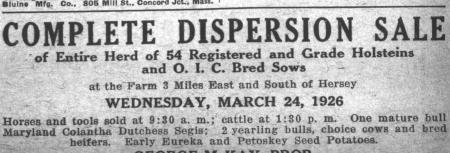




Brass bound. Opens about 2 feet long. You can see objects a mile away. Given for selling 36 pecks. Chewing Gum at 5 cts. a pecks. Write for Chewing Gum Today. Bluine Mfa. Co., 305 Mill St., Concord Jot., Mass.

TELESCOPE FREE

**Dewberry Plants** for 25c; 25 for \$1.00. 12 Grape Vines for \$1.00; 3 Peach Trees, \$1.00; Holly 10c Dackage MARSHALL VINEYARD, Paw Paw, Michigan.



GEORGE McKAY, PROP.

THE BUSINESS FARMER



to the same conclusion as Mr. Kit Vickery, of Joplin, Mo., who says:

"After reading Prof. Morrison's booklet, I find I have been feeding only half as much Linseed Meal as I should."

#### What Dairymen Report

Walter Kerr, Cohasset, Mass .: "Linseed Meal is the most essential part of our rations-20%.

F. H. McClellan, Wellington, Ohio: "Dropping Linseed Meal would mean a 5 to 8% drop in milk production.

Ed. Tansky, Greensburg, Pa.: "My ration is always 15 to 20% Linseed Meal regardless of cost."

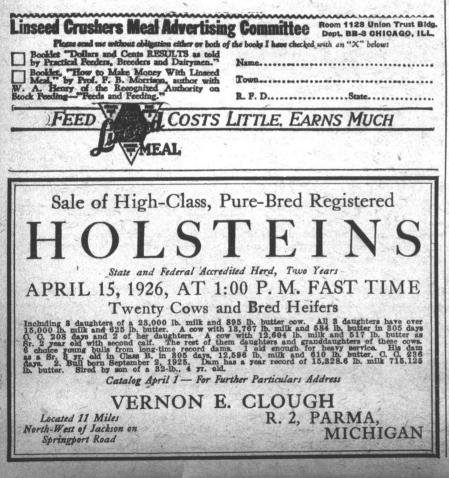
Rolla Oliver, Independence, Mo .: "We never feed less than 100 lbs. Linseed Meal to 16 cwt. of other feed.

What Cattlemen State W. E. Siglin, Dunlap, Iowa: "My cattle, finished on 4 lbs. Linseed Meal a day, topped the market." R. J. Barrett, Dallas Center, Iowa: "Shortens finishing period thirty to forty days."

What Hog Growers Say J. H. Rigdon, Waterloo, Iowa: "As a substitute for tankage it showed surprising gains."

Doran Bros., Ohio, Ill.: "Worth \$75.00 last season feeding hogs."

PROFITABLE ALSO FOR FEEDING SHEEP, HORSES AND POULTRY. How much you should use in your rations, the books listed in the coupon below will tell you, and our Secretary will be glad to help you in any feeding problems.



The milking machine has made ark more independent of hired men. Since he has installed a milk-er he can do all the work himself in case the hired man quits suddenly. Mrs. Clark is just as enthusiastic with regard to the milking machine. She says there is no more work for her in connection with washing and caring for the parts of the milker than there was formerly with hand milking. "Best of all" she says, "it has relieved the early hours and the late hours of milking that formerly caused a feeling of dread in connec-tion with our dairy work. Now the milking is just one of the regular jobs."

The Clark machine is operated from a three-horsepower gas engine, which also pumps water for the farm tanks at the same time. Formerly a smaller engine was used. This was one and one-half horse-power. This did very well, but Mrs. Clark needed a small engine for her washer, so the change was made. The cost of operations is small. The repair bills are no great item of avanues. As a labor saver the Clarks The repair bills are no great term of expense. As a labor-saver the Clarks consider it to be a very profitable machine. The result of eight years of experience leads them to say "We wouldn't want to run a dairy without it."-Dairy Farmer.

#### SESSION MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE

#### (Continued from Page 3)

The Legislature enacted Senator Herrick's bill authorizing supervis-ors to receive \$5.00 instead of \$4.00 a day while they are in session. In past, supervisors have been allowd \$5.00 per day for other serv-ices, but have been restricted to \$4.00 a day while attending sessions of the board.

The House defeated Senator Brower's bill, backed by the admin-istration, which would have appro-priated \$200,000 for a women's prison at @kemes.

In all, a score of bills were enact-ed at this, the fifth special legislative session held during the administration of Governor Groesbeck. The cost of these sessions is about \$25,-000 each.

#### · COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS (Continued from Page 11)

should be in line with the needs of your soil rather than some special brand, trade mark or pet notion. As all the brands of fertilizer manufac-tured are merely carriers of plant food in different proportions, it doesn't matter what the name is so long as we are getting proper plant food. Commercial fertilizer was not thought of in our grandfather's day because he was selling the fertility of his farm a little or nothing. Now then comes the time when we need plant food in these soils and fertilizer is one of the ways we can get it but this fact remains that the fertilizer we use costs us a certain labor and the fertility of our soils on a market made by the buyer regard-less of whether we see the back of our necks or not. The farmer is the only "boob" doing this stunt to-day and how long he will continue in this act of benevolence remains to be seen. So far be head head the to be seen. So far he has been the only "sucker" to sell below cost and still have the reputation of having made money.

CANCER - FREE BOOK SENT ON REQUEST

Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.-(Adv.)

# Ads under this heading 36c per agate line for 4 lines or more. \$1.00 per insertion for 8 lines or lass SALE DATE

BREEDERS'



Write or wire for terms and dates. G. P. PHILLIPS, Bellevue, Michiga



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; Shutlewick May Rose Sequel, Jumbo of Briarbank and Holbeckr Golden Knight of Nordland. From Dams pro-ducing 1011.18 fat, 772 fat and 610 fat. GEORGE L. BURROWS or GEORGE A HICKS. Saginaw, W. S., Michigan.

FARM AUCTION MARCH 19, 1926. 18 HEAD Guernseys C. T. A. 8 registered cows. One-proven size. 6 registered Fercherons. 2 year old Stud. 30 sheep. Tools for 120 acres. JAMES LEWIS, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

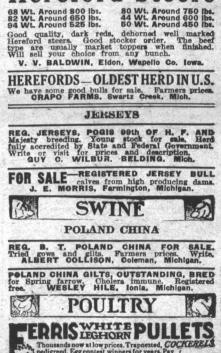
PRACTICALLY PURE BRED GUERNSEY befer calves. 8 weeks old \$20 ear . We ship C. O. D. Order or write L. TERWILLIGER, R1, Wauwatosa, Wis.

PRACTICALLY PURE BRED GUERNSEY DAIRY calves, \$20.00 each. Shipped C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. SHIPWAY. Whitewater, Wis.

GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN DAIRY OALVES. EDGEWOOD FARMS, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

SHORTHORNS





for special sale bulletin and big free RRIS, 342 Union, GRAND RAPIDS

Choice



THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1926

Having sold my farm will sell 50 bred ewes well-wooled, and good quality. 26 ewe lambs, 16 ram lambs, one extra good stock ram. This flock is sired by imported rams and are good Shropshire type, all registered. A good opportunity for Boys' and Girls' Sheep Clubs. Also 5 good heavy horses, O. I. C. hogs and full line of farm implements.

Sheep Sale at 2:00 P. M. Farm 41/2 Miles South-East of Howell W. B. McQUILLAN, HOWELL, MICH.

DIRECTORY

Single Mt

tr lo en ho en ar

tin ta tw fro

pr

K

m th

m

in

Oi tel th Af

K

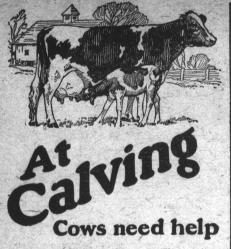
ste po to

Der

You try tol

Wh leas pay Th

March 13, 1926



From A. J. Olson, Barnum, Wisconsin Jan. 9, 1925 "I have been feeding Kow-Kare to put my cows in good condition for calving. I find Kow-Kare a wonderful remedy for this. It also increases the milk flow. It is the only remedy I look for, for gow ailments and I always aim to feed it about two weeks before freshening."

No wonder so many cows have serious trouble at calf birth. Housed in during the long winter months, little opportunity to exercise, dry, hard-to-digest winter foods-how could they be expected to have the extra vitality a cow ought to have as she approaches the severe strain of calving.

Thousands of dairymen have learned the value of special assistance at this critical time. They have found that by giving a tablespoonful of Kow-Kare with the feed two weeks before and after calving, the cow freshens without trouble of any sort and produces a vigorous calf.

Kow-Kare has saved hundreds of dollars for many cow owners at calving time. For over thirty years dairymen have used this famous medicine for treating cow troubles and for increasing milk-flow.

Our free book, "The Home Cow Doctor" tells the important part Kow-Kare plays in the treatment of Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Scours, Bunches, Milk Fever, etc. Write for your copy.

Kow-Kare is sold by feed stores, general stores and druggists - or we send it by mail, postpaid. \$1.25 and 65c sizes. Order a can today.

Dairy Association Co., Inc. Lyndonville, Vt. Dept. 12 Bag Balm 10-ounce can, 60c The state of the s FOR COWS An all medicine invigorator that works wonders with DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO cows ear after to pay 30 DAYS easy monthly payments SEPARATOR FREIGHT PAID BOTH WAYS **IF RETURNED** The Merican is sold only direct at **FACTORY PRICES** You get a separator that turns casily, gets all the cream, is sanitary and easy to clean. Prices as *Jow as* **\$24.95**. Install-ment as little as **\$2.15** a month.

Shipping points near you insure prompt de-livery.

4

Send for CATALOG Don't fail to get our fully illus-trated catalog first. See our very low prices, guarantee, extreme-ly easy to the state of the dealing. Write today. American Separator Co., Box 26-K. Banbridge, N.Y., Dept, 26-K. 1029 W. 43rd St. CHICAGO, ILL.

#### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN Questions gladly arswered free for paid-up subscribers. You receive a personal letter.)

THE

BUSINESS

FARMER

#### GARGET

We have two cows that have chunks in their milk. Some call it garget. We believe they are getting worse instead of better. We are feeding, shredded corn stalks, bean pods, ground corn and ground oats. pods, ground corn and ground oats. Give plenty of salt, and some one said give a few pails of chopped po-tatoes. We did that. One should be dry but we are having quite a time to dry her up. The other should give milk a month or more yet.—J. B., Davison, Michigan.

TES, such lumps are usually garget and the best thing to do is to dry the cows up and give them a long rest before they freshthe best preventativ is the use en; of balanced ration; improper feed-ing causes most of this; your ration lacks in protein and does not have a suitable roughage; if you had alfalfa or clover hay it would help. Give them two or two and one-half months rest before they freshen and possibly this will bring about recovery.

#### PIN WORMS

I have a ten year old horse and every time the bowels move there ar whit strings and I was told they are pin worms. If they are will you please give me a cure for them, and also how serious are they? Can you also give me a cure for the bot worm that lies in the stomach?—A. H., Baroda, Michigan.

DIN worms do very little damage to a horse and bots do not od any; practically every horse has them and does not suffer and inconvenience from them. Many people used to think bots hurt horses, but

we know better now. If you want to worm your horse there is nothing better than 1/2 ounce of oil of chenopodium in 1 quart of raw linseed oil; this should be given after the horse has missed a couple of feeds; this will remove all sorts of worms that horses are afflicted with; you can get this from your druggist.

SOW WEAK IN HIND LEGS I have a sow eight months old which seems to be weak in the hind legs. Can hardly get on her feet. She is in good condition, but not over fat. Some say it is rheumatism. She eats good. Can you tell me what to do?—E. M. R., Avoca, Michigan. T is not rheumatism that ails your sow, it is the lack of bone building materials. Her bones are soft and this causes pain, the re-sult is she does not want to stand on her feet. Give her bone meal and on her feet. Give her bone head and tankage along with some clover or alfalfa and you will ikely get rid of this. One-half pound of tankage each day in which 15 pounds of bone meal has been mixed in 100 pounds should help this animal.

#### DOG HAS MANGE

I would like to know what is the matter with our dog. It has a lit-tle puppy and it itches. Its body is all red and she scratches herself. We think it is lice.-Mrs. J. T., Route 1, Caro, Michigan.

YOUR dog no doubt has mange; and one of the and one of the worst forms at that. You should get some of Glovers' Mange remedy and use it according to directions. People can contract this disease from animals. If you find that you have contracted it you should see your doctor at once.

#### What She Wanted

Customer: Have you any collanders? Clerk: Yes, we have them in enamel. What size did you want? Customer: I mean one with the months on it, like I had last year!"

Word Picture Professor: Give me a sentence with the word "boycott" in it. Pupil: Farmer Jones chased his son and didn't catch him till his boycott on wire fence.

Adjusted Little Girl: That raisin bread you gave me had a fiy in it. Grocer: Well, bring back the fiy and we'll give you another raisin.



**Splints or Spavins here!** No HERE'S no excuse for either. They disappearquickly Twith the application of Gombault's Caustic Balsam. This 42 year old standard remedy is unexcelled for practically all are too valuable. Their work lameness to which a horse is means too much to you to let them get out of condition. Get them fit liable. You can apply it yourself -keep them fit with Gombault's simply by following directions Caustic Balsam. \$2.00 from your that come with bottle. It posidruggist or direct from us on tively leaves no scar or blemish. receipt of price. Don't let your horses suffer from The Lawrence-Williams Co. strains, sore, swollen tendons or Cleveland, Ohio FOR HUMANS, TOO GOOD

-

Caustic

R.D.

Ho. Oshe

ou would

fire him

BUSINESS FARMER THE

H. Conn.

time.

WHERE COWS GET THE NEEDED MINERALS

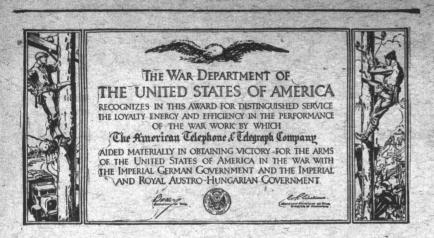
M erals from the high protein concentrates as well as from legum roughage. Feeds such as oil-meal, cotton-seed meal, alfalfa and

(Continued from page 4)

Great Reader

tee to sell her produce.

ILK cows get most of their min-



# Telephone Preparedness

NINE years ago, when this nation was preparing for war, it found the Bell Telephone Sys-tem ready for service at home and abroad. The war found the Bell System prepared. From its technical forces so needful to meet our war-time activities in this country, fourteen battalions were organized to carry to the front the highest developments of the telephone art. No other nation had so complete a system of communication to aid in mobilizing its resources. No other nation was able to put into the field a military com-munication system of equal effectiveness.

Fifty years ago Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, gave to the world a new art. He had the

vision of a nation-wide telephone system by which people near at hand and far apart could talk to one another as if face to face. He foresaw a usefulness for the telephone which could not be achieved without innumerable developments, inventions and improvements, to him un-known. But not even he foresaw the marvelous application of telephony which gave to the American armies that fighting efficiency which is possible only when there is instant exchange of complete information.

Since the completion of its service in time of war, the Bell System has devoted itself to the extension of the telephone art as one of the great agencies for the development of the pursuits of peace.

#### AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES



All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I wanty ou just to try this treatment—that's all—just J. C. HUTZELL pruGGIST Ty been in the Retail Drug Business for 20 years. I served four years as a member of the Indiana State Board of Pharmacy and five years as President of the Retail Druggists Association. Nearly everyone in Fort Wayne knows me and knows about my successful treatment. Over Thirty-Five Thousand Men, Women and Children outside of Fort Wayne, have, according to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public. If you have Cozema, Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter—never mind how bad—thy treat-ment has cured the worst cases I ever saw—give me a chance to prove my claim. Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be proof. I. C. HUTZELL, Druggist. No. 5023 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. C. HUTZELL, Druggist, No. 5023 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment

\_ Age\_

State



Name\_

meal, cotton-seed meal, alfalfa and clover hay provide goodly quantities of minerals. Corn and such feeds are very low in minerals and par-ticularly calcium which explains the reason that too much corn is not de-sirable in the milk cows ration. A good milk cow should produce about 10,000 pounds of milk every year, and this would require, providing the cow is in calf during the milk-ing period, a total of about 100 pounds of lime or calcium alone to say nothing of the other minerals. About thirty-five pounds for supplythousands of other poultrymen-raise heatthier, sturdier chicks with a minimum of expense and attention. Larger & Heatter Heatter (delivered) Mrs. of \$26.00 sers (delivered) om J -yet cheaper-a 20 % extra rds: "Dea value ree '26 Our Free '26 "Blue Hen Book of Facts" shows any hite l my chi About thirty-five pounds for supply-ing the lime in her milk, and the other fifty pounds for the develop-ment of the unborn calf and for elimination, as not all of any of the inorganic minerals can be utilized. LANCASTER MFG. CO. 800 W. Janet St. gan hife nedi th t **BOWERS** Colony Brooder sent Save\$5 to \$8-Factory Prices Forbes, of the Ohio Experiment Stapt. 5 tion, has found that a cow will draw on the minerals in her skeleton until x of his brooder raises more and better chicks at low-t cost. Stove is sturdy, safe, air-tight, self-gulating—bestin world to hold fire. Burns soft al better than any other brooder. Also burns and coal, wood, etc. Automatic regulator main-ins uniform heat night and day. Canopy spreads best availy ourse chicks give neurosci med thi on the minerals in her skeleton until her milk production falls to ten pounds per day or less. This proves conclusively that the milk cow should have a rest or dry period of from four to six weeks that she may store up in her body and skeleton ample amounts of minerals for the next lactation period.—Dr. George H. Conn. 0 th: lost at evenly over chicks, gives pure air, 500 and 1000 chick sizes. Backed by 8 years' success. Guaranteed. Express paid E of Rockies. Stovepipe outfit sent FREE with brooder. Lowest price. Write us TODAY. E. M. Rowers & Sone se."-doah Cau Whit F. M. Bowers & Son 1416 W. Wash. St. Indianapolis, Ind. used th gr HOW ONE OF THE "WEAKER SEXS" WORKS HER FARM CONTRACTOR mber Free Trial for one hatch The better-built in-cubator that sells itself on actual performance. 103-DEGREE oppin ware school work and was intending to became a rural teacher when she met and married Mr. Haufstater. Incubator t unti itch i re is cks. 1 er for chick ers pro ted Two-Circuit, Hot Water Heati Chimney—world's two-greatest or improvements. Temperatur After his death and since he left no will, she determined upon rural life. She did most of the work on her for-ENELSEOOIS ioisture ju emperature, t right day ty acres alone, hiring a part of the More and better chicks Money-Back Guarantee, Write today for beautiful free book and liberal FREE Trial Offer. Nev She took in, on a debt owed her husband by a blacksmith, a well made one horse wagon. This was Mrs. d., w chi 103-Degree Incubator Co. Box 40 Crown Point, Ind. made one horse wagon. This was shipped to Freesoil and she used this wagon to make trips to Manisnally alko. I I nev a. W it givelop qu lappy foxes When her crops outgrew the one horse wagon about ten years ago, she bought a Studebaker touring car and now has a Buick touring and a Ford truck, both of which she drives herself. Hickory Grove FOX RANCH is ideally situated on the crest of 1. Here, under super Nev SILVER FOXES areful selection and scientific mating, we a o produce this most valuable fur bearing as earest to nature's requirements. True to typ ag in every way standard requirements. If y something good, write us. Members Americ Her children attended the Darr Mrs. school which was upon a corner of the forty she first bought. Later she sent them to the Freesoil High and then to the University. ed to om Visconsin Fox Breeders' Associatio O. W. McCARTY, Prop. erce St. Chilton, Wis medie alker rloo, Mrs. Reinsch reads every avail-able farm paper and sends for all of the Michigan State College pamsed 30 had on Rheumatism of the Michigan State College pam-phlets on crops to keep posted upon methods. Her first farm was rather worn out, so she began building it up by growing and turning under vetch and clover. She later grew contract peas for a factory and fitted her farm, field by field, for fruit. About five years ago she persuad-ed Mr. Reinsch to accompany her to East Lansing for a short winter course. Mr. Reinsch took a six week's tractor course, while she took the course in fruit growing and spraying. Two years ago she took a alway A Remarkable Home Treat-ment Given by One Who Had It ment Given by One who that it In the year of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Sub-Acute Rheumatism. I unfered as only those who are thus af-dicted 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 com-pletely 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. We ea R stage ursel medy by ch ousan op yo en q spraying. Two years ago she took a course in field crops and poultry. She never keeps hired help whom for 1 box ge box tch res ck whe e fact. und yo the gr e Leavi I strong our gu she must board, as she does her own housework and cooking for herself and husband. She also does all her own canning of fruit and vegetables lker R and most of this work is done at night after the field work is done. When buyers do not come to the orchards, she starts out to the most likely cities and finds a market for MR Busy as she is, she is never too busy to help a sick neighbor and takes an active interest in social do-The outle "I Had Sharp Pains Like Lightning Flashes Shooting Through My Joints." ings and is an active member of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Darr School District where she lives. the Hy Joints." I want every suffere from any form of honts' rheumatism, to try the great value for my improved 'Home Treatment' for the set of the set of the set of the dress, and by the set of the set of the set of a set of the order of the set of the set of the set of the set of the the set of the set of the set of the the set of the se

Darr School District where she lives. Nineteen-twenty-four being a poor corn year and September cold, to save her corn from frost, Mrs. Reinsch hauled a row of stumps along the edge of the cornfield to keep fires whenever frost seemed imminent. By watching her ther-mometer she knew when to start the imminent. By watching her ther-mometer she knew when to start the fires. Several times early in the fall \_the thermometer would go within a degree of frost and then go up again and the tired watcher could go to bed, knowing her Golden Glow Seed Corn was safe for anoth-er day. She has named her farm Golden Glow Farms.

the crops.

Any

March 13, 1926

COLONY

NE MAY A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACT

3 1 3 1 5 1 5 1

will do for you wha they are doing for thousands of other poultrymen-raise

larc

W

olen

R

chi

A

#### larch 13, 1926

26

2

Y

RS

nts

acity

er

### White Diarrhea lendid Success of Mrs. Ethel **Rhoades** in Preventing White Diarrhea

Mrs. Rhoades' letter will no doubt of utmost interest to poultry sers who have had serious losses om White Diarrhea. We will let 's. Rhoades tell it in her own

"Dear Sir: I see reports of so iny losing their little chicks with hite Diarrhea, so thought I would my experience. My first incubachicks when but few days old, gan to die by the dozens with hife Diarrhea. I tried different hife Diarrhea. I tried different medies and was about discouraged th the chicken business. Finally sent to the Walker Remedy Co., pt. 522, Waterloo, Ia., for a \$1.00 x of their Walko White Diarrhea medy. It's just the only thing r this terrible disease. We raised 0 thrifty, healthy chicks and nev-lost a single chick after the first se."—Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shen-doah. Iowa. doah, Iowa.

Cause of White Diarrhea White Diarrhea (Coccidiosis) is used by a protozoal organism of croscopic size which multiplies th great rapidity in the intestines th great rapidity in the intestines diseased birds and enormous imbers are discharged with the oppings. Readers are warned to ware of White Diarrhea. Don't t until it kill half your chicks. Take the ich in time that saves nine." Remember, re is scarcely a hatch without some infected is. Don't let these few infect your entire k. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking er for the first two weeks and you won't lose chick where you lost hundreds before. These ers prove it:

#### Never Lost a Single Chick

Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, d., writes: "I have lost my share chicks from White Diarrhea. nally I sent for two packages of alko. I raised over 500 chicks I never lost a single chick from White Diar-a. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea. If gives the chicks strength and visor; they elop quicker and feather earlier."

#### Never Lost One After First Dose

Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw writes: "I Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw writes: "I ed to lose a great many chicks om White Diarrhea, tried many medies and was about discourag-. As a last resort I sent to the alker Remedy Co., Dept. 522, Wa-rloo, Iowa, for their Walko White wrhes Remedy. I used two 50c packages, ed 300 White Wyandottee and myeer lost one had one sick after giving the medicine and my kens are larger and healther than ever before. have found this company thoroughly reliable a laway get the remedy by return mail."

#### You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarea Remedy entirely at our risk-stage prepaid—so you can see for urself what a wonder-working medy it is for White Diarrhea in by chicks. So you can prove—as ousands have proven-that it will op your losses and double, treble, en quadruple your profits. Send c for package of Walko (or \$1.00 for extra c for package of Walko (or \$1.00 for extra c for package of Walko (or \$1.00 for extra c for units. You'll find you won't lost, one c where you lost dozena before. It's a posis where you lost dozena before. It's a posis the greatest dozena before. It's a posis the greatest little chick saver you door 'ned. e Leavit & Johnson Nationel Bank, the client is strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa stands back our guarantee. lker Remedy Co., Dept. 522, Waterloo, Iowa



outlet for your poultry. Our large clientele, our reputation for fair dealings, and our ability to get the highest prices for you make us the logical house you make us the logical house to receive your shipments. Your returns for live poultry mailed to you same day ship-ment is received. Your coops returned promptly. Shipping tags and our weekly market report on request.

J. W. KEYS COMMISSION CO., Inc., Riopelle and Winder Sts. Detroit, Michigan

References: Wayne County & Home Savings Bank R. G. Dann and Bradstreet Any live poultry shipper in Michigan

#### Doultry Department FEEDING OF BABY CHICKS

By D. E. Spotts

(Editor's Note: This is the third article of a series on hatching and raising baby chicks by Mr. D. E. Potts appearing in our columns.)

THERE are hardly two persons agreed on details in connection with feeding. The principles of feeding are, however, the same, even though different methods are practiced. Chicks do not require anything to eat for the first 48 to 72 hours. Nature has provided enough food for them up to this time in the form of the yolk of the egg which is taken up by the chick the last day within the shell. During the three or four days in which the yolk is being absorbed the other organs of the chick are crowded into very much smaller spaces. It is durvery much smaller spaces. It is dur-ing this time that it is extremely im-portant that the chick should not have food. As the yolk is absorbed, the crop, stomach, gizzard, and in-testines gradually work into their proper positions and reach normal size. After this period of absorp-tion a great deal depends upon the selection of food. It should contain elements found in egg material to grow strong muscles, fat, bone, and feathers, and vitamines to in-sure growth and health. If the chicks are fed too soon and

If the chicks are fed too soon and the yolks are not properly absorbed, or if they are overfed, fermentation takes place, bacterial action is set up, and the mortality rate is high. The external indications of this condition is a pronounced diarrhea condition is a pronounced diarrhea of varying color, but usually is a grayish white. A post mortem ex-amination will show the yolk sac to be nearly its original size and filled with a watery yolk mass. In order to overcome this trouble and reduce the death rate during the first seven to 10 days in the chick's life, a person should study each lot and make such slight variations in the quantity of food as may be ne-cessary. cessary.

cessary. A ration for the chick should in-clude protein, fats, carbohydrates, minerals, water, and vitamines. The animal sources of protein in feeds are buttermilk or skimmed milk, dried buttermilk, or semi-solid but-termilk, meat scraps, and tankage. The chief vegetable sources are oil meal, soy-bean meal, gluten feed, and cotton seed meal. The animal sources are more generally used be-cause they are thought to be bet-ter than those from plants. However, if the chicks themselves are allowed free range, they generally provide enough protein for them-selves in the form of bugs, worms,

serves in the form of bugs, worms, grasses, etc. Carbohydrates and fats are sup-plied through the grains such as corn, wheat, oats, and are needed to supply fat, heat, and energy. The minerals such as phosphorus, calci-um, and sodium are necessary for the formation of feathers and for the nonzer absorption of food by the the proper absorption of food by the blood. Phosphorus may be obtained from bone, and acid phosphate. Cal-cium may be obtained from limestone, oystershell, or pearl grit. So-dium and chlorine are found in common salt.

The first day that the chicks are in the brooder house, sour milk or buttermilk should be provided in shallow dishes. The acid in the milk has a beneficial effect on the digestive tract of the chick and the food value of the skimmed milk stimulates the chick, causing rapid growth and development of strong resisting powers. Skimmed milk should not be fed in galvanized dish-

es. Third to Sixth Day., The food given should be easily seen and nutritious. The following mash can be recommended for use: bran, 50 pounds; rolled cats, 50 pounds; bone meal, 3 pounds; ground lime-stone, 2 pounds; fine charcoal, 2 pounds. This should be fed five times during the day, about two and one-half hours apart, feeding what the chicks will readily clean up in from 10 to 15 minutes. Sixth to Fourteenth Day. Feed,

commercial chick feed, or a scratch made up as follows: equal parts of fine cracked corn, cracked wheat, pinhead oats; two feeds of scratch; three feeds of mash, and one of green food, such as sprouted oats, (Continued on page 28)



# little-chick ailments

Indigestion, bowel troubles, leg weakness and gapes.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Nux Vomica; that promotes digestion; calls into healthy action every little. chick organ.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Quassia, which creates a healthy appetite.

Pan-a-ce-a contains laxative salts, which help the bowels carry off the trouble-making poisons.

Pan-a-ce-a contains iron to enrich the blood, so essential to chick growth.

Pan-a-ce-a supplies the minerals so necessary to chicks during that period of rapid growth, bone and feather development.

Add Pan-a-ce-a to the ration, then you'll forget all about the ailments.

#### Costs little to use Pan-a-ce-a

You just add 5 tablespoonfuls to each 10 pounds of mash-only 1 pound to every 50 pounds of mash.

REMEMBER-When you buy any Dr. Hess product, our responsibility does not end until you are satisfied that your investment is a profitable one. Other-



wise, return the empty container to your dealer and get your money back. DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

**Dr.Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED HATCHERIES** We hatch S. C. White Leghorns, Anconas and Barred Rocks. Send for descriptive circular giv-ing full information about our high egg bred lines and why we can sell these chicks direct to you at jobbers prices. MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED **MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM** Holland, Box B Michigan ACCREDITED CHICKS AND EGGS White Leghorns—Anconas. Chicks hatched from free range. Michigan State Accredited flocks. Send for our catalog and prices on chicks and eggs. We guarantee 100 per cent Live Delivery and insure chicks for one week. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write today. M. D. WYNGARDEN, Route 4, Box 2, ZEELAND, MICH. "MICHIGAN'S BEST" BABY CHICKS When you buy Pine Bay Chicks you get chicks that are first of all bred right and secondly, hatched right. We have been in the business since 1904. Yearly we have increased our capacity to take care of our needs. Our stock has demonstrated its claim to a place among Michigan's Best. Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Mottled Anconas Write for special prices on large numbers. Pine Bay Chicks are vigorous, easily raised. Parent stock reared in Michigan climate is healthy and hardy. Send for free descriptive catalog and price list. 100% Live delivery guaranteed. Parcel Post paid. PINE BAY POULTRY FARM. Box 1-A HOLLAND, MICHIGAN. PINE BAY POULTRY FARM

BABY CHICKS that LIVE and LAY FROM MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED FLOCKS Our careful selection and breeding, combined with the close culling of the Inspectors of the Mich-igan State Poultry Improvement Association and the Michigan State College places our birds in the front rank of the high egg line, production bred Accredited flocks. WE HATCH WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORNS AND ANCONAS. Send at once for copy of our new 1926 Catalog fully describing our matings and giving some in-teresting and valuable-information on the care of Chicks and how to raise poultry for profit. CITY LIMITS HATCHERY, Route 5, Box B, Holland, Mich.

Michigan Class A Accredited Chicks S. C. English White and Brown Leg-horns 12c; Shoppard's Ancous 18c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Beds 14c; Associed Chicks 10c. No money down 100 % the delivery. Postpaid. Cat-legue free. Pay ten days before the chicks are shipped. THE DOS HATCHERY, R2, S. Zesland, Mich. Leading, Varieties, Mich, State Accredited Purebred Chicks, Pullets Circular free, Liberal discount on early orders, Member of the I. B. C. A. Fairview Hatchery & Farms, R2,—B

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER-

#### THE BUSINESS FARMER

MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED HATCHERIES 1,000,000 BABION'S QUALITY CHICKS 35 VARIETIES. STATE ACCREDITED, FOR 1926. Breeders of Highest egg pro-ducing strains in all leading varieties. 100 % Live Delivery Guaranteed. English White & S. & R. C. Brown Leghorns, \$3.75 \$7.00 \$13.00 \$62.00 \$120.00 Burff and Black Leghorns, Berred & White Pocks, R. I. Reds, 4.25 \$.00 \$15.00 72.00 \$140.00 Barred & White Pocks, R. I. Reds, 4.25 \$.00 \$15.00 72.00 \$140.00 White Wyandottes, Burf Rocks, 4.50 \$.75 \$17.00 \$2.00 \$160.00 White Wyandottes, Burf Rocks, 4.50 \$.75 \$17.00 \$2.00 \$160.00 White Wyandottes, Burr Rocks, 4.50 \$.75 \$17.00 \$2.00 \$160.00 White Wyandottes, Burr Rocks, 4.50 \$.75 \$17.00 \$2.00 \$160.00 Barred all Heavies, \$12.00 per 100. Light Mixed, \$15.00 \$72.00 \$160.00 Pokins, White & Fawn Runners, 25, \$7.50; 50, \$15.00; 100, \$30.00. Please remem-per Quality goes ahead of price. Consider this when you place your order No. 0 0 D redees schemed ber Quality goes ahead of price. Consider this when you place your order. No C. O. D. orders shipp 10% will book your order. BANK REFERENCES. You cannot go wrong in ordering from t ad direct. CHICKS hatched from TRAPNESTED LAYERS, 3c per Chick Higher than above pric CHICKS hatched from BLUE RIBBON PENS, 5c per Chick higher. Write at once to-day. BABION'S FRUIT & POULTRY FARMS, Box 51, Flint, Mich. Reliable Chicks Make Reliable Layers BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS- ANCONAS-WHITE WYANDOTTES ALL FLOCKS MICH. STATE ACCREDITED THEY AR BEAR ALL FLOCKS MICH. STATE ACCREDITED This year's matings include 1st pen Production Class White Leghorns, Western Michigan State-Fair 1st. Pen Production class Anconas and 1st and 2nd pens Production Class White Wyandottes at Holland Community Fair. Care in Selection, Culling, Breeding and the introduction of high bloodlines from other high-fecord stock have made possible this year finest breeding stock we have ever had. Reliable Chicks Live, Lay and próduce Egg Profits. Send Now For FREE COPY, Our 1926 Catalog. R. 1, Box 41, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN. NSPECTION 120 3 Poultry Tarm RELIABLE POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, Step Up Your Egg Production With MICHIGAN ACCREDITED RIVERVIEW WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS CHICKS MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED Every bird in our flocks is production bred, range fed, strong, healthy and full of vitality. Send for our new catalog, describing our matings, and showing why hundreds of customers buy Riverview Chicks each year. Copy FREE Farm and Hatchery on M-51 One Mile West of Zeeland. RIVERVIEW POULTRY FARM, Box B, ZEELAND, MICH. RP.F MICHIGAN STATE CERTIFIED CHICKS FROM PEDIGREED, BLOOD TESTED, TRAPNESTED S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. very bird in our flocks is Michigan State CERTIFIED, a step higher in the scale of good hicks than Accredited Stock. Write at once for your copy of the "Story of Suhrise Farm." bescribes in detail our better flocks and chicks, and how you can make a big success with oultry. Copy FREE. W. S. HANNAH & SON, ROUTE 10, GRAND RAPIDS. SUNRISE FARM BOX B MICHIGAN BUY EGG-BRED ACCREDITED CHICKS of PROVEN STRAINS from a PROVEN BREEDER Producer of Erg Oneran Chicks and eggs sired by blood of Heasley, Det B, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Y MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHIX PLAY SAFE Buy only from ACCREDITED FARMS. Our flocks are Inspected on the second secon **BIG HUSKY CHICKS** STINSTOR OF FROM STATE ACCREDITED FLOCKS EXCLUSIVELY. Strong, Healthy Chicks from these selected dicks, spected and Culled by expert Stir Inspectors. Carefully selected for l having abilities. EngLish, EaRFORM, and TANGRED STRAM WI LEGHORNS, S. C. BROWN LECHORNS, SHEPPARD ANCONAS, RED ROCKS, RMODE ISLAND REDS and Assorted Mixed Chicks. Paid and Full Live Delivery Cuarulated. Bank Reference. Write an WHITE CURY FARMS and HATCHERY winstrom HATCHERY. Albert Winstrom, Prop., Box C-5, Zeeland, Mich. AKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS UNDERMAN CHICKS "OUR CHICKS ARE MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED." Chicks that are hatched from free range breeders carefully selected. Our locks and hatchery inspected and passed by representative of Michigan State liege. Refer you to State Commercial Savings Bank. Order from this ad. flocks College, 
 Prepaid
 prices
 on\_\_\_\_\_\_
 State
 Continuental as and the state
 State
 Contin as and the state
 **Buy Michigan State Accredited Chicks** lids. From one of the founders of the chick industry 24 years in the bus-iness. An old reliable hatchery which has been putting out guaranteed chicks for years. Our flocks are the result of careful breeding and cull-ing over a period of years. All our flocks have been state accredited and our Male Birds have been lestbanded by the state. When seen our chicks recommend themselves. S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Dr. L. E. Heasley Egg Basket Strain Buff Leghorns. Write for free catalog. Meadow Brook Hatchery & Farms, Holland, Michigan. FARM HATCHERY Box M, R. R. No. 1, **Buy Our State Accredited Chicks** Big Discount on Early Orders r left only big profitable breeders in our flocks. 15 best varieties ever 1 9c and up. We have some pedigreed cockerels in our flocks. Some win-and 2nd prize in production class. Also trapnesting the Tancred pullets, chicks should be as good as money can buy. Hatching eggs. Get free with big discount before buying elsewhere.

BECKMANN HATCHERY, 26 E. Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich.

is advisable. During this period gradually lengthen the time of mashes, so that you may have the flock eating from self-feeders by the 14th day.

Fourteenth Day to 10 Weeks. quicker gains are desirable, and especially if the birds are being prepared for the -broiler market, the following scratch and mash feed is recommended: 80 parts yellow corn meal, 20 parts middlings, 10 parts dried buttermilk, 5 parts calcium carbonate, 5 parts of raw bone meal, ½ pound salt. Scratch feed—50 parts cracked corn, 25 parts pin-head oats, 25 parts cracked wheat, 1 pound cod-liver oil. If the chicks are to be retained in the brooder house, or if they are not in a place house, or if they are not in a place where they can receive direct sun-light, mix 1 pint or 1 pound of codliver oil with 25 pounds of scratch feed. In buying cod-liver oil be sure to buy only that which has been tested for vitamine D. Vitamine D is the factor which regulates the retention of calcium. It is the calcium which aids in making bone of the chick, thus, if the calcium is not retained, serious loss from leg weakness will result.

#### CROWDING

I have lost several pullets from I have lost several pullets from egg disorders such as eversion of oviduct; also find lots of eggs cov-ered with blood. What can be done to remedy this? Pullets have laid exceptionally heavy past few months, are not too fat, have examined them, feed 14 pounds of scratch feed per hundred birds per day, an ex-cellent egg mash before them al-ways, feed alfalfa for greens. ways, feed alfalfa for greens.

In your opinion does the English Leghorn lay as large an egg as the American strains, or not? Are the American Leghorns inclined to be as broody as the English Leghorn? Due to the fact that the English Leghorn is a heavier bird than the American Leghorn, the latter has been quoted as the better layer; is there any-thing to this?—M. M., Holly, Mich. JOU are crowding your birds a

little too heavy which accounts for the trouble you are having;

for the trouble you are having; cut this grain a little bit and give them ¾ pound of epsom salt dis-solved in the mash every week. See if this will not help them. If you had some roots, turnips, or carrots it might help get away from some of this trouble you are having. I do not think that there is a great difference between the English

great difference between the English and the American Leghorn in lay-ing. Visited many Leghorn flocks fast summer and the highest layer of all of them was an English flock. I would prefer the American for there are so many more of them to there are so many more of them to choose from. It may be that the American breed has the better of the records for there are so many more of them, but for individual flocks I should say there is little if any difference between them.—Dr. G. H. Conn.

#### SOUNDS LIKE ROUP

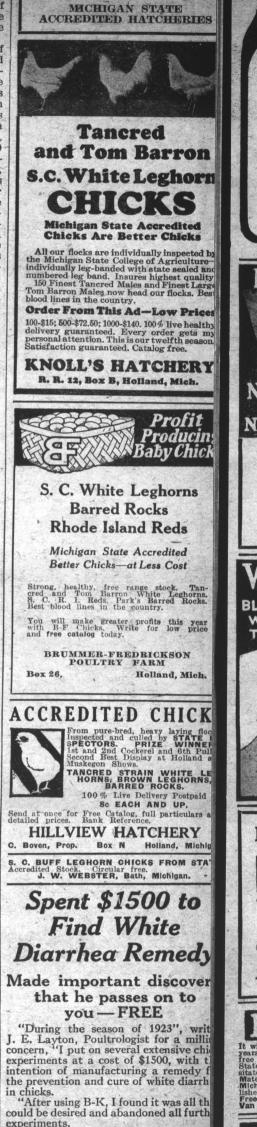
One of my ducks has a foamy discharge around the eyes, otherwise seems alright. Please advise what to do.—N. S. Algonac, Mich.

THE thing to do is remove this duck from all other poultry and watch for symptoms of roup. doubt if that is what it is as I have never seen roup in ducks. Probably some infection in the eye which will likely disappear in a short time. If it does not, write us again and tell us in detail just how they look and act .- Dr. G .H. Conn.

#### EYES SWELL

I am writing you in regards to poultry trouble. I have 6 or 8 hens that have swollen heads and eye-An eye in one hen has swollen shut and is completely destroyed. When this first starts on them you notice it by their enlarged eyelids. -P. E., Coral, Mich.

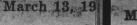
TET an ounce of 2 per cent argyr-J oal solution and a small camels' G oal solution and a small camels' hair brush; paint the eyes night and morning as well as the sores in the throat; remove the af-fected birds from the flock as soon as you notice them; give the well birds water in which ½ teaspoonful of permanganate of potash has been dissolved in each gallon. Do not let them have any other water.—Dr. G. H. Conn.



Free Van ( Mich Our 1920 Price S. O Barr A Wh.

DEA

could be desired and abandoned all furth experiments. "During the season of 1924 I start further chick experiments in which I may use of B-K. I again found it to be ju what is needed to prevent the early dear of the millions of chicks that die early season from Bacillary White Diarrhea B-K is concentrated. Costs about 1 cents per gallon of dilution ready to us B-K is concentrated. Costs about a cents per gallon of dilution ready to us Also it's easy to use. Just feed it in drin ing water, spray with it, and dip rou birds in the dilution. B-K is saving tho sands and thousands of dollars each yes Write General Laboratories, Dept. 1340 Write General Laboratories, Dept. 1340 Madison,<sup>®</sup> Wis., for valuable booklet of the prevention and cure of poultry disease Copyrighted 1926 by General Laboratories—Adv.



N

BL





BECOME YOUR HOME TOWN'S LEADING business man. Big money. Easy work. Selj-ing groceries, coffee, canned goods, auto oils, men's shirts, ladies hosiery direct to consumer. Under-sell Competition. Commission advanced. Liberal credit pian. No experience or capital necessary. Loverin & Browne Co., 1785 So. State, Chiergo. EARN \$110 TO \$250 MONTHLY, EXPENSES prid as Railway Traffic Insp. Jr. We secure position for you after completion of 3 month's bome tudy course or money refunded. Excellent opportunities. Write for Free Booklet G-165 Stand, Business Training Inst., Buffalo, N. Y. GIVE AWAY FINEST LAUNDRY SOAP FREE. You'll make \$10 daily easy by new selling plan. Big repeat business. Write quick. Wolverine Soap Co. 35 Wolverine Bidg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

#### FARM LANDS

FOR SALE—LOSS OF EYESIGHT FORCES me to sacrifice highly improved tarm, located in one of state's best arricultural districts. Write for details. Box 244, care Michigan Business Farmer.

60 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE. SOME tmber, partly improved. I hour to Grand Rapids, I mile to M-54. Small buildings, private lake. Price \$2,000. In Kent County. C. H. Rowland, Casnovia, Mich.

GOOD 160 ACRE FARM FOR SALE ON DRUM-mond Jaland. Good house and barn. Timber, Ide-1 hunting ground. \$2000. if taken at once. Charles Toivoneu, Drummond, Michigan.

FOR SALE-200 ACRES FARM LOCATED IN Southern Michigan, Good buildings, Lake on property, Write B. H. Davis, Box 65, Edwards-burg, Michigan.

FOR SALE: TWO 80 ACRE FARMS. ONE 80 rods east, one 3 miles north of Brown City, Michigan. Write E. F. Thomas.

#### SEEDS AND PLANTS

M. A. C. YELLOW DENT, 93 % STRONG germination guaranteed. \$5.00 bu. Order early. Limited supply. George Rae, R. 4, Bay City, Michigan.
JUNE CLOVER SEED, GET. YOUR SEED direct from grower in Clars County, Re- cleaned 1925 erop \$25 per bu. Order early. Math Schmid, Farwell, Mich.
FOR SALE—"CERTIFIED" CUTHBERT RASP- berry Plants, \$30 per 1000. Get your orders in early. Andrew J. Barrett, Edmore, R1, Mich.
CERTIFIED SEED GRAIN, FROM LATEST improved strains of highest yielding varieties mder Michigan conditions. Wolverine oats. Robust beans, 1926 seed circular yours on request. A. B. Cook, Owesso, Michigan.
HAY, ALFALFA, CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND mixed, delivered prices. Harry D. Gates Com- pany, Jackson, Michigan.
CERTIFIED WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY, Improved Robust beans. Fritz Mantey, Fair- grove, Mich.
FREE: SEND NAME AND GET 25 PEDIGREED everbearing Strawberry Plants, free, West Plains Nursery Co., West Plains, Mo.
ASPARAGUS, WASHINGTON GIANT. STRAW- berry, raspberry plants, all standard varieties. Lowest prices for high quality impected stock. Catalog free. O. D. Thayer Co., Three Rivers, Michigan.
TOBACCO
LEAF TOBACCO—CHEWING 5 LBS, \$1.50, Ten \$2.60. Smoking 5 lbs, \$1.25, ten \$2.00. Guaranteed. Pay when delivered. Pipe Free. United Tobacco Growers, Paducah, Ky.
HOMESPUN CHÉWING OR SMOKING TO- bacco-Five pounds \$1.25; Ten \$2.00; twenty \$3,50. Satisfaction Guaranteed. United Farm- ers, Paducah, Ky.
HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, FIVE pounds \$1.50; ten \$2.50. Smoking ten \$1.50. Pay when received Satisfaction guaranteed

Pay when received. Satisfaction guarante United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky. HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, FIVE LBS, \$1.60. Smoking, ten \$1.50. Pay when received, F. Gurton, Bardwell, Ky.

HOMIESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING FIVE LBS, \$1.50; ten \$2.50; smoking 5 lbs \$1.25; ten \$2.00. Cigars 50 for \$2.00. Pay when re-ceived. Farry ers Association. Maxon Mills. Ky.

KENTUCKY HOMESPUN S M O KI N G - 5 pounds \$1.00; Chewing 4 pounds \$1.00. Post-paid. Clem- ts and Wettsfain, Chambers, Ky.

POUL/TRY

QUEEN ACCREDITED CHICKS. OFFICIALLY approxed by the State of Michigan. Every breeder passes by impectors. Our accredited Leg-horns represent 12 years of careful breeding. Tancred Hollywood S. O. White Leghorns, Broyms, R. C. Leis. Ask for prices and circular free, Queen Hatchery, Zeeland, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS. WHITE LEGHORNS, BAR-red Rocks, and Rhode Island Reds. Selected for egg production. John Zahnow Hatchery, 1704 Cherry St., Saginaw, Michigan,

CHICKS, GOOD STOCK, LEGHORNS ELEVEN, Bocks, Reds, twelve dollars hundred. Free booklet. Freeport Hatchery. Box 10, Freeport, Michigan.

285 EGG, ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN (TOM Barron Strain) cockerels at \$3.00 each. M. A Ashbaugh, Lake City, Mich.

PURE BRED CHICKS FROM STATE AC-eredited. Stock, Fourteen varieties, Poultry Manual Free, Stouffer Egg Farm, Route 25, Mount Morris, II.

WHITTAKER'S ROSE AND SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds, Michigan's Greatest Color and Egg Strain. Trapested Michigan State Ac-credited. Blood Tested Chicks and Eggs. Cata-log Free. Interlakes Farm, Box 2, Lawrence, Mich.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS BRED FROM Holterman's Pedigreed Aristocrats direct, Light and dark. Price \$4.00, two for \$7.00, N, Ayers and Son, Silverwood, Mich,

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLD BANK strain. Choice young Toms and hens. Ready for shipment. Order your breeding stock early. Mrs. Perry Stebbins, Saranae, Michigan.

STILL HAVE A FEW EXCELLENT, "EALTHY, vigorous, thoroughbred Giant Bronze turkeys, Write for prices to Mrs. Robert Emerick, Harris-ville, Michigan.

CORN BORERS CANNOT EXIST WHEN White-Holland Turkeys roam, I have the best, also Tolonase Geese. Alden Whitcomb. Byron Center, Michigan. PET STOCK

10.00	1/2/16/19/5/2/	12.2.92.23	1	Charles (Pres)		30 . SAU
27.190	GREED ed by or young re rd City,	gistered	Drood	POLICI tud dog matron.	E PU Pric E. A.	PPIES ce \$2( Blac)
bre	IE PU eding. nan, Va	Corresp	ondence	invit	BE: ted. 1	ST O 3. F
	N	IISCE	LLA	NEOU	8	
ery etc. Write	EL LOT Hotel Shipped for pa Maine.	Chinaw: direct	from 1	okingwa Factory	re, Gh	assware
me. styles, to your Order Your free	VE GIV sure in will yeu ar friend shoes to complete at once a, 932	any or a keep as as sa o sell a o outfit Dept	them, w mples of t \$6.8 will ( -201	leathers, year the of our to 5? Ad to forward. Taile	50 c m, sho \$10 M vise us ard ab	w then
VOUL	BAR	DEN	COWR	CAN	DIS	35.4.5.4

YOUR BARREN COWS CAN BE MADE "Safe with Call" or money refunded. Rem-edy §2. Booklet Free. Breed-O Remedy Co., Box E, Bristol, Conn.

CASH PAID FOR FALSE TEFTH, PLATINUM, old magneto points, discarded jewelry and old gold. Mail to, Hoke Smelling & Relining Co., Otacgo, Michigan.

GOOD PRINTING REASONABLE. ESTI-mates cheerfully furnished. Terry Printery. Imlay City, Mich. ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE FROM MANU-facturer, at great bargain. Samples Free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

BUY FENCE POSTS DIRECT FROM FOREST. Car lot prices. Delivered to your station. Address M. M. care Michigan Business Farmer.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA-IF YOU OR ANY friend wishes to learn of a successful treatment, address 42 S. Walnut St., Mt. Clemens, Mich. ELIJAH COMING BEFORE CHRIST, FREE book, B. Megidds Mission, Bochester, N. X.

# **Good Market For Hogs and Cattle**

will not be particular enough in securing only the best. Ears picked in early autumn show up the best, and ears picked at husking time

March 13, 1926

Average very poorly. Proposed Farm Legislation There is wide difference of views among farmers as to what action the federal government should take in providing measures for agricultural relief, but many of them are agreed that the causes of the price disparity are largely due to the effective pro-tection of industry and labor, which is not extended to the farmers, who are obtaining only the world prices for agricultural products, of which they must expert the surplus

they must export the surplus. Smashing Lamb Prices -Colorado and other sheepmen are rushing their lambs on the Chicago market recklessly, the best selling at \$14.50, comparing with \$18.25 a year ago. Nearly 100,000 lambs

#### M. B. F. MARKET REPORTS BY RADIO

standard time, the Michigan Business Farmer broadcasts market information and news of interest to farmers through radio station WGHP of Detroit. This station operates on a wave length of 270 meters.

of seed is used, as well as more fertilizer, improved cultivation and plenty of spraying, which will natur-ally result in materially increased crops to the acre. In some states the number of farms has decreased materially, but in most instances this is accounted for by the increased. size of the farms, many farmers hav-ing added to their land. Usually, except for apples and other fruits and berries, and grapes and general truck farming, small farms do not pay satisfactorily. Poultry is cut-ting a big figure these days, and it is startling to learn that a short time ago stocks of eggs in cold storage in this country showed a total of 574,000 cases, comparing with only 81,000 cases a year earlier and 203,000 cases as the average for five years. In some states the horse situation is beginning to show im-provement, and in certain localities a large demand for stallions is reported, with only a few offered for sale. Throughout several of the corn states a marked lack of reliable seed corn is reported, and there 'is very great danger that many farmers

reached Chicago last week and on the closing day 9,000 lambs arrived, consigned to the packers direct. Excitement in Wheat Trade

Excitement in Wheat Trade There was tremendous excitement several days ago in the stock and wheat markets, with raliroad and in-dustrial stocks undergoing an ex-tremely heavy decline in price, while wheat suffered a highly sensational decline on the Chicago Board of Trade. Big traders in grain sold Trade. Big traders in grain sold many millions of bushels of wheat during the day, and when the day ended wheat for May delivery sold below \$1.60, which is the lowest point reached since November 30, and a fall of 26½ cents from the season's high time on December 20. These days the speculators are very apt to be on the bear side of the grain markets, and a lively cash demand is lacking usually. Wheat and other grain prices remain much low-er than a year ago, much to the dissatisfaction of farmers, with especially low prices prevailing for corn and oats. Rye usually follows the same course of prices as wheat and rye exports are far from large. The

1	Detroit March 10	Chicago March 10	Detroit Feb. 23	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT-		The second		and the second
- No. 2 Red	\$1.73		\$1.83	\$1.81
No. 2 White	1.74	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.84	1.81
No. 2 Mixed	1.73	- Contraction	1.88	1.81
CORN-	1			-
No. 3 Yellow	75	.73	.75	1.26
No. 4 Yellow	.70	.68 1/2 @.72	.70	1.21
OATS-	and the second			State of the state
No. 2 White	.44	.40 1/4 @.40 3/4	491/	
No. 3 White	.48	.40 @.40 1	.431/2	.58
THE CONTRACTOR	and the set of		.42 78	.04
RYE-			Ser Strand	
Cash No. 2	.86		.94	1.45
BEANS-		Ten Prima	1. •	1
C. H. P. Cwt.		and a start the		
U. H. P. CWI.	4.10	a state of California	4.25@4.35	6.00@6.10
POTATOES_				and a state of the state
New, Per Cwt.	4.00@4.06	3.55@3.85	3.83@4.00	1.14@1.17
the second second second second second			0.00 (0 1.00	1.1.1.4 (0 1.1.1.
HAX—	P-		A starting the start	
No. 1 Tim.	23.50@24	22@24	23.50@24	16@17
No. 2 Tim.	20@21.50	19@21	20@21.50	14@15
No. 1 Clover	20@21	21.00	20@21	14@15
Light Mixed	22@22.50	22@23	22@22.50	15@16-

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

Wednesday, March 10.—Grain market steady, with receipts small. Beans unchanged. Michigan potatoes steady.

6

eđ

įe

IS le

al d

C

15

h

visible rye supply in the United States a short time ago stood at 14,-States a short time ago stood ct 14,-678,000 bushels, comparing with 23,351,000 bushels a year ago; that of wheat at 40,691,000 bushels, com-paring with 70,677,000 bushels a year ago; that of corn at 33,878,-000 bushels comparing with 32,-292,000 bushels a year ago; and that of oats at 58,974,000 bushels, comparing with 72,386,000 bushels a yeai ago. It is encouraging to learn that the recent English demand for durum wheat has become ani-mated, with late sales at September prices. As for corn, it is of the ut-most importance that every farmer prices. As for corn, it is of the di-most importance that every farmer who raises corn should plant only the best tested seed this year, much corn being worthless for planting or nearly so. Late sales were made on Chicago Board of Trade for May de-livery of whether of 150 Chicago Board of Trade for May de-livery of wheat at \$1.59, comparing with \$1.92 a year ago; corn at 79 cents, comparing with \$1.31 a year ago; oats at 40 cents, comparing with 54 cents a year ago; and rye at 89 cents, comparing with \$1.41 a year ago. a year ago.

Great Market for Hogs It is a curious fact that corn is selling at unprofitable prices in parts of Iowa, with not anywhere near enough hogs to fatten on it, while in districts where farmers are fairly supplied with swine they are feeding low priced core and making the big low-priced corn and making the biglow-priced corn and making the big-gest kind of profits. There is plenty of corn in the country, but the hog supply is unusually small, and nor-mal prices are not likely to be seen while market receipts are on such a reduced scals. One peculiarity of the recent market was the unusually wide range of prices, sales being made at a spread of \$4 per 100 pounds, the commoner lots selling lower and the best light lots much higher than a year ago. Farmers higher than a year ago. Farmers continue to make their swine much heavier than in other years, and re-Chicago receipts averaged 241 pounds, which is 20 pounds heavier than a year ago and 11 pounds heav-ier than the five-year average for corresponding weeks. The Depart-ment of Agriculture reports the hog shortage in the south as greater than anywhere else, the supply being the smallest in forty years, but the sales down there 'of lard and meats are disappointingly low. Late Chicago receipts were the smallest in number for any time since last November, and the combined receipts in seven and the combined receipts in seven western packing points for the year to late date were only 4,827,000 hogs, comparing with 6,851,000 one year ago and 7,290,000 two years ago. One year ago hogs were selling at \$12 to \$13.70 and two years ago at \$6.25 to \$7.55. Late sales were made at \$10.40 to \$14. Recently the receipts of cattle in the Chicago market showed a big

Recently the receipts of cattle in the Chicago market showed a big falling off in numbers, causing ad-vances in prices, but the receipts in all the western markets for the year are well ahead of a year ago. Beef steers have been selling on a basis of \$8.15 to \$11.25, largely at \$8.80 to \$11, with country buyers wanting a good number of stockers and feed. a good number of stockers and feed-ers at \$6.25 to \$2.25, prices aver-aging 25 cents higher than a week earlier. These cattle sold largely at \$7.50 to \$8.50, no good lots going below \$8. Stock and feeder cows and heifers had a good sale at \$4.50 to \$6.75. Killers competed with country buyers for fleshy feeders. One year ago beef steers sold at \$7.25 to \$12.35 and four years ago at \$6.75 to \$9.40.

#### WHEAT

Wheat prices declined some following lower prices in foreign mar-kets and reports that the winter crop is coming along nicely. While wheat stocks on farms seem to be about one-third under a year ago there is very little export demand.

#### CORN

Light receipts hold corn prices firm but any increase in the marketing movement weakens the market and prices work lower.

#### OATS

There seems to be a steady market for oats at present prices and to-ward the close of last week prices advanced slightly.

#### RYE

Rye continues to follow the trend of wheat most of the time but on the closing of last week prices were ad-vancing. Rye is considered a good buy when compared with wheat prices, according to many.

BUSINESS FARMER

THE

BEANS Wet beans continue to bear this market and prices have declined since our last issue. Information we have indicates that the buyers are reluctant to buy beans for fear they will contain too much moisture and spoil on their hands.

#### POTATOES

We have tried to collect the main We have tried to collect the main facts about the potato market in an editorial in this issue. Many are positive that prices will advance, while others are just as sure they will go lower. At least we do not believe they will go lower for some time, and it is quite possible that they will go higher. That is our personal opinion, and we ask that you use your own judgment.

#### LIVESTOCK MARKETS

LIVESTOCK MARKETS DETROIT.—Cattle: Market steady, Good to choice yearlings, dry fed, \$9.50 @10.50; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$9@ 9.75; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.25@8.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$7 @8; handy light butchers, \$6.25@7; light butchers, \$5@6.25; best cows, \$6.25@7; butcher cows, \$4.50@6; commion cows, \$4 @4.50; canners, \$3@4; choice light buils, \$5.50@6.75; heavy buils, \$5.25@6.25; stock buils, \$4.50@5; feeders, \$6.50@ 7.50; stockers, \$6@7; milkers and spring-ers, \$45@85. Veal Calves: Market steady. Best \$14.50@15; others, \$7@14. Sheep and Lambs: Market steady. Best lambs, \$14@14.25; fair lambs, \$12.50@13.25; light to common lambs, \$10@12; fair to good sheep, \$7@8.50; cuils and common, \$3@4.50. Hogs: No hogs sold.



BEFORE the week of March 14th is very old the is very old the mercury in the old reliable thermometer will a sudden run for cover into the bulb at the lower end. In connec-tion with this change\_to cooler weather in Michigan we are expecting the skies will be generally clear with sunshiny days and star-light

with substiny days and star-light nights. By Wednesday or Thursday there will appar over the state a very de-cided storm area. The barometer will fall to a low reading and the winds will blow with tendencies towards local tornadoes. Electrical storms are also probable during middle to latter part of this week, although we are not looking for an over-abundance of precipitation for the state in general. Vessels and water shipping in general should watch for the sudden gales that will pick up and lash the water at this time

At the close of the week, with the passage of this severe storm, the temperature will make a sudden drop to much lower readings. Week of March 21

Week of March 21 An unsettled period in the weath-er and one in which it is most diffi-cult to arrive at the exact date of storm activity is now in force. The sun is crossing the equator on its northward trip, spring is technically here, and winter and summer wind and temperature cur-rents are fighting with each other for supremacy.

for supremacy. Storminess of last week will run into this. In fact, all through this period of the month, beginning sev-eral days before March 21st and ending several days after this date, winds will be strong with unevenly distributed precipitation and tem-peratures averaging above the sea-

sonal normal. Not until near the end of this week will temperatures show a decided drop and then the skies will clear for a few days.





Laying Contest. Our catalog describes and illustrates these superblaying strains. Order chicks now for immediate delivery from the same blood lines as our Official Laying Champions.

Grandview Poultry Farm, Inc., Box B. Zeeland, Mich.



Winner of First Prize in Production Class Chicago 1925. Member of our official



# How You Can Be Sure of getting Genuine

NETRET

DICKINSONS

Sign

Look for the It marks the store "PINE TREE" of a "Pine Tree" dealer. It is "The Sign of Good

Crops" backed by over seventy years of honest service to American farmers.

PINE TREE

FarmSeeds

of Known Origin

Look for the "PINE All Genuine TREE" Brand "Pine Tree" TREE" Brand on the Bag

Farm Seeds are packed ir

bags bearing the "Pine Tree" trade mark printed in green, and the words "Dickinson's Pine Tree Farm Seeds" in black.

**3** "PINE TREE" After it is filled. every bag of "Pine Certificate Tree" Farm Seeds is machine sewed

with a Red String. Sewed into the tor by this same string is an orange and green "Pine Tree" Certificate. The bag cannot be opened without break. ing the string and detaching the certif icate. If the Red String and the cer tificate are intact, you are assured o getting genuine "Pine Tree" Farm Seeds.

# **The Albert Dickinsor** Company CHICAGO, ILL.

**Buffalo** Minneapolis Binghamton Pittsburgh

New Yor Bosto