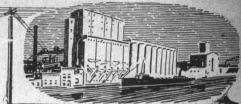
# VOL. XIII, No. 23 The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan





"BAREFOOT BOY WITH CHEEK OF TAN."

In this issue:—Second Installment of Our New Story "Homestead Country"—Feature Articles—Farmers' Service Bureau - Popular Picture Page - The Publisher's Desk - The Farm Home - Children's Hour-Broadscope Farm News and Views-and many other interesting features

### HOMESTEAD COUNTRY N. GREGORY

(Continued from July 3rd issue.)

By a rushing mountain stream whose water was as clear as crystal and cold as ice, they ate everything they had bought.

"Sure get an appetite up here," remarked Doug. "I'm not more'n half full, are you?"

marked Doug. "I'm not more'n half full, are you?"

"Not half," replied Terry. "But we've got to make it on that."

They climbed for two hours, then stopped panting.
"Never did see such a long hill," panted Terry. "Must be mostly up."

But they weren't. Up they went until the sun sank behind a great bank of clouds. The heat had been oppressive for that altitude and great sheets of lightning began to illuminate the west. Darkness fell almost instantly, it seemed. "Guess we're in for it," said Terry, cheerfully. And they were. "Might as well keep moving; we can at least keep warm."

The storm was terrific. Thunder,

The storm was terrific. Thunder, lightning, wind and rain in sheets. The two boys stumbled on, holding hands to prevent losing each other.
"I'd give that twenty dollar bill to see a house," said Doug fervently, "bad as I will need it."
"Save your money," said Terry; "there she is."

A flash of lightning showed a log cabin shortly off the trail, and they boited for it, pushed the door open and entered. "Blacker than sin," said Doug. "Close the door; 'twon't make it any darker." Terry slammed the door, and for a moment they listened. Outside the storm raged. Inside there was a rattle, not loud but sinister. loud but sinister.

"Hear that, Doug?" asked Terry, in a

whisper.
"I hear it," said Doug grimly. "What

"I never hear one before, but I'll bet million dollars he's not six feet from

"Reckon that's what it is?"

"Here's a rock, but I'm afraid to stoop to pick it up. He can reach me."

"Til move over with the light and keep him blinded—then you can get it."
Doug moved over slowly a few feet.
"Now," he said. "He is watching me. Got it?"

"Yes," said Terry; "but I couldn't hit a barn door. I'm saking like—"
"Don't you miss!" growled Doug.
"He'll get one of us if you do, Maybe both. Let 'er fly!"

Terry drew back and threw. The rock

THE Muirs have to get out of Iews on account of Dad's health so they buy a Colorado ranch and young Terry, who is around 19, and his chum Doug Summors, an orphan of the same age, go on ahead to get things straightened up. In last issue we left them in the little town of Steamboat Springs, Colorado, getting ready to leave for the ranch. Now go on with the story.

"If we dared light a match, we could soon find out."
"I've got a flashlight," said Doug.
"Go for it easy and point it straight ahead."

ahead."

There was silence for some time, save for the rattle, which never ceased for a moment. Terry knew Doug was slowly slipping his hand into his pocket. Then a brilliant shaft of light cleft the darkness and illuminated a part of the floor. Not four feet away a huge rattler lay coiled. They could see the angry vibration of the tall.

"Boy, howdy!" exclaimed Terry. "Look quick Doug, and see if my hair is really standing on end."

"Dad-gum your hair!" exclaimed Doug.

standing on end."
"Dad-gum your hair!" exclaimed Doug.
"I've got a blamed sight better use for
my eyes than that. Is there anything
around here that you can heave at him?
Look around; I'll watch him."

struck the uplifted head squarely, shat-

struck the uplifted head squarely, shattering it.

"Good shot," said Doug. "Reckon there's any more?"

"I'm not going to stay to look for them!" declared Terry. "I'd rather take a chance with harmless things like wind and rain and lightning."

"Here, too," said Doug. So they left the unhospitable cabin.

The storm had ceased and a crescent of moon had arisen. Thruout the night they stumbled along and when day broke they found themselves on the summit of a series of flat-topped peaks that stretched back of them almost as flat as a table. "Guess this is the Flat Tops," said Terry.

"There's a ranch," said Doug, pointing.
Far below them a number of buildings were clustered about a stream. They looked very snug and safe to the boys.

"There's where breakfast is, too," said Terry, "and I'm going after it."

The trail led down all the way, and it appeared to be without end. Down it wound, around and down. The sun was high in the heavens when they finally approached the coral built of pine poles. They found a man feeding some horses. He was a bearded man, middle aged, who wore tight fitting overalls tucked into his boot-tops.

"Hello," said Terry. "Any chance for anything to eat?"

"You bet," said the man. "Come up to the house."

The house was built of logs and chinked with a white cement. The logs had been stained brown with creosote, and

ed with a white cement. The logs and chink-ed with a white cement. The logs had been stained brown with creosote, and formed a pleasing contrast with the white cement. The kitchen was a large affair and imparted a decided air of comfort and cleanliness.

"Bet mother could put up a real meal here," whispered Terry to Doug. "Any meal at all will be real to me," said Doug.

"Set down," invited the man. He poured coffee into huge cups and supplied the boys with meat, eggs, raisins and devices.

fiapjacks.

"Not a great variety, but there's plenty of it," he said. "Help yourselves."

Conversation languished. To say the food tasted good would be to but weakly express it; but to them any food would have been good, so you can imagine how it tasted. Finally they finished.

"I've eaten till I am ashamed of myself," said Terry.

"Here, toe," said Doug.

"Nothing to be ashamed of," said their host. "Like to see a real hungry person eat. Where you boys bound afoot?"

"Is there a ranch within a hundred miles of here called the Bar Z Bar?" asked Terry.

"Reckon so," the man laughed. "You lookin' for it?"

"Been looking all day yesterday, all night last victor and

"Been looking all day yesterday, all night last night and this part of today,"

night last night and this part of today," said Doug.
"Well, you've found it."
It was a pleasant surprise to both.
"My name's Muir," said Terry. "I guess you must be Mort Ramsdale.

"My name's Mulr," said Terry. "I guess you must be Mort Ramsdale.

"That's me. Guess you're the outfit that bought Zwick out?"

Terry nodded.

"Well, since you're here, guess you won't need me any longer?"

"We sure will," said Terry quickly.

"We want you to stay right on until we get onto things; that is, if you will."

"Be glad to," said Mort. "Zwick was payin' me fifty and keep. That all right?"

"Cheap enough," replied Terry. "What is needing to be done most?"

"There's a hundred and fifty acres of oats and barley to cut that can't be cut any too soon. We're due to have a snow almost any day now, and if it is a heavy one, it'll lay every straw of grain as fiat as a board. You won't be able to cut a straw."

"Then we'd better get busy right away," said Terry. "Where's the horses?"

"That's the trouble," said Mort. "They are all on the range except three or four saddle horses."

are all on the range except three or four saddle horses."

"Can't we get them in?"

"Three good riders might. You boys ride any?"

"Show me a horse," said Doug, jump-

ing up.

In the corral were some four or five horses. "What kind do you want?" asked Mort, grinning. "Gentle, or with a little

"Better start me in on a gentle one,"

"Better start me in on a gentle one," said Doug.

"Any kind'll suit me," declared Terry.

"The livelier the better."

Mort grinned again, picked up a rope and shot a loop over the head of a trim looking little strawberry roan.

"That's Blutch," he said. "Best hoss on the ranch, but lively. Pitches a little sometimes, just for fun, you know. Understand, none of these hosses are bad, but he might shake you up a little."

"Need shaking up," said Terry. "Let's get the saddle on."

get the saddle on."

Mort must have slipped a burr under the saddle, for the little horse humped himself and went into the air the moment Terry hit the saddle. Terry never even found the horn to hang onto. The roan pitched so fast he kept the boy in the air precisely as a juggler does a ball—just juggled him and seemed to laugh over it. Finally he slipped out from under, and Terry came down, meeting the ground with the seat of his pants—hard! He sat there and looked around in a dazed manner.

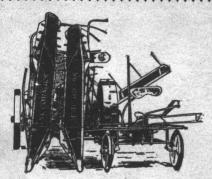
Mort wiped away the tears and said in

Mort wiped away the tears and said in strangled voice: "Need any more shak-a" up?"

Up jumped Terry.
"I'll ride 'im!" he gritted, and caught the roan again.
"The kid's game!" said Mort to Doug. They don't make 'em any gamer, said Doug.

Terry climbed into the saddle again, but Blutch had had his fun and was docile as a lamb. Mort and Doug saddled quickly, and they all rode up the trail, entering the reserve at a gate where a large sign marked the boundary of the White River national forest. Just inside was a large meadow, fenced off and dotted with large hay ricks.

"This is the homestead that goes with the ranch," Mort informed them. "It's in the reserve yet, and you can't file on it until it has been throwed out of the reserve. That should be some time this fall, but you never can tell." (Continued in July 81st Issue.)



#### McCORMICK and DEERING Corn Binders

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handled bundles. McCormick and Deering Corn Binders are equipped with a smooth-working bundle carrier and they can be fitted with wagon elevator, tongue truck, etc. These two binders have been standard for years. The McCormick binds the bundles vertically and the Deering binds them horizontally.

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# The Michigan BUSINESS FARME

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# United States Prospered During Last Year

Assets Estimated at \$10,000,000,000 More Than They Were One Year Ago

REGARDLESS of what optimists or pessimists may say about business conditions in the United States during the year ending July 1st 1926, figures show it was a prosperous period in general. The last six months of 1925 showed a soin over the previous like period. gain over the previous like period, while 1926 up to July first was ahead of the last six months of 1925.

Assets of the United States today, according to most conservative estimates, are \$10,000,000,000 higher than they were a year ago. Of course only a certain portion of these assets have been cash. Many of them are non liquid but the volume of actual currency made available for wholesale and retail purchases has been sufficient to lift the fiscal year to heights never reached before. This does not mean however that Assets of the United States today, This does not mean however that every line of business paid profits to those engaged in them. Some of the industries still have a long ways to go before they are "out of the woods", and it is equally true that certain individual concerns in each industry were unable to take advantage.

industry were unable to take advantage of the general prosperity. This is perfectly natural any year, regardless of general conditions. But in general it was a year of prosperity. The farmer had an up and down time of it. In the corn belt everything was far from rosy because of a huge surplus of the crop. Grain growers in general did not receive as good prices as during the previous year while farmers were strong on beef animals and hogs felt very good. beef animals and hogs felt very good. Fruit also was considerable higher. Potatoes brought a good price and dairying showed a great improve-

Other Industries

In most of the industries of great interest to the farmer conditions improved and the year was a profitable During the first half of 1926 sales of farm equipment registered

a gain of at least 26 per cent. This same period was a most satisfactory one for the makers of fertilizer.

The volume of real estate transactions during the year ending July 1 was fully up to previous year and insurance companies reported a slight gain. Foreign trade was satisfactory, but that is about all that could be said for it. Sharp price reductions stimulated the automotive industry and sales passed any recent year. Tire manufacturers complained considerable during the last six ed considerable during the last six months but in general the fiscal year

was far from unsatisfactory to them.
The production of lumber was higher with prices lower. Plant capacity was greatly increased in the cement industry but with lower prices there was no accumulation.

Furs were active. Wool declined but present indications are that the market is gaining strength. The textile trades are still in a state of somewhat acute depression and some went out of business during the last

Mail order houses have enjoyed very good business since the first of January. Retail trade was affected January. Retail trade was affected some by the cold weather but the market recovery during the last two months indicated that buying had been merely postponed. There has been some improvement in the textile manufacturing although profits have not been as great due to declining prices.

Chaotic conditions still noted in the bituminous coal industry. Some producers made money during the anthracite strike but suffered in the reaction which followed. Hundreds of mines are still closed. Produc-tion has been considerable above consumption with the public apparently in no frame of mind to fill their bins for the next winter.

The general average for commodity prices has been fairly steady, al-though the trend is unmistakably downward.

What of the Future?

The outlook for the remainder of 1926 is subject to change on short notice but as a whole looks fairly good to us.

Michigan will probably have less wheat than a year ago with the nation's crop larger this year than last. The rye crop will no doubt be the smallest since 1913. Oats and barley are expected to be below a year ago in yield. So the real surplus in grains, if any, will come in corn apparently. in corn, apparently.

Fruits suffered some from frost but in general prospects are for a large crop with profitable prices. Dairying is in very good condition and the market for meat animals will undoubtedly hold its own and many are expecting higher prices he many are expecting higher prices because of the short pig crop this

spring. Economists warn us that production proceeded at such a fast pace during the first six months of this year that it somewhat outstripped demand, which would naturally cause manufacturers and producers to hesimanufacturers and producers to nesitate until orders caught up with the accumulated stocks. The usual decline is upon us and will remain for a couple of months perhaps but businessmen plan on this regularly and

discount it in advance. In general the experts are declaring themselves of the opinion that before the close of 1926 we will see a very prosperous period.

### Cost Of Making It Hot For Corn Borer

THE cost of fighting the European corn borer with fire is not as high as many would think. According to E. C. Mandenberg of the State Bureau of Agricultural Industry the cost of burning borer infested standing corn is between \$13 and \$14 per acre, and he ought to know having helped in the recent experiment covering several weeks in the infested areas of Monroe county.

The clean up work in the south-eastern Michigan is under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. L. H. Worthley, federal entomologist in charge, has not computed the exact cost of burning in this state. Between 80 and 100 gallons of oil per acre are be ing consumed and the two crews each are covering about 10 acres a day. Under favorable conditions each burner cleans up around 15 each burner cleans up around 15

ores a day. Dr. Worthley reported he was fa-

vorably impressed with the cooperation given by Michigan farmers in the clean up campaign this spring. In his opinion they appear to have sensed the seriousness of the borer situation and are doing all in their power to reduce the 1926 infestation in Michigan. He believes Michigan farmers have cleaned up their fields much better than Ohio farmers.

Banks in the quarantine area share in the credit for the thoroughness with which infested fields are being cleaned up, according to Mandenberg. They have permitted the state department of agriculture to set up corn borer exhibits in their banks and have run advertisments in local newspapers urging farmers to inspect the exhibits. By means of photographs and specimens the state department of agriculture has endeavored to picture to the public the prospective losses to result from the borers if permitted to increase unrestricted.

# Michigan's Crops Coming Along Fine But Need Rain Quite Badly

MICHIGAN'S crops are now getting the warm weather that they have been needing so badly and they are growing "to beat the band" but a good rain would not come amiss in most sections.

Haying is well along in most counties and is a fair crop. Grains are looking good. The binder will be heard in many sections before you read this as many report wheat and

be heard in many sections before you read this as many report wheat and barley turning fast. Oats promise a good crop.

Many of us thought knee high corn by the Fourth of July would be a rare thing this year but our correspondents report it in many different counties, and indications are we will have a good crop, providing we will have a good crop, providing we get some rain soon and have a

The reports from our correspondents in the different counties follow:

Genesce.—Alfalfa nearly all cut, other hay crops being cut. Grains will not be ready to harvest for about two weeks. Most crops suffering from lack of rain. Pastures drying up. Early potatoes are bothered with bugs. Quotations at Flint: Corn, 75c bu.; oats, 40c bu.; wheat, \$1.30 bu.; beans, \$3.70 cwt.; potatoes, \$3.60 cwt.; eggs, 30c doz.—H. S., 7-6-26.

Cass.—Corn growing fine; with rain and late fall will make good crop. Wheat turning fast, will soon be in shock. Hay almost all made; alfalfa good, clover and timothy only fair. Oats look good but need rain.—W. Hirschy, 7-8-26.

Isabella,—Gardens good; need rain.
Farmers cutting hay. Strawberries fair crop. Early cherries getting ripe. Wheat and rye headed out. Sugar beets good. All crops look good but two weeks behind. Late potatoes coming up. Quota-

ions at Weidman: Oats, 35c bu.; wheat, \$1.26 bu.; beans, \$3.75 cwt.; eggs, 25c doz.; butter, 32c lb.—A. P., 7-8-26.

Clinton, Eate , Ionia.—Better part of haying all over; all seems to be good quality. Corn sure growing. Had new haying all over; all seems to be good quality. Corn sure growing. Had new potatoes for the Fourth. Quite a lot of beans damaged by grub; some having to replant. Everything looking quite good, only we need rain. Bees doing well. Early cherries good. Quotations at Lansing: Corn, 71c bu.; oats, 42c bu.; wheat, \$1.32 bu.; beans, \$3.70 cwt.; eggs, 27c doz.; butter, 45c lb.—Bruce B. Douglas, 7-7-26.

Lenawee (W).—First rain since April came June 29, followed by warm weather, made everything grow. Some wheat and barley will be cut by 10th. Everybody haying and cultivating. Some corn knee high by 4th, other not high enough to cultivate. Hay about ½ ton to acre. Cherries and berries half crop.—C. B., 7.8.26

Lenawee (SE).—Wheat harvest will commence last of week; looks like heavy yield. Oats and barley heading and filling well. Corn and sugar beets doing fine. Alfalfa and clover all cut, and pretty fair. Cutting timothy. Rain not badly needed but wouldn't hurt.—H. B. B., 7-7-26.

Calhoun.—Wheat light crop. Hay very good, need rain. Corn poor crop. Potatoes good.—M. M. Patterson, 7-7-26.

St. Joseph (E).—Haying well along.
Corn doing fine. Wheat and rye good.
Oats doing good and mostly headed out.
Potatoes and mint look good.—Alvin J.
Yoder, 7-8-26.

St. Joseph (8).—Haying about done and good crop. Other crops coming good, Strawberries fine but nearly gone. Cherries not so plentiful as last year; high winds did some damage. Severe storms broke down good many fruit trees. Quotations at Sturgis: Corn, 55c bu.; eats.

40c bu.; wheat, \$1.27 bu.; eggs, 27c doz.; butter, 42c lb.—Carolyn Hyde, 7-7-26.

butter, 42c lb.—Carolyn Hyde, 7-7-26.

Tuscola (W).—In midst of haying with fair crop. Oats beginning to head; big crop expected. Corn backward and unless it picks up will not be more than half crop. Wheat looking better and promised 65 per cent crop. Many had to plant beans second time due to bean maggot. Cool nights seem to hold crops back. Quotations at Vassar: Hay, \$15 ton; corn, 53c bu; oats, 34c bu.; rye, 73c bu.; wheat \$1.36 bu.; beans, \$3.65 cwt.; potatoes, \$2.50 bu.; eggs, 30c doz.; butter, 45c lb.—J. T., 7-7-26.

Hillsdale (NW).—Haying in full swing.

butter, 45c lb.—J. T., 7-7-26.

Hillsdale (NW).—Haying in full swing. Wheat beginning to turn. Oats heading. Corn growing good now; there was lots of it knee high by the 4th. Have been having fine hot weather but growing crops need rain; been two weeks since we had rain. Strawberry crop cut short by the drought. Early sour cherries being picked and disposed of at from 12c to 15c a box. Eggs holding their own at 26c doz. Most farmers in this vicinity sell cream to cooperative creamery which pald 16c for butterfat first half of June.—Chas. Hunt, 7-8-26. -Chas. Hunt, 7-8-26.

Wexford.—Weather warm. Crops doing well but need rain. Hay much better than last year. Pasture still good. Corn and cucumbers small but growing fast. Early potatoes blossoming. Strawberry crop large. Cattle being tested for T. B. R. H. D. 7-8-26 crop large. Cattle —E. H. D., 7-6-26.

Kalkaska.-Haying about over; fairly Raikaska, Haying about over the good crop. Corn, beans, buckwheat and potatoes doing nicely. Getting quite dry, and good rain would do lots of good. Crops in general, exclusive of hay and fall grains, about one month behild. fall grains, about one month behind. Roads good but dusty.—Howard Smith, 7-8-26.

Monroe.—Haying nearly completed. Wheat harvest on and crop fair. Oats short. Buckwheat acreage large. Berry

and cherry crop harvested; prices fair. corn small, not looking good. Potato crop not large. Quotations at Temperance: Corn, 35c bu.; oats, 45c bu.; wheat, \$1.40 bu.; potatoes, \$3.00 cwt.; eggs, 30c doz.; butter, 45c lb.—C. W. Eisenmann, 7-9-26.

Alpena.—Farmers starting haying; crop thin and short. Few good fields of alfalfa and sweet clover. Late potatoes coming up, and apparently no bugs. Crops need rain.—J. A. M., 7-7-26.

Crops need ram.—J. A. M., 1-1-20.

Saginaw (NW).—Weather hot and dry.
Corn and beans planted early doing fine,
but too dry for late planted. Haying
started; 65 per cent of crop. Quotations
at Hemlock: Corn, 600 bu.; oats, 36c bu.;
wheat, \$1.48 bu.; beans, \$3.65 cwt.; eggs,
28c doz.; butter, 39c lb.—F. Dungey,
7-7-26

Berrien (N).—Melons in need of hot dry weather. Peaches set heavily, need thinning. Strawberry deal about finished. Red raspberries appearing. Sour cherry harvest full swing. At present co-ops receiving 7½ per lb., leaving 7c net to grower. Early Richmonds, where sprayed, fine this year.—H. N., 7-8-26.

Clare (NW) .- Good rain would be apreciated, although having is now under way. Other crops are suffering. Hay average crop, old meadows light. Early potatoes budding. Berries drying up. Huckleberries destroyed by last freeze. Pastures poor and cream rising. Oats and rye look good. Cattle buyers searching the country for cattle and hogs; no ing the country for cattle and hogs; no luck. Every camping ground filled with tourists.—Mrs. D., 7-7-26.

Presque Isle.—Weather warm and everything needs rain. Oats heading out. Corn coming along good; about 3 weeks late. Potatoes up and looking good. Farmers busy cultivating and some making hay, which isn't very good.—F. T., 7-8-26.

(Continued on page 15.)



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# Farmers Service Bureau

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

#### CANNOT TRANSFER LICENSE PLATES

I would like to know if auto car licenses can be transferred from one car to another and can be used that way?—B. E. S., Williamston, Mich.

TICHIGAN'S vehicle law positive-M ly prohibits transferring license plates from one car to another and there could be a no more flagrant violation of the law than to do so. License plates are the identification for the particular car for which they are issued on an ap-plication signed by the owner of the car in which he gives the engine number, style of body, etc., of the car he desires to register, and this application becomes a permanent record in the office of the Secretary of State.—Chas. J. DeLand, Secretary of State.

### MUST HAVE PROPERTY TO COVER BOND

A person in Lakefield Township holds the office of treasurer who has just a claim on their place, another person goes bonds who owns about as much. Is it legal for a person to go another's bonds unless they are worth a certain sum? Who would have to stand good if the bondsman isn't worth it, the town?—Reader of Lakefield, Michigan.

BONDSMAN is required to swear under oath that he has sufficient property free and clear to cover the amount of the bond. If neither the bondsman nor the principal can make the bond good, the township, or person to whom the bond runs would stand the loss.—Legal Editor.

#### RED KIDNEY BEANS

Would you please give me some information on the planting, culture and harvesting of the red kidney beans?—W. E. B. Clare, Michigan. TE advise the planting of eighty

pounds of red kidney beans to the acre, in rows 28 or 30 inches apart, depending upon the type of drill you may have. These beans should be put in on a well prepared seed bed and cultivated at such inches the control of the control tervals as you think necessary, depending upon the growth of small weeds. I have found, here at the station, that two cultivations are just as good as more, if the soil is in good condition.

The beans are harvested as the the pea beans, by the bean puller, which carries two rows into one, and forked together or rolled together by means of the curved tooth side delivery hay rake. The ordinary bean thresher machinery is used for the threshing of the kidney beans.
—H. R. Pettigrove, Assistant Professor of Farm Crops, M. S. C.

#### NEED NOT ATTEND

Are children in the rural districts compelled to attend school after they have passed the eighth grade if they are not sixteen years old.— B. V. K., Coldwater, Mich.

HILDREN living in a rural school district are not required to attend school after completing the eighth grade and after re-ceiving an eighth grade diploma from the county commissioner of

schools. The reason they are not required to attend is that there is no school within their jurisdiction teaching grades above the eighth grade so that they could do this additional work.—W. L. Coffey, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction struction.

#### WHO PAYS FOR HAULING MILK?

We rented a farm last year where e owned all stock and gave owner one-third. Our contract said we were to haul all produce to market. Now he says we have to pay him for hauling his third of the milk. Does that clause include hauling of milk?

—Mrs. B. M., Middleton, Mich.

RELATIVE to the hauling of the milk the understanding at the outset and general practices in the county should be the guiding

I find out of a large number of leases which I have studied that where there is an established milk route, that each party bears their share of the cost of hauling of milk.

—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant in Economics, M. S. C.

#### FEED GARBAGE TO HOGS

Is there such a law or state law compelling me to vaccinate my hogs for cholera because I am feeding garbage? They say we have to vaccinate or quit feeding this.—C. A. B., White Cloud, Michigan.

THERE is a state law which requires the vaccination of hogs fed upon garbage produced elsewhere than on the premises of the owner of the hogs. Your attention is directed to the latter portion of Section 19 of Act 181 of the Public Acts of 1919, which states:

"The feeding of swine upon garbage without any or socked obtains

and the feeding of swine upon garbage, either raw or cooked, obtained else where than upon the premises where fed, is prohibited, unless such hogs shall have been innoculated with hog-cholera serum under the official supervision of the percentage of Apinel Industry.

Department of Animal Industry".
Aside from the legal requirements, the feeding of garbage to unvaccinthe feeding of garbage to unvaccinated hogs is a very unwise procedure. There is always danger of garbage containing hog cholera virus and cholera will ultimately develop if the material is fed to hogs not immunized against the disease.—B. J. Killham, State Veterinarian.

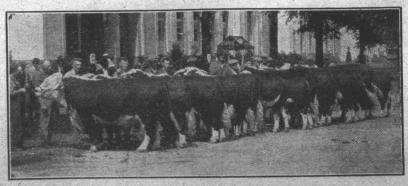
#### INTEREST IN COW

Father and mother have a joint deed of their farm. It is fully stocked. Mother buys a cow and after having it a year she lets a son take it to keep for use of it until he could sell it for her. Mother dies. Does father own the cow or do the the children .- R. J., Lawrence, Mich.

-One-half interest in the cow would go to the husband and one-half interest to children.-Legal Editor.

#### NON-CITIZEN IS DIRECTOR IN STORE

Is it lawful for a non-citizen to be a director in a corporated store providing he is a stockholder in said corporation?—K. F., Kaleva, Mich.—It would be lawful for an alien, or non-citizen, to be a director in an incorporated store.—Legal Editor.



TAKEN AT LAST YEAR'S STATE FAIR

group of bovine guests who posed for the photographer at the State Fair st year. The live stock exhibit will be one of the big features of the Fair is year, September 5 to 11. The State Fair grounds are now undergoing transformation in preparation for the best Fair in Michigan's history.

# THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



"YOU CAN'T GET MY GOAT?"—Dannie Jones, of Sparta, Kent county, with his goat. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Jones.



LET'S GO, PONY:—"This is our little grandson, Buster Reeves, five months old, with his grandpa who is holding him onto the pony," writes Mrs. Fred Moore, of Grand Ledge, Eaton county. Hold the reins tight, Buster.



ALENE WITH HER BODYGUARD.

—Alene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Allen Eby, of Elkton, Huron county,
with Buster.



ALL MICHIGAN GROWN.—Paul and Jean Walter, of Holton, Muskegon county, with their Duroc gilts that won 1st and 2nd prizes in Boys' and Girls Club work classes at the 1925 Oceana county fair.



BELIEVE IN SERVICE BUREAU.—You can plainly see that Donald and Kenneth Smith, grandsons of Mrs. J. Olmstead, Hastings, Barry county, are firm believers in our service bureau.



"MY THREE BEST."—The picture came from Fred Stevenson, of Caro, Tuscola county, and we would like to explain for Mrs. Stevenson's benefit that her hus-band was the one who suggested the title used here.



GREAT PALS.—"Our son, Elton, with his dog," writes Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, of Mt. Pleasant, Isabella county.



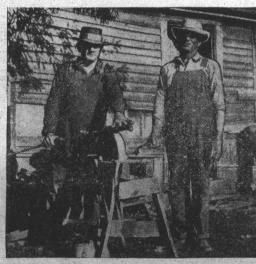
WHO LIKES HOLSTEINS?—Looks like almost everyone does on the William Komrska Farm, near Buckley, Wexford county. Mrs. Komrska took the picture and sent it to us. She stated it was her husband and children around their cow.



BERNARD AND HIS PETS.— Bernard Bowns with his two best pals, the kittens. Bernard lives with his folks near Montrose.



HAULING UP THE HAY.—We are indebted to Mrs. John Meyer, of Carleton, Monroe county, for this picture and she suggested the title we have used.



HAYING TIME.—Knives are being sharpened and soon the clack of the mower will be heard on the farm of A. B. Coffron, N. Branch,



"GIDDAP, DEWEY!"—"Our son, Bruce, although only 2 years old, loves to ride horseback," writes Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Eckardt, of Lake Odessa.

# The Michigan **BUSINESS FARMER**

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

#### PLEASURE CAR OR COMMERCIAL VEHICLE?

WE have been receiving inquiries from subscribers in different parts of the state about the right of farmers to haul their own products to and from market in their pleasure cars without commercial vehicle license plates. Some state they have heard that farmers are being arrested for carrying just butter and eggs or a can of cream in their automobile bearing passenger car license plates, but we have received no evidence to date to substantiate these rumors, However, if any of our readers know of such cases we wish they would write to us giving complete details, because there is no law in Michigan warranting such arrests.

A farmer, or any other person, can haul his own product back and forth to market, or any other place, with passenger car license plates, according to Secretary of State DeLand, but the minute he performs such service for other persons and makes a charge therefor, his motor vehicle comes under the commercial car rating as it is used for hire. The same would be true as relates to the carrying of passengers; when the owner of a motor vehicle makes a charge for such service he is required to title and license his vehicle as a commercial vehicle and is required as well to have a chauffeur's license under the law.

Because of this general misunderstanding in rural districts Commissioner Alan G. Straight, of the State Department of Public Safety, has is-

ued the following statement:

"Act 302 of the Public Acts of 1915 as amended by the Legislature in 1925, which defines 'commercial vehicle' as all motor vehicles used for the transportation of passengers for hire and those constructed or used for the transportation of goods, wares or merchandise, might be interpreted as prohibiting the use of pleasure cars for hauling small amounts of grain or produce to town or the hauling of sample cases, camp equipment, etc. However, this Department does not place that interpretation on the law. We believe that a farmer or any other citizen has the right to use his pleasure car for the hauling of his own produce to town or for hauling other articles of merchandise for himself, without being compelled to purchase a Commercial License for the car. We believe that the Legislature intended this particular section to apply only to those vehicles used or constructed solely for the purpose of hauling passengers for hire or for hauling freight."

The State Police throughout the state have been instructed not to make any arrests for alleged violations of this section of the law where a pleasure vehicle may be used to haul produce or personal goods by the owner, so you can continue to use your faithful flivver for this purpose, just as you have in the past, without fear that you are violating any of our laws.

#### ROADSIDE VANDALISM

IT is most interesting to note the way the city press throughout the country is condemning the destruction of trees and flowers along the country road and the defilement of choice spots of nature by the city autoist. They have neglected this matter too long, but "better late than never."

Country-side vandals have been slow getting into action this year because of the late, cold spring, but they have now begun their destructive work on a large scale. For verification of this statement you need but wander through one of nature's beauty spots following a holiday if the public public had access to it. Flowers picked or pulled up by the roots and many of them later discarded, tree branches broken and the trunks defaced with carvings, while scattered about are empty tin cans, broken bottles, newspapers and garbage. Also fences are often destroyed.

Many motorists declare the farmer is most hostile toward them. Of course this is seldom true, but certainly he has reason enough to be. Let the farmer and his family go into the city and destroy property, then see how quick the city folks will become angry and demand that the offenders be taken in hand by officers of the law.

The country-side vandals do not use their brains for the purpose they were created: in fact, they become nearly paralyzed from the want of The majority of this class of people use the same amount of judgment in driving their cars that they do in the destruction of property in the country. They ignore traffic rules and regulations, while courtesy is not in their vocabulary. As a whole they are ignorant and unread, so it is doubtful if an educational campaign through the press can do much good but even water will wear away stone, and if the papers will keep everlastingly at it possibly some results will be obtained.

#### PIONEERING STORIES

TORIES on the early history of different sections of Michigan and about the trials and tribulations of the early settlers are coming in and we feel sure this contest is going to be a real popular one. Certainly we are getting some interesting, true stories that our subscribers will read with deep interest, just as they did "Pioneering in Michigan" by Mr. Ed. C. Allen. And, by the way, Mr. Allen has given us a few more facts to add to his story which we will publish along with letters and stories from our sub-

It is possible that some of our readers have overlooked previous announcements about this pioneering story contest we are conducting so we want to repeat our offer. We want true stories about early pioneer days in Michigan, stories about our state and its early settlers, beginning back in the days when there were no railroads and settlers had to clear a place in the woods before they could build a log cabin, something along the line of "Pioneering in Michigan" which recently appeared in our columns, and we know many of our readers are prepared to give us just such stories, so we have started a contest to get them. This contest does not close until August first so you will have ample time to send in your true story, and possibly you may win the first prize of \$5.00 we offer, or second prize of \$3.00, or third prize of \$2.00. Even if you are not successful in winning one of these prizes you will get \$1.00 if we publish your story because we are going to pay \$1.00 for each additional letter or story we use besides the three prize winners. You "old timers" who have made history in

Michigan have told your story to your children and grandchildren, but why let it stop at that? Why not send us your story so that the younger generation on at least 75,000 Michigan farms may

TEN BINDER IFS

If, the machine travels with a jerky motion, main drive drain is too loose or it may be dry, try a little oil on it.

2. If, slats rip off the canvas the elevators are not square.

3. If, the knotter hook is rusty and rough it will not work properly. Polish with a fine emery paper.

4. If, the binder attachment is not timed properly it certainly will not work. Some binders are timed in as many as five

5. If, the knotter hook does not turn far enough to close the fingers on the twine, no knot will be tied. Look at the knotter pinion. It should not be worn.

6. If, the twine slips thru the cord holder the twine will be pulled out before the knot is tied. Adjust the cord holder spring. It should take 40 pounds to pull spring. It should take 4 the twine from the disk.

7. If, the disk does not move far enough the knotter hook grasps only one cord, hence a loose end band.

8. If, the needle is bent or out of shape there will be a loose end band. The needle is malleable iron and may be hammered back to shape.

9. If, the twine is pulled from the hook before the knot is tied try the knife, it may be dull.

10. If, you wish to change the size of bundles do it with the bundle sizer spring, not the tension or compress spring.—The Agricultural College, Lincoln, Nebraska.

read it and learn more of the history of their state? And you know that you would find stories about other sections of the state very interesting to you. Just write it up in your own way and if there is any "fixing" needed we'll take care of

It is quite possible that we will publish "Pioneering in Michigan" in book form, and if we do we will include these stories by our readers which appear in our columns. Each writer will receive a free copy of the book.

Now don't forget the contest closes August 1st, so be sure to get your story in by that date. And send a picture of yourself if you have one.

#### WE THANK YOU

T is very interesting to note the way you folks are responding to Mrs. Taylor's request to help give some poor children wacations on the farm. So far, we understand, she has found homes for around forty or fifty of these youngsters, for from one week to all summer, and nearly every mail brings more letters from subscribers anxious to help. Many express a desire to adopt one or more of these children if they take a liking to them so it is quite possible that some of the homeless youngsters will find a regular home and a father and mother. If there are any of you who would like to take part in this work but have not written in just remember that there is plenty of time yet and Mrs. Taylor would like to hear from you as she has a long list of youngsters waiting for opportunities to go to the country.

#### "SOME BABY"

BY the time you read this Michigan's 1926 baby chick shipping season will be practically closed, only a few extending their operations longer than this date, and it is expected that the final figures will show it to be the heaviest on record. Although the figures have not been tabulated leading hatcherymen in the baby chick belt of Ottawa county estimate that shipments this season will total over 8,000,000 baby

Yes sir, Michigan's baby chick industry is "some baby", and growing larger each year.

#### CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

WORD comes to us that a bull calf born on the farm of James Watchorn, near Fayette, Upper Peninsula, recently weighed 126 pounds two and one-half days after birth. It is of Shorthorn-Guernsey stock and believed to be the largest calf ever dropped by a cow in Michigan and possibly the United States. This is about twice the size of the average calf. Have you ever heard of any calf that would beat this record, or even approach it?

#### GRAVE QUESTIONS

ONE man lists the feeding of chickens among the possible uses of electricity on the farm. He strings electric lights around his poultry yard and these attract bugs which the hens appreciate. Several interesting questions arise here to which the attention of research men is called. How long ought a hen to stay awake at night to consume bugs? Is any kind of a hen-alarm necessary to keep her awake until she absorbs the bugs? What kind of bugs are most nutritious? What color or colors of lights attract the bugs which contain the greatest amount of total solids adapted to the nutrition of hens? These questions and others, with such minor matters as the cost of lights as compared with the nutritive value of the bugs, ought to keep a few scientists out of mischief for a while.

#### PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

Accordin' to figures given out at Washington there is one auto to every 71 people in the world, while in the United States there is one auto to every six people. And the way most autos are loaded with folks there can't be more than one pedestrian to every auto in this country. Yet some folks think this country should be wet agin.

#### COMING EVENTS

July 26-30.—Economics Conference, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

State College, East Lansing, Mich.

July 24-30.—Farm Women's Institute, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

July 30.—Farmers' Day, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

August 2-3.—Hay Days, Allegan county.

August 4-5.—Hay Days, Ionia county.

August 4-5.—Hay Days, Eaton county.

August 9-10.—Hay Days, Barry county.

August 12-13.—Hay Days, Sanilac county.

August 14.—Annual Round-Up, Upper Peninsula Experiment Station, Chatham, Mich.

August 30-September 4.—West Michigan Fair, Grand Rapids, Mich.

September 5-11.—Michigan State Fair, State Fair Grounds, Detroit, Mich.

October 6-13.—National Dairy Show, State Fair Grounds, Detroit, Mich.

# HE PUBLISHER'S DESK

We are always glad to do all we can to protect our subscribers from fraudulent di treatment from concerns at a distance. We advise on stocks and bonds, and ent concerns for our subscribers. This service, including a personal letter, is ription is paid in advance.)

#### E. P. BEAUMONT FAILS

THE many subscribers who wrote for our advise about investing for our advise about investing in E. P. Beaumont, Inc., of Buffalo, N. Y., a mail order house, will be interested in knowing this company has been placed in the hands of a receiver by order of the court. It never appeared to be a very good investment to us even though the company seems to have done quite an extensive business, and we have undoubtedly saved several thousand dollars for subscribers by advising dollars for subscribers by advising against it. Those who have claims against them should file same with James Moore, Receiver, Buffalo, New York.

#### SAVING GASOLINE

Can you tell us anything about these gasoline savers advertised quite extensively at present? Some of them claim you can get from thirty to forty miles or better out of a gallon of gas if you have one on your car. What do you think of them?—Reader, Mason County.

SPEAKING from personal experience we can tell you very little about these so-called gasoline savers, because we have never had any experience with them no have we seen them in operation, but we are inclined to believe that if any of them were one-tenth as good as claimed by the manufacturers most autos would come from the factory already equipped with them. Small gas consumption is a talking point in the sale of any car nowadays and Small

every motorist proudly boasts about how little gas his "bus" uses. It is freely predicted by leading engineers that it is only a matter of a few years before nature's supply of gasoline will be completely ex-hausted and experts are working con-stantly to perfect inventions to decrease the consumption of each car. If any of these attachments were successful they would soon have the hearty endorsement of the auto-motive industry and the public at

#### WRIGLEY AND SPEARMINT

THE other day we were offered a wonderful opportunity to invest in something that appeared to be what it wasn't. Yes, we know that all wildcat stock is something that appears to be what it isn't, but this is comething a little different this is something a little different. We'll explain.

We received a letter from the Wrigley Pharmaceutical Company informing us that this was the third time they had written us (but it was the first letter we received from them) and they wanted to tell us about Spearmint toothpaste, which about Spearmint toothpaste, which they were manufacturing and advertising in national magazines. To any representative person willing and desirous of advertising and boosting it, they offer the opportunity of being a stockholder on an exceptional basis. All we had to do was send them a check for \$10.00 and they would issue to us 10 shares of their Class A stock par value \$1 per share. Also they would send us twenty-four tubes of Spearmint tooth paste, their regular 25c size for our home use. This made \$10 worth of stock and \$6 worth of tooth paste, a total of \$16.00 in stock and tooth paste, all for \$10.00. Some bargain, thought we. Some bargain, thought we.
Of course, spearmint and the

### The Collection Box

t involved \$29,240.49

name Wrigley made us think of chewing gum, and sure enough, the letter was signed "W. W. Wrigley, President." We were just about to get out the check book and were thinking up a letter to write the company suggesting that they send us only twelve tubes of tooth paste and make the rest of the shipment chewing gum thus saving our office girls some money, when we noticed the address of the company, "Board-walk, Near Million Dollar Pier, At-lantic City, N. J." it read. Some-thing wrong here some place, we de-cided. We were almost sure the cided. We were almost sure the chewing gum company had its head-quarters in Chicago, Ill. Yes, something was decidedly wrong, we found upon further investigation. because the chewing gum king is William Wrigley, Jr., while the pres-ident of this company is W. W.

This got our "Sherlock Holmesing instinct," or whatever you call it. instinct," or whatever you call it, aroused and we made up our mind to solve the problem.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Delaware for \$1,-500,000.00 with the stock divided into 1,000,000 voting and 500,000 into 1,000,000 voting and 500,000 Class A non-voting shares, with par value of \$1.00 each. Nothing is said about the earnings of the company gross or net, or dividends paid. Neither William Wrigley, Jr., or his company has any interest whatsoever in or connection with this concerning at Atlantic City.

cern operating at Atlantic City.

The National Better Business Bureau reports great reluctance on the part of the company or its represent-atives to disclose the kind of finaucial information which concerns seeking to interest investors are or-dinarily glad to give and report the bid on these unlisted stocks on the market as considerable below what is asked for them.

The result was, we kept our \$10.00 and we hope you will do the same if you get one of the company's letters.

#### UNORDERED MERCHANDISE

ROM time to time we receive letters from subscribers regarding unordered merchandise which they received through the mails. The matter includes such articles as neckties, soap and holiday post cards, and the recipient is asked to remit for or return the goods.

for or return the goods.

Persons who receive chandise are under no obligation to pay for it (unless they use it), nor even to return it. They may return it to the postman marked "Refused" if they care to. If the shipper does not send for it promptly the ad-dressee is relieved of legal liability for its safekeeping.

One way to end an advertising nuisance is to make it unprofitable.

#### WHAT THE NEIGHBORS SAY

#### LIKES STAND

EAR EDITOR: If I had not been so hard up this winter, I would have renewed sooner, as I consider your paper one of the best and do not want to miss a single copy. Yes, I appreciate the stand you take about the farmer's interest, although I do not remember having ever told you so.

I believe in the county agricultural agent system, providing we can have a good selection every time.— A Subscriber, Brutus, Mich.

#### THANK YOU!

TO the Editor: I know that you are with us farmers all the time. I am glad that there is one farm lam glad that there is one tarm paper among the vast number published that isn't afraid to publish the truth and also just what they think. Keep the M. B. F. coming because I wouldn't try to farm without it. It is hard to find anyone here that doesn't take the M. B. F. here that doesn't take the M. B. F.
Have asked several and they all get
it. I asked one farmer here if he
was getting the M. B. F. and he said,
"Yes, who doesn't?"
Wish you would publish the M. B.
F. weekly. Wishing you health and
more success, I am "one of the
bunch."—J. E. B., Fremont, Mich.

Augusta Quarts

Augusta B.
P. O. Box No. 125,

### First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds



Current Issue Now Being Offered Malvern Apartments Detroit, Michigan

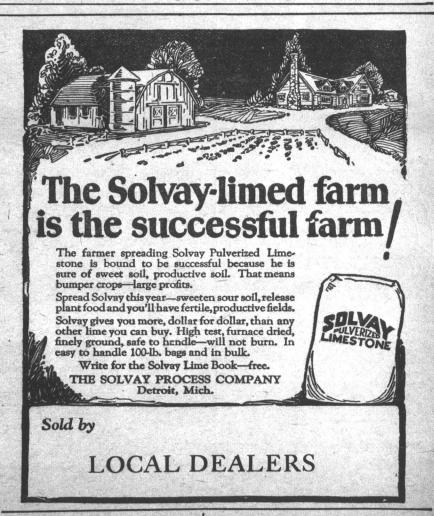
Safe and exceptionally desirable securities are presented in the First Mortgage Real Estate Bond Issues we recommend. They earn the highest returns compatible with complete safety and are protected by the constant vigilance and known stability of this institution.

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Normal Federal Income Tax Up to 11/2% and 2% Paid by Borrower

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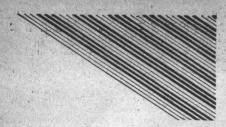


AUGUSTA BASKET COMPANY, Augusta, Michigan.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

> Find a market through the Business Farmers Exchange.

Michigan Business Farmer Mount Clemens -:- Michigan



# SUPREME

No matter how fine or well made the motor car you drive, its satisfactory performance is absolutely dependent on its spark plugs. That iswhyengineerswho design the finest cars made, both in this country and Europe. have selected Champions as standard equipment and why two out of three motorists the world over buy Champions regularly.

Dependable Champion Spark Plugsrender better service for a longer time. But even Champions should be replaced after 10,000 miles service. Power, speed and acceleration will be restored and their cost saved many times over in less gas and oil used.





# The Farm Home A Department for the Women

Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: I wish I might call on each one of you who have responded to the childrens' call and thank you personally for the fine letters we have received. I admire the spirit of these letters—a few state some particular conditions—but most of them are offers to serve wherever the need is greatest.

The M. B. F. feels that this is the greatest service we have ever undertaken. We are a little late in getting started this year but next season we will be right "on the job" with well made plans much earlier than this time. It has made me very happy to have a part in this work and I want a latter than the work a la in this work and I want a letter from every child who is fortunate enough to join our circle.

A few days ago we placed one child in Macomb county among delightful surroundings where everything spelled comfort, health and happiness. It will take a little time to complete all arrangements, for our offers came from all parts of the state, from Presque Isle One woman wrote us that after reading the M. B. F. she could think of nothing else until she had her letter ready for

A lady who called at our office last week, associated with a state organization in childrens' welfare work, said "You have no idea how many good people there are in the world, until you get into this kind of work". We are quite convinced that she is right.

Sometimes our near-sighted vision may be overcome by glasses with proper lens but if we fail to look into the future and give our boys and girls the best equipment possible for the responsibilities which, in a few years will be theirs, it is a matter for serious con-

The teachers, governors, bankers and citizens of tomorrow are the children of today. It is our duty to give them a fair start, which some of them have been denied.

The most wonderful thing about work of this kind, is serves the needs of our nation's children.

that it pays remarkable dividends in joy and satisfaction to every one who gives or overyes the needs of our parents.

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

SOME CANNING SUGGESTIONS

ANNED vegetables and fruits may spoil simply because they were not washed clean before they were canned. The soil contains bacteria which causes spoilage. Peas, bacteria which causes spoilage. Peas, beans, and asapragus should be washed before anything else is done to them. Berries should be washed before they are hulled as well as after. If washed in a strainer, the water may be run over them until it is clear as it comes thru the strainer. er. A vegetable brush is a great help in cleaning some vegetables.

Two hours from garden to can is Two hours from garden to can is one of the best slogans in canning all the vegetables. They should be handled while they are fresh and crisp instead of after they have lain over night or for a half day or more. Even tho the dew is wet in the morning, it is far better to pick the peas, beans, sweet corn and other vegetables in the early morning and can them right away than to pick can them right away than to pick them the night before while they are dry, hot, and wilted. Flat sour may start by morning in the vegeta-bles that are picked at night and allowed to lie until the next morning.

RAISING CHILDREN

TE do indeed consider the M. B. F. or rather the folks behind it real friends. Please forgive us for not keeping you supplied with funds. We have had an awful time to make both ends meet, hence the delay. Will send you a couple of dollars this fall if possible so as to be friends at least seven years. to be friends at least seven years longer. We think your paper is just splendid. Can't say what is the best feature but are sure glad to have the preacher with us for one thing. The M. B. F. is the only paper we take as we do not get much time to read and prefer it to all others.

Here is something for the wo-men's page. A few things that experience has taught me. Do you love your babies? Then work for them. You owe more to your own family than to anyone in the world. Keep them clean and comfortable. Give them plenty of fresh air and good Be sure they get enough of the right food. Do not worry about them, nor about the work, but ask God to give you courage, wisdom, patience, and strength and work with a will. If you aren't strong, plan to save strength and time. Lie down at least a few minutes a day— a couple of hours if possible. Don't

waste your time on fancy work, nor on too many fancy dishes. Good on too many tancy dishes. Good food is necessary, fancy food is not. Be fair with them in everything. Above all teach them to love God and their fellowmen. Pray with them and for them, and don't forget we shall have to account for everything we do on leave entities. erything we do or leave undone, so let us say little and think much, worry little and work much. And what is so important as salvation? Do not put it off, come and be saved today. Jesus is the way. He died to save sinners. For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that all who believe on Him should not perish but have everlasting life.—Mrs. H., Kalamazoo, Mich.

#### Personal Column

Painting Linoleum.—I am wondering if you can tell me if common floor paint will wear well on worn off lineleum? Please state name of paint used with success and how many coats applied.—Mrs. M., Munith, Mich.—Floor paint or deck paint is satisfactory for use over lineleum. Two or more

-Floor paint or deck paint is satisfactory for use over linoleum. Two or more coats may be used as necessary to get a good surface. Any standard make of high grade paint should be satisfactory.

F. E. Fogle, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C.

#### —if you are well bred!

When the Hat Should be "Tipped."-When the Hat Should be "Tipped."— Hat-tipping is one of those extremely useful "small change" courtesies which covers a multitude of occasions. Very often it takes the place of a remark, the wordless gesture calling attention to some little politeness offered. A man "tips" his hat:

1. When offering a seat in any public place or conveyance to a stranger. Circumstances—If you are hanging to a strap, for instances—may make it imstrap, for instances—may make it impossible the right hand to "tip" the hat. In that case use the left.

2. When restoring some little article to the lady who has dropped it.

3. When at the door of a building he steps aside to let a woman enter.

To acknowledge a stranger's courtest in offering a seat to the lady he is escorting. When the latter is thanked he again raises his hat.

5. When a lady who is a stranger makes room for him in a crowded elevavestibule or conveyance.

6. Whenever he addresses or takes leave of a lady in the street. If it is a friend and he expects to shake hands, he "tips" his hat with his left hand.

7. When a man asks a question of a

stranger, he should always "tip" his hat. Since, haturally, it impossible to "tip" a soft hat, it is raised and replaced by

#### For the Movie Fan

Mile Modiste.—This is a French comedy adapted from Victor Herbert's famous masterpiece "Kiss Me Again" and Corrine Griffith takes the leading role. "Mile Modiste"—is a famous fashion designer in the city of Paris and her gowns are the talk of the boulevards. However, it is not just a fashion display, as you might first think, but contains some very fine acting on the part of Miss Griffith and her supporting cast which includes Norman Kerry as Etienne her sweetheart, Willard Louis in the comedy role of Hiram Bent an American, Dorothy Cumming, Paulette Duval, Vio Potel, and several others. It is well worth seeing, I think.

#### The Runner's Bible

Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.—John 16:24.

Ye lust and have not; ye kill and are jealous, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war; ye have not because ye ask not. Ye ask and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may spend it in your pleasures.—James 4:2-3 (E. R. V.).

The pleasures of this world—of the flesh—are always followed sooner or later by pain; they never make "the joy full." On the contrary, butterness never trials after pleasures that come through the workings of spiritual law.

#### Recipes

How I Can Rhubarb In Cold Water.—Some windy day when our wind mill and pump brings plenty of fresh water in our little tank, I take my quart fruit jars, clean them, put new rubbers and fit covers to see if they are air tight. Then I get my rhubarb, wash it and cut it in inch pieces, fill the cans with it, as many as I want, then take one and hold the can with rhubarb beneath the water in the little tank till can is filled to overflowing and hold it there. Do not lift it out of the water but put cover on underneath the water so that no air will get to it. Do not lift can out of the water and then put cover on, that is not the right way. Be sure covers are just on tight so that no water or air will escape. It is cheap and an easy way and they will keep a long time. They are nice and fresh in the winter and can be made up in many delicious ways.—A. Reader, Alamo, Michigan. Alamo, Michigan,

### AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

(Be Sure to State Size.)



5533. Pretty Frock.—Embroidered, v. for this design. Pattern cut in 4 Sizes: 14 printed georgette or taffets would be desile, and 20 years. A 16 year size requires yards of 40 inch material, if made with sleeves. If with short sleeves, 3 4 yards be required.

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Motto: DO YOUR BEST Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I have often read about it in The Business Farmer and I am willing to do as the other boys and girls do. I should also like to hear from some of the boys and girls.

I think it is about time I described myself. I am thirteen years of age and am four feet nine inches in height and weigh seventy-eight pounds. My hair is a very light red and I also have light blue eyes. I live on a seventy acre farm which my light red and I also have light blue eyes. I live on a seventy acre farm which my father owns. We have three horses, twelve cows and over two hundred chickens, a dog and twelve cats. We have five old cats and seven kittens about a week old. I will close now hoping to hear from some of the boys and girls of your merry circle. Your want-to-be niece.—Elvira Losey, R4, Plymouth, Mich.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am back again, but I have moved. I live near Palms, Michigan on a farm. We have seven cows, three horses, three pigs, chickens, and three cats. One of the cats is my pet. Her name is Holstein. My first letter was printed. I hope Mr. W. B. is not hungry.

I will describe myself. I am thirteen years old, weigh ninety pounds, am four feet, six and one half inches tall, have blue eyes. I like to read The Business Farmer, especially the Children's Hour. I have read so many books I couldn't name them all. I wrote on the seventh grade exams this year. I hope I pass. I will be in the eighth grade next year. It is lots of fun living on a farm. Don't you wish you lived on one Uncle Ned? I have to leave room for someone else. Your niece.—Hazel M. Morris, in care of H. J. Trace, Palms, Michigan.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I will rap at your merry circle door again, but this time I am going to tell you about a very interesting picnic we attended May 25, 1926. It was given by our teacher, Jane Sims. I am sure most of the cousins would be interested in a school picnic would they not be, Uncle Ned?

interested in a school picnic would they not be, Uncle Ned?

Our storekeeper has two cars. A large truck and a beautiful Chrysler. His son took the truck and he took the Chrysler. All that had no way of going or had no car of their own went in the truck. We all arrived out there at 11:30. The teacher took pictures of the school children before we ate our lunch. It sure was a big and delicious lunch. If I told you all that we had, cousins and Uncle Ned, it would take until dark to name them. We also played games before we ate our dinner. All the larger girls spread pretty cloths on the ground and spread out the delicious foods. We had ice cream, lemonade, cakes, cookies, sandwiches, pickles, etc. After noon we played ball a while then every one went down to the beach. Some of the younger ones went in wading until about 3:30. They all dressed their feet and then we gathered our dishes together, put on our coats and hats and started for home. We had a wonderful trip home. I wish the cousins and Uncle Ned could have been there at the picnic to join us.

I received a pretty birthday card from

I received a pretty birthday card from

Theima Harter. I also sent her my many thanks for it. Hope I hear from her

I hope Mr. Waste Basket is snoring away so he will not hear me. I hope to see this in print so all of the cousins may read this. I wish all the cousins would write me a card or letter. I will answer soon.—Your niece, Blanche Mc-

answer soon.—Your niece, Blanche Mc-Cance, Box 19, Raber, Michigan.
—Do I like picnics? Well, you just bet I do, and I always have just as much fun as any boy or girl.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I would like to join your circle. Would you please send me a button? I hope Mr. Waste Basket is asleep or full by the time my letter reaches you for I would like to see it

reaches you for I would like to see it in print.

I will now describe myself. I am four feet, eight inches tall, have brown hair and brown eyes. I am twelve years old. For a pet I have a dog. Her name is Lady. I live on a 140 acre farm. Our school was out the 11th of June. I have passed into the eighth grade. Well I must close for now for I have to help mother get supper.—Your want-to-be mother get supper.—Your want-to-be niece.—Edna Pierson, R2, Sand Lake

—If you would like a pin you must win it. Try one of our contests or write a nice story for Our Page.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I have been busy and have not had time to write and thank you for the three dollars, so I will thank you now. With the three dollars I got a nice kodak, so I think I will get a good deal of pleasure from it. When you want to go fishing come out to Rush Lake and we will loan you our boat and take your picture.

I have never written to you before but

I always read your page. We have taken The Business Farmer for a num-ber of years and have liked it.

I have brown bobbed hair and blue eyes. I am twelve years old and if I pass I will be in the ninth grade. We have two pups and two cats and two woodchucks

I will close now as my letter is getting ong. Your niece.—Neva E. Rice, Hart, long. Your nie ford, Michigan.

So you got a kodak with the \$3.00 you won. That's fine! Now whenever you take a picture you will think of Uncle Ned. Then many, many years from now, when the kodak has been discarded a long time, you will put on your glasses and show your grandchildren pictures you took with the kodak and you will again think of Uncle Ned. think of Uncle Ned.

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? This is the first time I have written so I will describe myself. I am four feet, six inches tall. I weigh 94½ pounds, have brown eyes, brown hair and am eleven years old. I have a twin. My birthday is May 6th.

For pets I have two cats and a dog. We live on an eighty acre farm. We have

For pets I have two cats and a dog. We live on an eighty acre farm. We have three horses, six cows and eighty chickens. I go to the town school and am in the fifth grade. I have to walk a mile and a half to school. I like my teacher very well. Her name is Mrs. Hahn.

We take the M. B. F. and the first thing when we get it I look at the Chidren's Hour. I like your motto and colors. I will have to close so the other cousins may have room to write.—From your want-to-be niece.—Viva Gross, Unionville, Michigan.

Unionville, Michigan.

-Now that you have introduced you self we hope you drop in often, Viva.

### FRUIT and ORCHAR

Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER

(Mr. Nafziger will be pleased to answer your questions regarding the fruit and orchard. There is no otherge for this service if your subscription is paid in advance and you will receive a per-sonal ister by early mail.)

#### HAVING TROUBLE WITH PEACH TREES

Would like to know the trouble and what to do for it. I had a peach tree that is or was an old fashioned seedling that came true from the pit.

A Crawford, I think. I came here three years ago and this tree had come up in three parts. The first year the leaves curled up and came off and then it leaved out the second off and then it leaved out the second time, last year I sprayed it with bordeaux and it looked fine and was full of peaches. Just as they began to ripen we had a rain and two of the branches were covered with something like jelly, awfully bad and they died and the peaches dried up before ripening. I cut those two down this spring and the other branch blossomed, then died. I set four out two years ago. They blossomed this spring. One late Crawford had one limb die. Yesterday I saw some of that jelly on it and on pressing on the tree found the bark pressing on the tree found the bark under is all dead. The tree is al-most all dead now. There are just a couple of green stripes of bark and the rest is dead. I would like to know what the trouble is and a remedy if any.—D. J. R., Burlington, Michigan.

WHEN the leaves curled up and came off, your peach tree was suffering from the leaf-curl disuffering from the leaf-curl disease, which weakens a tree and is controlled by spraying with lime-sulphur solution early in the spring while the tree is still dormant. The other condition which you describe is not a disease in itself but is a sign of weakness due to some other cause. A number of things may cause this gum-flow and the only cause this gum-flow and the only way to prevent it is to keep the tree a healthy and disease-free condition. dition. Wet ground, borers, winter injury, yellows, leaf-curl, brown-rot are all troubles which may weaken a tree and cause gumminess

We would suggest that first of all you pull the dirt away from around the base of the tree and dig out the borers with a wire or a knife, and later mound the dirt up again. Then, if the tree survives the winter, give it an early spring application of manure or nitrate, head back the limbs severely and spray with lime sulphur before the buds swell. Never spray a peach tree with bordeaux or lime-sulphur before the leaves are



Mark Labor Day Week-Sept. 5th-11th -big on your calendar and in your memory. For it's the week of the Greater MICHIGAN STATE FAIR, at Detroit.

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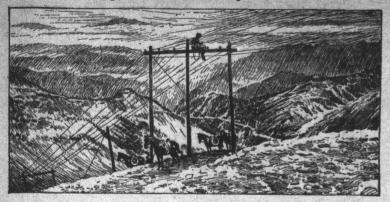


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have been installed, and all over the country are buildings with switch boards and the complicated apparatus for connecting each telephone with any other. The telephone's builders have been many and their lives have been rich in romantic adventure and unselfish devotion to the service.

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Long Distance Call

FIND one of the pleasant things connected with the conducting of my department, is the correspondence of subscribers, who for one reason or another, have occasion to write me. The Business Farmer



L. W. MEERS

L. W. MEERS

their own state, paper fulfills its mission for michigan farmers a farm and home paper of their own, edited and owned in Naturally, if the paper fulfills its mission for Michigan farmers, it will contain much of general interest for farmers in other states. Several papers come to us from far distant states, and all are very interesting and contain much food for thought as one reads of the local conditions they print about their home states. But of course they are like the newspapers we get—all are interesting and good, but the first paper we read is our own home town daily.

So with The Business Farmer—it seems its list of readers reaches far beyond the state lines. For some time I have been aware it was read by many outside the state, but

some time I have been aware it was read by many outside the state, but not until today did I realize it had readers in such distant lands as the readers in such distant lands as the Hawaiian Islands. But today's mail brought a letter to me from this far away isle. The writer, Mr. R. S. Kusaka, is interested in the production of potatoes, and evidently concludes that methods practiced by growers in Michigan, U. S. A., would be of some use to him in his own work, and therefore the correspondence. The letter is nicely typewritence. The letter is nicely typewrit-ten ,and aside from the address, (which I couldn't pronounce) might well have come from a farmer in Ohio or our next township. It was in the mails about two weeks, and is what one might term "A long distance call."

Our New Sprayer

When we began growing potatoes for certification, we added a potato sprayer to the list of potato machinery. It was a power machine with a 1% horse power gas engine. The pump was a 2-inch duplex, and to us it seemed it would be an ideal outfit. It has answered the purpose fairly well, and if there were none more powerful it, no doubt would be considered efficient; but our experience of the past four years has taught us the more pressure with which we can apply Bordeaux to our which we can apply Bordeaux to our potato vines, the more satisfactory will be the results. Therefore we have a new three-inch triplex pump to be driven with a three-horse engin. This will keep a pressure of 250 pounds constantly on 12 noz-

A large sprayer factory is located A large sprayer factory is located in a near-by city, so we went directly to the factory, and had an outfit assembled to suit our fancy and I guess it does all right in more ways than one, for it was a fancy price! However, we are reminded of the slogan of one of the wholesale hardware companies, "The satisfaction of quality remains long after the price is forgotten." This slogan often is forgotten." This slogan often comes to our thought when making a purchase of any kind. Experience has taught us it is a good policy to pay a good price and expect a good thing, and when it comes to buying any thing which is expected to, and any thing which is expected to, and should last for many years, like a potato sprayer, the investment of a few extra dollars is money well spent. We did not purchase a new truck and spray boom, as the ones we have are very satisfactory and are the result of several tryouts. Our experience in spraying potatoes for certification has proven to us that it would pay to spray potatoes grown for table stock. The Bordeaux mixture seems to act as a tonic for the vines, and, when properly applied with high pressure which coats the entire plant with the solution, a sort of copper plate is the result. This is a protection fungus, and is very offensive to many insect pests.

Quite Refreshing

Quite Refreshing

It is quite refreshing to read of a farmer who is satisfied with farming. Many men like myself, like farming and consider it the best vocation on earth—but to be satisfied with farming is rather slighting the word "satisfied." However, G. V. Gibbs, of Calhoun county in his letter of June 19, in "What the Neighbors Say" department seems to be satisfied with farming, and his letter is well worth reading. The writer would not have G. V. G. become dissatisfied with his vocation, yet he thinks the Calhoun reader's article needs a little revising G. V. G. says "What difference would it make if the farmer got 25 cents for his hogs and 20 cents for cattle and four dollars for wheat. He would have a better car, a finer victrola, electric lights both and running water lars for wheat. He would have a better car, a finer victrola, electric lights, bath and running water—and buy more gas." Well, isn't that difference enough? You seem to think a farmer should be satisfied without these modern conveniences. Pray tell me who is more entitled to these things than a farmer? Is a shop or office man more entitled to a bath room with modern fixtures than a farmer who necessarily works more or less in dust and dirt?

G. V. G. doesn't say that if the farmers got the above prices they would pay off their debts, but they would. They would paint their buildings, and their homes would look as nice as the homes of their city brethern.

city brethern.

city brethern.

G. V. G. would infer that any man on a farm needs an investment of only \$300 cash, and a debt of \$1200 to enable him to get "his rent, fuel, bring up a family, keep an auto, have a radio and go to a movie twice a week," by working 208 days in a year.

a year.

Two hundred eight days in a year Two hundred eight days in a year would be 26 days a month from April 1st to Dec. 1st and he says he doesn't think any farmer will average that. If the writer of this column knows anything about farming he would say that from April 1st to Dec. 1st, the average farmer puts in about 300 days, calling eight hours a day's work. From Dec. 1st to April 1st all the farmers I know will average six days a week in labor and half of them seven days, for Sundays are working days on most Sundays are working days on most farms around here, as stock must be cared for on the Sabbath, as well as on other days.

If a man, as G. V. G. says, has only an investment of \$1500, and

only an investment of \$1500, and that for tools, etc., he must of necessity be a renter, and how a man can be a renter with only the above investment and, by working only 208 days a year pay his rent, either cash or share, and enjoy what G. V. G. says they can, is beyond my comprehension

hension.

G. V. G. says he has a farm of 1200 acres, and slod last year \$2,-183.26 worth. Besides this he practically had his living. That isn't a bad showing all from the work of one man for 208 days.

I don't know what his investment is in the farm, or the line of production in which he is interested. Possibly this \$2,183.26 would be all clear salary in his case—but over here in good old Hillsdale county things don't work out that way and yet we all like farming, but none of us seem satisfied. Webster says satisfied means "made content." So we can not be satisfied or content as long as there is a chance to improve.

WATCH

THESE MONTHS

7 8 9 10

JULY

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 31



### The Home at the Center

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY Preve Davide E-Warner-

(If there is any questions regarding religious matters you would like answered write to Rev. Warner and he will be pleased to serve you without charge. A personal reply will be sent to you if you are a pald-up subscriber.)

TEXT: "The church that is in their house. 1 Corinthians 16:19.

SHORT distance from my home is a good neighbor who lives in an old-fashioned farm house. This house is not different from many others in that it is large and comfortable; has a place to cook, a place to eat, and a place to sleep. But it is different in this: Between two large social rooms there two large social rooms there is a panneled and portable partition. Now, what is this for? Well, years ago church would meet in this house. The partition would be thrown back and the neighbors would gather for social worship. Fragrant memories! Blessed are the folks that have church in their house.

We shall note first, that in the days of our text, the heads of many households must have been Christian, and patriarchal like, promoted a home religion. Of course, the lack of church-houses and the sustainer pages, and drove the Christian picious pagan eye drove the Christians to these more intimate centers; ians to these more intimate centers; but these homes were thrown open for sacred worship because the parents were teaching and living the Christian code of life. Domestic religion was not so woefully neglected as today. The Christian householder liked the fragance of a religious atmosphere. He had church in his house. And it was this home religion that bred heralds of passion who carried the gospel to the remotest parts of the Roman world in two centuries. two centuries.

Ye parents, do you have church in your house? Are you meeting the sacred challenge to unite your the sacred challenge to unite your family, thru faith, to Jesus Christ? Your children can do nothing else than conform to the moral type of life furnished them in the home. You create the atmosphere that is daily nurturing the roots of their lives. In the home religion pays big dividends. Blessed are the parents that make home happy with the virthat make home happy with the vir-

tues and sunshine of religion.

The home is central in all of life's relationships. The seeds of failure or success in life's wider areas are sown in the home. Every life needs the furniture of the soul properly arranged, coordinated, and polished. The business of balanced living is no child's play it takes thought; but it takes faith. If one's life lacks faith: lacks relione's life lacks latth. lacks following ion; tho one reaches a cherished goal in terms of the world, yet one's career has been wasted. Your relationships classify your life. They tell where you are living. The man who has left out faith and service, an eacher religion only to use as a who has left out faith and service, or seeks religion only to use as a handmaiden to promote business connections or worldly advancement, is to end up that last day, robbed and pauperized. His life shall have paid God no dividends and he has missed the prize. All the while he has been chasing a mirage. mirage.

Now, the keynote of living that is struck in the home determines the harmoney that is to be given all of life. It is in the home that the children are to be put in tune with the Infinite; that a consciousness of God is to be established. Without this, we cannot have an abiding religion anywhere else.

But one who wishes to see life black and doleful, has a good mark in the average modern home. The evening is on. It has been a harrassing day for dad and mother. The children are hastily sent off to bed without a goodnight smile or supplear story. And there are left sunbeam story. And there are left two worldly-hardened parents sittwo worldly-hardened parents sit-ting around the evening lamp figur-ing out a way to get another car. "Bonds coming down," "panic," said a voice on yesterday's train. "Non-sense," said a lady back of me. "We have lots of money. See how folks are buying cars. Go out on the road and you will find Tom, Dick, and Harry going lickety-split. Isn't it true? But where are they going? I heard the motor start and it was after midnight. An investigation

showed that some greased-hair, har-um-scarum sons with some bobbed-hair "flapper" daughters had parked on the church ground to spoon. Why all this? Father has been too busy making money and paying the bills; and mother has been helping father. There has been no quiet and no chance to impress family life and religion. God cannot be mocked. Sowing to the wind in the home is to reap the whirlind out of it.

Yes, we have some home religion. But it is a formal and private affair. Children learn to say prayers, but in a lonesome, mechanical way. When they leave the home, their religion is left behind for safe-keeping. Why? Because religion has not become a unitary fact in the life. It had been kept in a private compartment. It had not been talked about in the family life and is not made much of anywhere else, so why display it? The children may go to church and Sunday school, and bow and kneel and say prayers, and sit obediently through a sermon; and then go home to dinner to hear about the big things going on in the world (big money, big cars, big railroads, big murders, big divorces) or a discussion as to where to take the afternoon drive. What "fool" homes we do have! But they are made so by "fool" parents whose eyes are blinded by the leer of the money-

But not all. In Northern Michigan is a young father who writes to seek help. He says "I have child-ren of Sunday school age, and the problem of helping these youngsters to become real men and women, necessitates them receiving the impressions of proper living, justice, truth, love, and service while still at this early age. "Pigs is pigs,' but kids are to be more than kids, and here is a man that realizes it. And I like to think of his wife as one who loves the career of home-making. Let us have more mothers who know how to do wholesome cooking, make good apple-pie, who can sew and mend for the children; and who, withal, attend to the higher instincts

withal, attend to the higher instincts thru the media of the family bible, and good books and music. Such parents will foster wholesome and compelling religion in the home.

"Let them learn first to show piety at home," is the stern word of the apostle. If religion is to he a saving force in the world it must be rooted and nourished in the home. rooted and nourished in the home. A Brooklyn judge, in remarks on the remedy for a "jazz age," said, "We are convinced that the most essential remedy is a revaluation of religious influences in the home. The perfect home is that which trains its sons and daughters, not only in body and mind, but also in the spirit." "But also in the spirit" is lacking in many nominally Christian homes. This accounts for so ian homes. This accounts for so many young folks joining the non-church crowd.

To learn to first show piety at home is to be decent and faithful elsewhere. In many respects we are in a spiritual decay, and if we are not to lose our soul altogether, we must return to a religion that will appropriate our money and possessions. convert our money and possessions into sympathy, service, and brother-hood. The church must come back home to live.

#### FLY NESTS

TRAWPILES and hay in the bottom of feed racks make two of the best places around the buildings for flies to breed. A foot or two of rotting hay in a feed rack or a strawpile rotting near the barn-yard will mean flies by the millions all summer. If this hay and straw is scattered on the fields or pastures where it will be dry most of the time, it will harbor few flies.

I am a subscriber of THE BUSINESS FARMER and have paid in advance and as long as this paper is published I want it.—Frank H. Krause, Huren County,

# It's easier to Keep Up than to Catch Up

During July and August, when pastures become scanty or parched, a good concentrate ration should be provided to prevent a drop in milk flow and to keep the cows in good flesh.

With Linseed Meal constituting a large portion of such ration you can easily avoid a summer slump and insure full fall production, without resorting to heavy barn feeding to force a "comeback".

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# Both Went Out To Pasture



#### One Went Dry Too Soon

These two cows freshened about the same time and both of them were turned into a rich, juicy pasture in May. One went dry in November and the other went through the winter in full pro-

One cow had a mixture of Corn Gluten Feed, ground corn, wheat bran, and ground oats-seven pounds per day in addition to her grass. She maintained her wonderful condition and full yield throughout the summer and winter.

The other cow had nothing but grass, so she had to rob her own body to make milk. By November she had starved herself dry. She was then fed without profit to her owner until she freshened again.

#### Prevent The Loss Now

This proves that the dairy cow must have something more than grass. Last year thousands of cows went dry weeks or months too soon. Thousands will do it this year unless they are fed a balanced grain mixture with their pasture.

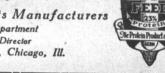
Your cows need a ration balanced with Corn Gluten Feed at this time—three to eight pounds per cow daily—according to their production. "The Gospel of Good Feeding" will tell you why they need it—and how to feed it.

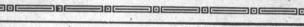
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Ask for Bulletin 5 -KK

Associated Corn Products Manufacturers Feed Research Department

Hugh G. Van Pelt, Director 208 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.





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# SALE DATE

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

CATTLE

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HEREFORDS. Oldest Herd in U. S. A. Sale of bred cows, Oct. 6, 1926. A good bull sale. CRAPO FARM, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

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#### **SWAMPED WITH ORDERS!**

Am asking you to take my advertisement for pigs and bull calves out of your magazine as we are getting more orders than we can fill.—Wm, Boonstra, McBain, Mich.

—And we received the above after inserting his advertisement only once. If you haven't used The Business Farmer when advertising live stock, poultry, land, machinery, seeds or plants, you have been missing your "best bet"!

THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

### DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK

(Questions answered free of charge)

#### LAMBS NEED CARE DURING SUMMER MONTHS

THE careful flockmaster will not neglect his sheep until fall even though they have been sheared and the ewes and lambs have been turned on pasture. During warm weather the sheep need plenty of good fresh water and good shade. These are essential for the comfort and health of the flesh. and health of the flock.

and health of the flock.

"If there are no trees in the pasture, a good shade can be made by setting four posts in the ground to support some kind of roof or cover," says Turner Wright, extension livestock specialist at South Dakota State College. "This should be high enough for the sheep to get under it easily. Some arrangement should be made for the sheep to get plenty of good clear water any time they want it."

In dry weather when the grass is

In dry weather when the grass is short, Mr. Wright advises moving the lamb creep out to the pasture and feeding the lambs a little grain

and feeding the lambs a little grain to keep them growing.

"Whole oats and a little shelled corn or whole oats alone will be fine for them," he says. "If the lambs have learned to eat grain before they are turned out on pasture these feeds can be fed whole. If they have not learned to eat grain, a little ground feed should be given them until they do learn to eat it. A little oil meal and wheat bran can be added to the oats and corn for lambs ed to the oats and corn for lambs which are being fed for show but these feeds are not necessary for the production of a thrifty farm flock. If the lambs are to be sold to the butchers or shipped to market in early fall, feeding them on pasture is important.

#### TESTING MILK

What is the average cow kept by an ordinary farm milk supposed to test and where can a person get cow's milk tested?—L. J. T., Pewamo, Mich.

THE average test of a cow or a The average test of a cow or a group of cows that furnishes milk from the average farm will depend entirely on the breed that predominates in these animals. If they are Holsteins or grades thereof, the milk will test about 3.25 per cent. If from Jersey foundation, from 4 to 5 per cent. If ordinary red cows, they will test around 3.5 per cent. per cent.

Any milk station or cream station in your vicinity will be glad to test a sample of milk for you. If you do not have a station of this kind near you, you can send a sample of milk to the College and we will have it tested here. If you are taking milk direct from the farm from one cow, you should first milk the cow out thoroughly and then stir the milk up by pouring from one vessel to another at least two or three times. Then take out a sample and put in a clean bottle. Cork it tightly and mail it to The Dairy Department, M. S. C., East Lansing, Michigan, by parcel post. If the sample is cooled down as soon as it is obtained to as down as soon as it is obtained to as low a temperature as possible, it will very likely keep sweet until it arrives at the cream station where it is to be tested, even if sent to the college. If not, one or two drops of formaldehyde added to a four or six ounce bottle of milk will pre-serve the milk until it is tested.— O. E. Reed, Professor of Dairy Hus-bandry, M. S. C.

#### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN (Questions gladly answered free for paid-up subscribers. You receive a personal letter.)

#### FRESHENED IN DECEMBER

I have a cow which came fresh the last day of December and has never came in heat yet. She is fed well and seems in good health. She is a good cow and I would like to keep her.—R. A., Big Rapids, Mich.

ET the following: 1 ounce potassium iodide; 2 ounces water; 13 ounces Fowlers solution of arsenic. Give one tablespoonful on ground feed night and morning. Also give equal parts of steamed bone meal, air slaked lime and salt; give 5 to 6 tablespoonsful on feed once each day. once each day.

"It Cut OurSile Filling Cost in Half" says W. B. Barr & Son, who operates

user describes it: "Does better work; has more capacity; is easier operated."
To demonstrate its elevating ability, we set up 106 feet of pipe alongside our factory water-tower, hooked up a Fordson to a Model 500 Blizzard, and hired a motion pieture camera man to show you the result. Theeorm shot straight up at least 25 feet above the pipe before it spread out and showered over the neighborhood. Some elevating!

Catalog Shows Other
Remarkable
Action Views
See it feeding itself fast as
two men can throw bundles
from the load, using Fordson power. Notice the construction, with moving
parts steel enclosed and
gars running in oil bath.
And read about the important details you can't see,
such as Cuts big wagonloads of corn in 2 to 4 minutes; filled 2 silos 10x36, and
8 x38 in less than 9 hours;
one man easily runs the
cutter and tractor.

### Never before an Ensilage Cutter like this

The Blizzard story is pretty well summed up in this letter from Wm. Frautschy, of Dover, Ohio: "We owned three different silo fillers, and some big ones, but I like Blizzard better than any cuter we ever owned. We filled Mr. John Hailey's silo, a 12236, in 61-2 hrs. It is surprising howeasy it runs and the amount of corn it takes through."





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#### Donitry Department &

THE old roosters will not lay any eggs this summer but they will spoil a lot of those that are laid simply because fertile eggs will not keep as well as infertile ones in the warm weather. The hens will lay just as many eggs if there are no male birds in the flock. They will give some returns for the feed they eat, the roosters will not. It is good business, the Agricultural College poultrymen say, to dispose of all the male birds as soon as the hatching keep as well as infertile ones in the poultrymen say, to dispose of all the male birds as soon as the hatching season is over. They will eat more than they are worth before breeding season is here. At this season of the year of any roosters left in the flock should be considered a nuisance and either eaten, canned, or sold. Prices are higher now than they will be later in the summer.

Canning chicken is a practical way of handling several birds at the same time and a good way to dispose of the roosters. They should be

of the roosters. They should be well chilled after killing and dresswell chilled after kinning and ing. The pieces may be packed in quart jars uncooked or they may be quart jars uncooked or they may be fried until brown, then packed. The jars should then be filled with boiling water to within a quarter inch of the top, and a teaspoon of salt added to each quart, then partially sealed and placed in the kettle or boiler. The choice pieces should be packed in one group of jars, the soup meat in another, and the giblets in another. The water in the boiler should be kept two inches above the tops of the jars for three hours while the meat is cooking. ing water to within a quarter inch hours while the meat is cooking, then the jars may be removed and immediately sealed.

### CONCRETE WALLS FOR HEN HOUSE

Will you please advise me if concrete is a satisfactory material for walls of a hen house if insulated with air space and shiplap on the inside and a ventilator system installed?—H. A. L., Newbury, Michigan.

MIGHT say that I question the advisability of building a new house and putting in concrete walls. If the house is already constructed, concrete walls will be satisfactory if insulated. This can be done by putting strips on the wall and lining up the inside with ship-lap as you suggested. If you are building a new house I would con-struct the side walls with lumber, which for your territory would probably be better double bordered with paper between.—Claude M. Ferguson, Dept. of Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

#### HENS GET TOO FAT

Do you think Barred Rocks get fatter than some breeds? We have lost a lot of hens this spring and I opened one last week and her liver opened one last week and her liver was as large as a man's hand. There are a lot of them that are too fat. We feed them wheat in the morning and corn at night. We have bran, ground corn and oats in the feeder all the time. We kept our hens shut in the coop all winter. Do you think they ought to have been out? I like to raise the larger breeds on account to raise the larger breeds on account of raising the chickens with the hens. Do you think it is good to use salts once a month in the drinking water for them? Do you think the Rhode Island Reds get as fat as the Barred Rocks?—F. W., Owosso, Michigan.

DO not believe that there is any greater tendency for the Barred Plymouth Rocks to become overly fat than any other of the heavier breeds such as Wyandottes or Rhode Island Reds.

Your feeding practice has been ry satisfactory, but my advice would be to get your birds out of doors as soon as possible. It is a good plan to use Epsom Salts in the drinking water about once a month, giving the salts at the rate of one pound per 100 birds.—C. G. Card, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan State College.

#### 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.)



# **Building Up Markets**

THE constituent lines of the Michigan Railroad Association will expend nearly \$25,000,000 this year for additions and betterments to the respective properties. These outlays will provide for greater safe-guards to human life, more comfort for the traveling public, increased facilities and better freight service.

Michigan Railroads may justly claim more than their modest slogan We Serve Michigan. They have contributed to the upbuilding of the industries of the Commonwealth, as perhaps no other group of rail lines in America has done. Two decades of tremendous industrial expansion justified this far-sighted policy of the railroads.

In encouraging industrial up-building, the railroads have also, in a measure, created a Home Market that absorbs the bulk of the products of our farms, orchards, gardens, etc., right at home. So true is this that with increased production, the railroads are annually hauling farm commodities less and less. All of these-except the hay crop-are consumed at home.

HIS tremendous Home Market is the ideal market. But the expansion policy means more. It has created an outlet for similar products grown in other states. The track market at Detroit, for instance, handles 40 different perishable commodities from the cars direct to the dealers—a single transfer only. To illustrate: Fresh tomatoes are found at the green grocers for seven months in the year, thanks to expedited service and the refrigerator car. Shipments are made from Old Mexico and five southern states before the Michigan crop has matured. This is so for the entire list of fruits and vegetables.

With our present railroad system the average wage earner of today enjoys a far wider range of delicacies on his table the year round than did the Kings and Nobles of Europe of a century or more ago.

THE Michigan Railroad Association, then, takes justifiable pride in announcing its program of improvements and betterments for the current year which will further aid the state's industrial advancement, give even greater importance to the Home Market, and contribute still more towards raising the standard of living of all the people.

### MICHIGAN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION



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BEST QUALITY CHICKS—all our flocks individually inspected by Michigan State College of Agriculture, Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Remember we guarantee these chicks pure bred; from high quality stock. They are absolutely sound in every way and will make money for you. Our live prepaid delivery guarantee holds good on these chicks. Send your order now to avoid disappointment VAN APPLEDORN BROS., HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R7-B, Holland Michigan.

### Bankers Optimistic Over Business Outlook

Wheat from Southwest Coming to Market Freely By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

CTEEL, which these many years been called the barometer of trade, has been making a won-derful showing this year, the earn-ings of the big companies exceeding all past records, increased dividends being paid to the fortunate share-holders. Manufacturers generally are prosperous, and the builders have a great record to show in spite of the unprecedentedly high wages paid to carpenters, painters, plasterers, brick layers and others, in many instances wages being \$1.50 to \$1.75 an hour. It should be added that the cost of living in the cities has been much increased, but even then wage earners are much better off. It certainly cannot be said that the farmers have profited to any such an extent, and the farmer's only re-source is to invest in time and laborsaving machinery. Furthermore, in-tense cultivation on the farm products has become necessary, and unimproved soil and waste land are beimproved soil and waste land are be-coming less frequent than in the past. Michigan farmers are still large producers of wheat, and they are hoping for higher prices later, but thus far the speculators have proved a serious obstacle to ad-vances. Beans will in all probability continues a leading stable on many continue a leading staple on many Michigan farms, the soil being well adapted for their culture, and methods of improved marketing should by no means be neglected, these being times of cooperation. Large horticultural districts exist in Michigan, and enormous shipments of delicious grapes, cherries, plums, strawberries, raspberries, peaches, apples, pears, melons, etc., are shipped across Lake Michigan to the Chicago market, where they meet with much favor. The Michigan fruit lands are very valuable, and comparatively small tracts yield enormously, there having been a wonderful development of the grape industry development of the grape industry during recent years. Another ex-tremely valuable Michigan industry, that of sheep, is shooting ahead at a rapid pace, and it is simply im-possible to fill the buying orders for high grade breeders.

#### Report on Pig Survey

"The spring pig crop in the United States was 1.2 per cent smaller in 1926 than in 1925, according to the semi-annual pig survey of the Department of Agriculture, made thru the rural carriers of the Post Office Department. The total estimated spring pig crop saved in the United States in 1925 was about 54,000 000 band. An increase of 20 000,000 head. An increase of 38 per cent in sows bred to farrow this fall over the number farrowed in the fall of 1925 is reported.

"There was an increase of 1.7 per cent in the number of sows farrowing this spring over the spring of 1925, but the average number of pigs saved per litter was smaller this year with

resulting decrease in pigs saved. "All groups of states, except the north-central, west and the far western, showed fewer pigs saved this year than last. The largest decrease, 15 per cent, was in the northern Atlantic states. Both groups of states—south Atlantic and south central—showed decreases although the survey of December, 1925, indicated quite large increases in the number

of sows bred to farrow this spring.
"A large increase in breeding for fall is shown by all groups, ranging from 20.3 per cent in the north Atlantic to 63.8 per cent in the far western. Although there has been a wide spread between sows reported bred in the June survey and sows reported farrowed in the following December survey in previous years, high phices of hogs and the present outlook for feed supplies may cause the intentions to be more nearly carried out this fall than in any previous fall."

#### Damage to Wheat Crop

No wheat crop is ever grown without reports from time to time of injury from unfavorable weathers, and recently good advances in prices were made, numerous reports from the American and Canadian northwest saying much damage has been done by the continued hot and dry weather. The wheat market is a weather affair, and it is likely to fluctuate freely until it is safe. Meanwhile the fine large winter wheat crop of the southwest is being harvested rapidly, and it is go-ing to market rather freely, with a fair demand on domestic and foreign account. Prices are still much lower than a years ago, but a little more than two years ago July wheat sold down to \$1.16. Last year's crop is mostly used up, and a short time ago the visible wheat in the United for retailers to carry only small inventories and to shift the burdens of carrying reserve stocks to the manufacturers. The weakness in commodity prices for several months has been another influence against forward buying.

"An exception to the sluggish movement of retail trade is found in certain large chain store and mail order houses, which have reported sales ahead of 1925 for every month sales anead of 1925 for every month of the current year. Taken in all, the first half of 1926, while not up to the record year, 1925, is certainly better than was expected a few months ago, and is far from the state of depression which was feared in many questions. in many quarters.

"Regardless of whether a further upward movement of the present bull market is to take place, bankers who study the high level of securities prices today as compared with two or more years ago must certainly consider it the part of wisdom to exercise great discretion in the mak-

Wisconsin's 1925 potato season has been the most successful that farmers of the state have experienced in years, according to B, B. Jones of the state department of markets.

Figures show that at the opening of the season last fall farmers were paid around \$1.50 per cwt., as compared with 50 cents the previous year. As the season advanced, the market improved and a top price of \$5 per hundred pounds was paid late in the winter.

"The high price paid brought approximately \$20,000,000 in cash to the Wisconsin growers," the statement declares. "This was generally used to pay off mortgages and various debts, buy furniture, cars and implements and to improve farm buildings.

"This year Wisconsin's shipments will amount to 16,000 carloads, a will amount to 16,000 carloads, a big percentage of which went to Chicago. "While no estimate is made of this year's plantings, it is generally reported that the high prices of the past year have induced Wisconsin farmers to greatly increase their plantings this spring, and with good growing conditions prevailing a much larger crop is expected this fall." pected this fall."

#### WHEAT

Wet weather over a great deal of the southwest, plus unfavorable crop news from the spring wheat states, continuation encourages continuation of the strength that has featured the wheat market recently. The market was fairly easy at most points but there was plenty of demand at Detroit to maintain present prices.

#### CORN

Corn closed last week at Detroit firm and at Chicago it was easy. Country offerings to arrive are light, and shipping sales small. Michigan's new crop seems to be coming slowly but with a late fall a good yield is expected.

#### OATS

A quiet tone is noted in the oat market all over the country with receipts light. The new crop in this state is reported to be heading well.

#### RYE

Active foreign demand last week boosted the price of rye and gave the market a stronger tone. It closed the week unchanged.

The Detroit bean market declined 10c to 15c last week and at the close on Saturday, July 10th, was steady. The acreage for Michigan this year has been estimated as about the same as 1925 but it is quite possible that this has been reduced because of the bean maggot, although many farmers replanted their crop.

#### POTATOES

A slow market is reported for potatoes with the tone weak and prices working lower. New stock is plenti-ful at all points.

#### BOSTON WOOL MARKET

The volume of business last week showed a decline as compared with the week before but the prices on raw wool held well. Between the summer vacation closing of many mills and the strike of garment workers in New York many expected coders have been deferred. Territory and fleece wools comprise the bulk of the business done.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGC — (U. S. Department of Agriculture) Hogs—Unevenly stronger to 25c higher, bulk, sorted 160 to 190-pound averages, \$14.10@14.25; top, \$14.25; best, 200 to 215-pound kind, \$14@14.10; few, 230 to 260-pound averages, \$13.50@13.75; good and choice, 275 to 325-pound butchers, \$13.25@13.40; bulk, 225 to 260-pound aways, \$11.40@11.50; shippers, 1,000; estimated holdover, 3,000; heavy weight hogs, \$12.75@13.75; medium, \$13.50@14.15; light lights, \$14.95@14.25; packing sowa, \$10.75@11.75; slaughter pigs, \$13.75@14.25; Light lights, \$14.95@14.25; packing sowa, \$10.75@11.75; slaughter pigs, \$13.75@14.25; Cattle Compared with a week ago, good to choice yearlings and light heifers, grading medium upward to 25c to 35c higher; in-between yearlings top heavy

States was down to 10,975,000 bush-

M. B. F. MARKET REPORTS BY RADIO EVERY evening, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7 o'clock, eastern 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.

els, while a year earlier it stood at 26,670,000 bushels. Rye has advanced with wheat, the crop being the smallest in years, and late sales were at about the prices of a year age. Oats are low in price despite the short crop, and corn is much lower than last year, with large supplies and a poor demand.

#### From the Bankers Standpoint

Business is better than expected and far from the depression feared, the American Bankers' Association Journal says in discussing the condition of business. The article says

"Warm weather has given a favorable turn to the business outlook both for agricultural and retail trade. Reports from different sections indicate that goods are now moving into consumers' hands much more freely. Industrial production has been maintained at a high rate, and certain lines, such as steel and automobiles, established the highest records in their history. This has resulted in their history. This has resulted in some accumulation of stocks of goods for the most part in the hands of manufacturers, due to the custom ing of investments and to keep a careful watch on collateral underlying loans."

The Hog Supply
An increase of 36.4 per cent, or
around 700,000 sows bred or to be
bred for fall farrowing is indicated by a survey made by the department of agriculture in the corn belt states, suggesting a gain of 3,500,000 to 4,-000,000 pigs as compared with last year. Number of sows that farrow-ed this spring was 3.5 per cent in excess of last year, but the number of pigs saved was ½ per cent less than in 1925, due to unfavorable weather.

Hogs and Provisions

Lard stocks at western packing centers July 1 were 74,108,566 lbs. against 56,074,590 last year, while two years ago they were 114,332,000 lbs. Total of all meats was 129,322,316 lbs. against 202,137,000 lbs. a month ago, 298,786,000 a year ago, and 350,718,000 lbs. two years ago. Late sales of hogs in Chicago were at \$10.50@14.25, with increased offerings. Beef steers sold at \$8@10.65, yearlings going high-

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

	Detroit July 12	Chicago July 12	Detabit June 29	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT— No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 2 Mixed	\$1.50 1.50 1.50		\$1.48 1.49 1.48	\$1.66 1.65 1.65
No. 2 Yellow No. 3 Yellow	.79	.75@76%	.74 .78	1,44
No. 2 White No. 3 White	.43 .42	.40¼40¾ .40@40¼	.48 1/4 .48 1/4	.55
RYE— Cash No. 2	1.04		.93	1.05
BEANS— C. H. P. Cwt.	4.05@4.40		4.25	5.10
POTATOES— Per Cwt.	2@3.35	1.75@2.50	8.00@3.88	1.63@2.00
HAY— No. 1 Tim. No. 2 Tim. No. 1 Clover Light Mixed	23.50@24 21@22 20@21 22@28	24@26 21@23 21@23 23@25	28.50@24 21@22 20@21 22@23	22.50@28 20@21 15@16 22@22.50

Monday, July 12.—Wheat, eats and rye unchanged. Corn steady. Nothing doing in the bean market. Potatoes easy. Butter and eggs firm.

at the close; better grades weighty steers, 15c to 40c lower; big weights off most; extreme top, yearlings, \$10.65; best heavies, \$10.60; practical top, \$10.55; che above \$10.25; common and medium steers largely natives and southwesterns, 25c and more lower; few strings of northwestern in feeder fiesh offered; Grass cows at standatill at close; 25c to 50c off; grain fed sows about steady; bulls strong; vealers, \$1 to \$1.25 higher; week's bulk prices follow; Fed steers, \$9.25@10.25; grass steers, \$6.50@8.50; light slaughter helfers, \$3@10; grass cows, \$5.25@6.25; grain fed cows, \$6.75@7.75; vealers, \$12@13.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.25@8.

Sheep—Few lots of natives steady—mostly \$14; culls, around \$11@11.50; late Thursday, 58 to 61-pound Idaho feeders, mostly \$14.25; few heavies, downward to \$13; 77-pound California feeders, \$12.75; for week around 8,000 direct and 112 doubles from feeding stations; fat westerns, \$0c to 75c lower; natives 75c to \$1 lower, cull natives lambs week; fat yearlings, and feeder lambs mostly 25c lower; sheep steady; week's top, fat westerns, \$15.10; natives, \$14.85; culls \$11.50; fat yearling wethers, \$12; fat ewes, \$7.50@15; fat lambs, \$14.50@15; natives, \$14@14.75; culls, natives, \$11@11.50; yearlings, \$12.50; that yearling wethers, \$12; fat ewes, \$7.50@10.50; butchers, \$7.910.10; yearlings and helfers steady; cows and bulls strong; shipping steers, \$3.50@10.50; butchers, \$7.910.10; yearlings and helfers steady; cows and springers, active and strong, \$4.0@115. Calves—Totive; choice, \$13@13.50; fair to good, \$11.50@12.50; culls, \$3.60.00; butchers, \$7.60.00; steers, \$4.0.00; yearlings, \$7.50.00; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$4.0.00; searlings and helfers steady; cows and springers, active and strong, \$4.0.00; yearlings, \$7.50.00; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$4.0.00; yearlings, \$7.50.00; tresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$4.0.00; yearlings, \$7.50.00; tresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$4.0.00; yearlings, \$7.50.00; yearlings, \$7.50

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY
Best broilers, 40c; medium broilers, \$8@40c; large leghorn broilers, 29@30c; small leghorn broilers, 24@26c; heavy hens, 28@29c; medium hens, 29@30c; leghorns and small, 25c; stags, 18c; large white ducks, \$2@33c per lb.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS BUTIER—Creamery, 36@39c per lb. EGGs—Best fresh receipts, 28@284c



Week of July 18.

ENERALLY fair weather with temperatures below the seasonal normal in Michigan are the characteristics to expect during the early part of the week of July 18th. With cool weather Sunday and Monday, temperatures are expected to rise beginning Tuesday so that by

Wednesday they will be quite warm.
With this warmth will come
thunder showers during Wednesday and most of Thursday and probably Friday. These storms will not be continuous so that between the showers there will be plenty of sun-shine. Scattered thunder showers may be expected throughout many counties of the state during the bal-

counties of the state during the balance of the week. About Saturday the weather will get cooler.

Week of July 25th

Temperatures at beginning of this week will be about normal or a little below and the sky will be mostly clear. About Tuesday the temperatures will begin rising to higher points and will continue warm over the middle days of the week.

Thunder storms with some locally heavy rains may be expected be-tween Tuesday and Thursday of this week in many counties of the state. fact, over the balance of the week conditions may be more or less unsettled with scattered showers and warm weather.
August Crop Weather Spotted

The weather conditions over most parts of Michigan during the month of August promises to be more or less spotted yet not necessarily entirely unfavorable to the prowing crops. There will be quite a number of radical and sudden changes, heavy rains and some spells. Average conditions will show temperaures normal to a little below and precipitation below the seasonal

### MICHIGAN'S CROPS COMING ALONG FINE

(Continued on Page 3)

Midland.—Few warm days and things looking better. Corn short. Potatoes fine. Berries need rain. Beans good considering. Hay 80 per cent crop. Apples poor. No pears. Some plums.—B. V. C., 7-7-28.

Huren (E).—Splendid weather last three weeks. Bean sowing finished in nice soil; thousand acres resowed on the flats, coming up in 5 days. Haying well started; much sweet clover. Help very shy. Bridge building, house and barn building and county road work, all vying with hay and cultivating for laborers.—E. R., 7-10-26.

Alpena.—Haying just started; crop will be light, except alfalfa which is above average. Hot and dry. Quotations at Spratt: Hay, \$22.00 per ton; corn, 85c bu.; cats, 50c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; wheat, \$1.40 bu.; beans, \$5.50 cwt.; eggs, 28c doz.; butter, 38c lb.—Roosevelt Haken, 7-8-26.

doz.; butter, 38c lb.—Roosevelt Haken, 7-8-26.

Oakland.—Haying in full swing; farmers about half through. No rain for three weeks. Pastures drying up. Corn and potatoes looking fair but need rain. Alfalfa and timothy good. Bugs thick on early potatoes which are pretty good. Strawberries fair and bring 25c quart on Pontiac market. Help scarce.—Nell H. Cotcher, 7-8-26.

Mason.—Hay cutting at its height, Sweet clover so high and thick it is difficult to cut and to cure. Rose bug has attacked grapes and in some sections have denuded vines of leaves. Splendid weather for making hay. Hot and dry. Need a shower for cultivated crops. No field lands available. Pasture getting short but milk flow keeps up fairly well. Quotations at Scottsville: Veal, 10@14c lb.; broilers, 33@35c lb.; spring lambs, 30c lb.; rye, 77c bu.; wheat, \$1.27 bu.; hens, 21c lb.; beans, \$3.50 cwt.; beef, 8@12c lb.; eggs, 25c doz.; butter, 38c lb.—G. Pearl Darr, 7-6-26.

Missaukee.—We need rain. Pastures not so good as two weeks ago. Everybody making hay, which is average crop. Corn taking a real hold since warm weather came on. Some good barns being put up around here.—J. H., 7-8-26.

#### OCEANA HAY DAY

THREE HUNDRED farm folks attended the Oceana County Hay held at the W. R. Roach & Co., farm at Hart, July 1. Features of the day were an old scythers con-teat, first 3 places being won by 65 and 73 year old men from Walker-ville. Roach & Co., acted as host and furnished coffee and punch for the crowd. County Agent Carl Hemstreet and R. H. Addy, Special-ist in Dairying for Michigan State College discussed the making and utilization of alfalfa. Interest centered in the use of the side-delivery rake and loader.

OCEANA C. T. A. NEWS ENRY MEYERS again has high HENRY MEYERS again has high herd in the west Oceana C. T. A. for the year just closed. Mr. Meyer's herd of pure bred Jerseys averaged 9571 lbs. of milk with an average of 52%, making 499 lbs. of fat per cow. And Mr. Meyers has the high cow with 1181 lbs. of milk containing 540.69 lbs. of fat

The average production per cow in the whole association was 6859 lbs. of milk containing 388 lbs. of butter fat. Seventeen herds in the association averaged over 300 lbs. of butter fat per cow, while 51 cows made sufficiently large records to qualify for Michigan records of per-

This association is starting its fifth year of testing and has used pure bred sires of known production

ability for several years.

Several of the herds have consistently increased their production each year by the testing and weeding process and the herd of Mr. Meyers is the outstanding example in this line. in this line.

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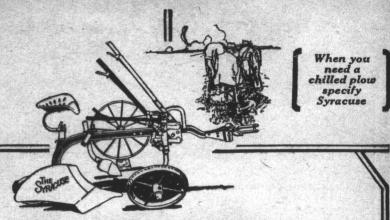
One hour out of ten is needed to keep the tractor in good condition.

in fertilizer that he ever made was when he plowed under a nice growth of rye and vetch.

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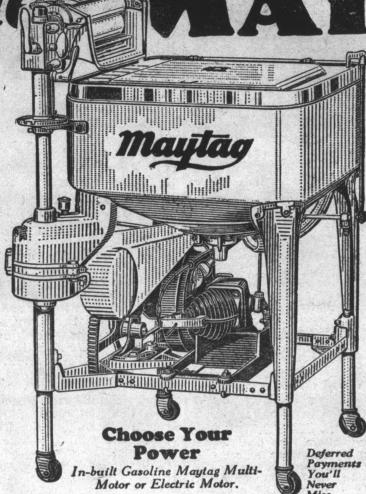
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[7-26]



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