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Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 26-51

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS STATE Blood tested. From a high production flock Chicks that will make good on your farm. Pric on request. L. D. HASKELL, Avoca, Michigan

Advertising in the BREEDERS' DI-RECTORY gets results, breeders re-port. Have you tried it? THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER,

Mount Clemens, Michigan.

Huron (E).—A few fair days. Some beans still out. Bean threshers report crop worthless except for feed. Most jobs threshed by set or hour. Bean huller plastered inside with damp dirt. Pota-toes not doing so well on clay. Some frosted on Nov 1st. Wheat nice color. Rye coming up. Great prices paid for cows and springer helfers for local use at auctions sales; far above stockyard quo-tations. Sales nearly every day. Not always well attended. Farmers selling out, suffering great loss on horses and machinery. Little groups of men discuss prospect of the coming of the hardest winter for old men and old horses the country has ever known, following the most unfavorable summer which has drove the young folks away. Hogs scarce but little pigs frequently seen, \$4.00 per head. Election disregarded by many farm folks. --E. R., 11-9-26. Genesee.—The present cold spell has practically suspended all farm work ex-

-E. R., 11-9-26. Genesse.—The present cold spell has practically suspended all farm work, ex-cept doing chores. There are some beans yet to be cut, but most farmers who have them do not expect to harvest them. Not yery many potatoes; lost them freezing. Several acres of late sown wheat looking yery good. Some corn being husked by hand but not much. Most will be done by machine. Quotations at Flint: Wheat, \$1.\$1. bu; corn, \$2c bu; oats, 42c bu; yrye, 82c bu; beans, \$4.65 cwt; potatoes, \$3.00 cwt; butter, 47c lb.; eggs, 48c doz. H. H. S., 11-11-26. Mason.—Snow on November 9th finds

M. E. S., 11-11-26.
Mason.—Snow on November 9th finds many apples still in orchards. Corn unhusked. Baling is partly finished but no sale for hay. Farm of 160 acres with stock and machinery sold this week for \$4,500 cash. Testing of cows for T. B. nearly finished. In one herd of 57 Shorthorns 29 were affected. Veal calves, 170 b.; chickens, 20c b. Quotations at Scottville: Wheat, \$1.24 bu; oats, 50c bu; rye, 80c bu; beans, \$4.75 cwt; potatoes, \$1.10 bu; bitter, 42c bi, eggs, 47c doz. -G. Pearl Darr, 11-9-26.
Monree.—Continued wet weather has been bad for corn fodder. Those who could get their silos filled fared better. Some potatoes were also lost by rotting where fields were not well drained. Generally all crops were abundant and so there there is the part when four some part of the part of the

where fields were not well drained. Gen-erally all crops were abundant and so these losses will not be so badly felt. Though of course, prices will go higher than if all could have been-saved. Some fields have been too wet to go into with machinery. Quotations at Monroe: Wheat, \$1.32 bu.; corn, 95c cwt.; 38c bu.; rye, 75c bu.; potatoes, \$1.60 bu.; butter, 25c lb.; eggs, 46c doz.—Mrs. Florence How-ard, 11-10-26. Lenawee (W).—Corn husking the order.

Lenawee (W).—Corn husking the order. Corn not dry enough to husk with ma-chine*but is being done. Potatoes about all dug. Fair crop, some selling, others storing for better price. Hog cholera on most farms in some localities, others have none. Some vaccinate but serum is scarce and hard to get. Weather raw for the last few days. Quotations at Cadmus: Hay, \$12.00 ton; corn, 85c bu.; oats, 38c bu.; wheat, \$1.42 bu.; potatoes, \$2.75 cwt; eggs, 56c doz.; butterfat, 51c lb.— C. B., 11-11-26.

Clinton-Eaton-Ionia.—We have had a few nice days and the farmers have taken advantage of this to hull clover seed and pick apples. Some are husking corn. A few are fall plowing. Beans are picking anywhere from six to thirty pounds. Most

-B. B. D.,11-9-26. Hillsdale (NW).-Have been having some fine weather until it started to rain Tuesday, then to snow in the afternoon, freezing at night, so that the ground is covered with snow and froze. Farmers still husking corn when weather permits. Good cows bringing around \$100.00 at auctions. Sows and pigs bringing good prices. Eggs 56c for browns, 58c for whites, the majority of farmers are not cetting many just now. Latest returns writes, the majority of almers are not getting many just now. Latest returns from the co-operative creamery were 54c a pound for butterfat for September. A little fall plowling has been started.—C. H., 11-11-26.

H., 11-11-26. St. Joseph.—Late potatoes are all dug. Farmers are busy husking corn. Some of the early birds are boasting of being done husking while the latest ones haven't started yet. Fall grain looks exceedingly well. Potatoes were a fair crop. The re-cent snow storm is causing considerable uneasiness among the farmers.—Alvin J. Yoder. 11-11-26.

uncasiness among the farmers.—Alvin J. Yoder, 11-11-26. Midland.—Rain is still holding back all farm work. Many acres of beans to har-vest; some never will be. Sugar beets on dirt roads are in the fields not oble to get out; many not lifted yet. Bean threshing is on and in many cases of poor quality. Pasture good. Wheat looking good. Quo-tations at Midland: Hay, \$13.00 ton; corn., 75c bu.; oats, 27c bu.; rye, 72c bu.; wheat, \$1.28 bu.; beans, \$4.80 cwt; pota-



toes, \$1.10 bu.; eggs, 45c doz.; butter, 46c h.—B. V. Chase, 11-10-26. Saginaw (NW).—Froze up last night. Sugar beets not all pulled. Some beans not pulled and it will be impossible to do anything with them now. Farmers are busy hulling beans and hauling beets. Not much fall plowing done. Some husk-ing corn by hand. It is too soft and green o spread. Quotations at Hemick: Hay.

anything with them now. Farmers are busy hulling beans and hauling beets. Not much fall plowing done. Some husk-ing corn by hand. It is too soft and green to shread. Quotations at Hemlock: Hay, \$15.00 ton; corn, 70c bu.; oats, 40c bu.; rye, 76c bu.; wheat, \$1.22 bu.; beans, \$4.80 cwt.; potatoes \$2.00 cwt.; eggs, 50c doz.; butter, 45c h.-F. Dungey, 11-10-26. Woxford.-Winter seems to have come early. Snow covers the ground and the yeather is cold. A few farmers still have potatoes in the ground. Much fodder is still in the fields. Auto traffic is uncer-tain on account of bad roads. Mailmen are using sleighs. Quotations at Calllac: Hay, \$17.00 ton.: corn, \$5c bu.; oats, 46c bu.; rye, 78c bu.; wheat, \$1.15 bu.; beans, \$4.50 cwt.; potatoes, \$2.00 cwt.; eggs, 36c doz, butterfat, 44c b.-E. H. D., 11-9-26. Missankee,-A week ago today a few sleighs were out. We had a foot of snow. Today we are having another snowstorm. Wood cutting is now in order. Dairy and alfalfa meetings held in our county this week. Several auction sales around here lately. Bad roads caused a very ligh vote at election but the county agent won out 527 to 325.-J. H., 11-9-26. Most of B's and Commercials now going for cider. Ciders 30 to 35c per cwt. Many apples yet unpacked. Some under the snow in orchards. Growers dissatisfied with srage grades.-H. N., 11-11-26. Moreal. Most farmers caught with fall work still to be done. We are hoping to see some nice weather yet. Quotations at spratt: Hay, \$16.00 ton; oats, 45c bu.; yee, 75c bu.; wheat, \$1.25 bu.; beans, \$4.00 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.90 cwt.; eggs, 400 cwt.; which lasted all week. It has been raining steady now for several hours. Some sho filling to do yet, also some grain threshing.-L. C. Y., 11-9-26.

dropped from \$1.32 per bu. to \$1.08. Lots of stock going in every shipping day. Some silo filling to do yet, also some grain threshing.—L. C. Y., 11-9-26. Calhoun.—Farmers are about through with all work excepting corn, many fields haven't been cut. Apples mean a good crop.—M. M. P., 11-11-26.

crop.—M. M. P., 11-11-25. Clare.—Not much being marketed at present. Some beans and potatoes still to be harvested. Beans will hardly be worth the thresh bill. Snow Tuesday night and Wednesday ground not frozen a bit. Lots of sickness reported. Farm-ers not very optimistic. Labor scarce and high. Prices are still up. Poultry down.—R. E. D., 11-12-26.

FIFTH STATE SALE PROVES A SUCCESS

W/ITH an average selling price of YY \$237 per head for 45 head— 9 of them bulls—the Fifth State Sale conducted by the Michi-Holstein-Freisian Association, gan proved to be a success.

The offerings were taken by Mcihigan farmers who are either start-ing in purebreds or who found good stuff in the sale to improve their present herds. The heaviest buyer was E. D. Levy, of St. Louis, Miss-ouri, whose partner, Jack C. Nixon purchased 12 head for \$2800 for the Levy farm near Brooklyn, Mich-igan. The next largest buyer was the Wayne County Training School, Northville, Michigan.



All in for Short Term and Good Behavior Won Paroles At End of One Day

PROGRAM FOR JOINT MEETING OF NATIONAL AND STATE HORTICULTURISTS

AT GRAND RAPIDS, NOV. 30-DEC. 3

AT GRAND RAPIDS, NOV. 30-DEC. 3 (Meetings to be held in Baliroom, Pantlind Hotel.) Tuesday, November 30. —Facts and Follies of 1926.—Told by fruit growers. —Our Opportunity, Easterner's conception of Western Orcharding, —H. M. Peck. —Story of Northwest.—J. H. Gourley. —Better Pack of Apples.—R. G. Phillips. —Growing the Wenatchee Apple,—William Meikle. —Orchard Management, Round Table discussion,—Arlie L. Hop-kins, chairma. A.—Reducing Production Costs.—Geo. Friday. B.—Advantages of Diversified Fruit Crops.—J. P. Munson. C.—Distributing Farm Labor by Means of Air Cooled Storage, —J. Keeney. D.—Efficiency in Harvesting and Packinghouse Management, —R. L. Evarts. E.—Organizing Spray Work.—H. A. Cardinell. Wednesday, December 1.

"SUMMONS. You are hereby sent-enced to serve one day in the

S enced to serve one day in the Michigan State Prison at Jack-son on Tuesday, November 9, 1926, by order of Warden Harry H. Jackson and The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service of Lansing, Mich. Failure to comply with this order forthwith will result in dire consequences.

It was an innocent looking en-velop, but upon opening it the above met my eye, leaving me completely speechless. What had I done? Perhaps my careless remarks that the "forty miles per" had reached the ears of the law and I was labeled as a speeder, a reckless driver pos-sibly. Or it might have been that there was someone watching after all when I picked up those few nuts that had fallen along the roadside, outside of the farmer's fence. I had looked very carefully before tak-ing the chance but-well there might have been someone near in spite of all my precaution. My whole past life was reviewed in my mind. I remembered once a few years ago I sort of talked back to an officer. I even thought of the couple of times when a boy I went swimming down in the creek in my "birthday clothes." In fact, I had just about arrived at the conclusion that I was a real hardened criminal, when it occurred to me to question why the Supply Service of the Farm Bureau should have a hand in this prison sentence. Surely they had nothing against me, that is I didn't think they had, not as far as I could re-member, and although the sentence was only for a day, I wasn't so sure that they would ever let me out once I was behind the bars.

Just then I noticed a letter that had accompanied this summons and, with shaking hands, I opened it. After reading only a few words my fears vanished and in my imagination I saw my clothes change back from saw my clothes change have a stripes to civilian garb. It was an invitation to spend the day at the Prison, along with the managers of associations of the co-operative associations of Michigan, who were to be temporary guests of Warden Jackson.

Orders were to report to the main prison at 10 o'clock, and one half hour later we were to visit the new prison "under heavily armed guards." Over two hundred managers, county agents and farmers were on the job, willing to take the chance of going into prison and get-

By MILON GRINNELL

ting out again without difficulty. At the new prison we went through the power plant under conplant, and inspected the new cell blocks now going up. They estiblocks now going up. They esti-mate that the new prison when com-pleted will have cost \$7,000,600, the work being done by the prison-ers, while with free labor it would cost at least \$2,000,000 more. Around the prison is a 34-foot wall of concrete with guard houses at regular intervals.

Back to the main prison at noon we were taken through many door-ways, with iron gates clanging shut after us, to the dining room where we were served a bountiful luncheon.

10:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M.

11:15 A. M 1:30 P. M 2:15 P. M 3:30 P. M

9:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

E 115 9 4 5 10 9091d-37 5 uosild eq. played as we dined and following the luncheon Warden Jackson wel-comed us officially. Next he intro-duced Wm. H. Porter, chairman of the State Prison Board, who ex-plained that they tried to establish industries that would not compete with neirate industries of the state with private industries of the state, and where they do prices are held at a level that do not interfere with the interests of free labor. Last year the income from the three state prisons was \$394,000, he said.

Following the luncheon a tour of inspection was made through the monument department, the textile plant, the stamp department where the automobile license plates are

made, cannery, cotton factory, ware-house and twine department, and the binder twine mill. Warden Jackson explained how sisal hemp from Mexico and Manila hemp from

the Philippines were combined to make high grade twine. The cell blocks, known as "Riley's Flats" after Assistant Warden Riley, were next visited, and from there we went to the chapel, attendence be-ing "compulsory" according to the 'summons.'

The prison orchestra again enter-tained us for a brief time, after which Warden Jackson talked. He introduced Clark L. Brody of the Michigan State Farm Bureau who was scheduled to do some "canon-ading," but declared he had looked the word up in the dictionary and could not qualify for such a term. Stanley F. Wellman, in charge of sales for the prison twine department, then gave a humorous talk on "How to Unload the Five and Eight Pound Ball." Following this there was further entertainment by the orchestra and vaudeville artists.

At the end of the program A. L. Thomas, manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau Supply Service, recommended that the group be pa-roled because of good behavior, so we all worked our way outward, thanking our lucky stars as we passed through each doorway and heard the gate close behind us.

Freedom gained once more I resolved to never pick up any more nuts along the roadside, or speak hastily or heatedly to a policeman, or try to make anyone believe that the flivver can win in a race with even a snail. Warden Jackson treated us wonderfully but—I have no de-sire to arrange for a long lease of room and beard in his hotel.

GREAT PLANS MADE FOR FRUIT MEN'S CONVENTION

NY grower in Michigan who de-A pends on fruit for a large part of his living and income should plan to attend the joint meeting of the American Pomological Society and the Michigan Horticultural So-ciety to be held at the Pantlind Hotel, at Grand Rapids, November 30 to December 3. In conjunction with this meeting will be held the Michigan Apple Show and machinery exhibits in the Fine Arts building.

Among the reknown speakers on the program for the first day of the meeting are: J. H. Gourley, Chief of (Continued on page 23)

E.—Organizing Spray Work.—H. A. Cardinell. Wednessday, December 1. 9:30 A. M.—Making Dollars or Making Dimes in Orchard.—V. L. Gardner. 10:30 A. M.—Business meeting of Michigan State Horticultural Society. 11:00 A. M.—Present Trend of Apple Growing in America,—Ralph Rees. 1:30 P. M.—Cherry Maggot Control Service,—Prof. R. H. Pettit. 2:00 P. M.—Dusting to Delay Cherry Harvest,—H. B. Tukey. 2:30 P. M.—Some Profitable and Unprofitable Practices in Cherry Orchard, —A. J. Rogers. 3:30 P. M.—How Much Cultivation Do Fruit Trees Really Need?—D. E. Bingham. 6:30 P. M.—Banquet, with Paul Stark as toastmaster. 6:30 P. M.—Banquet, with Paul Stark as toastmaster. Thursday, December 2. 8:00 A. M.—Apple Judging Contest,—Vocational Agricultural H. S. Students. 9:30 A. M.—Putting Human Interest Into Fruit Business.—M. H. Willis. 10:15 A. M.—Progress of National Publicity and Advertising Campaign.—John W. Gorby. 10:45 A. M.—Business Meeting American Pomological Society. 1:30 P. M.—Arsenical Injury to Peach Trees.—C. W. Bennet. 2:00 P. M.—Oriental Peach Moth.—L. G. Gentner. 2:15 P. M.—Marketing 60,000 Bushels of Fruit at Roadside,—R. D. Willoughby. 3:06 P. M.—Gasing Peach Borer (moving picture),—Robert Anderson. Friday, December 3. 8:00 A. M.—Inter Collegiate Apple Judging Contest. Friday, December 3. L—Inter Collegiate Apple Judging Contest. L—Retailing Apples,—Chas. L. Barker. L—Fruit as Merchandise,—G. E. Praeter. L—Consumer Demand, Guide to Horticultural Production,—W. F. Rofkar. L—How to Make Most of Roadside Market,—H. P. Gaston. L—Observations of Horticulturist in Europe,—U. P. Hedrick. L—Ostudent Speaking Contest—M. S. C. students competing. 8:00 A. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:45 A. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 3:15 P. M.

Mayville's Potato Grading Exhibit Largest of Any 1926 Show in State

JOHN LYNCH of Mayville knows his spuds. So does Louis Schroep-elp of St. Clair. At least, so thought William Esslinger of the State Department of Agriculture when he judged the large potato grading interpretation exhibit at the Thumb District Potato Show at May-rillo. Wadnesday, November 10, and ville, Wednesday, November 10, and gave these two growers a perfect score in a tie for first place in this class.

It was the largest potato grading exhibit put on at any of the Michigan shows this fall, 27 farmers potato competing. Tie scores seemed to be the rule, Stanley Stokes, of Kingston, and Carl C. Smith, of Colling, knotting the count for second place, while seven more growers were bunched for third high scores. Last year, the first of the Mayville Show, none of the growers approached per-fection in their interpretation of po-tota grades and officials of the show were highly elated over this year's progress, not only in this class but in

By H. C. RATHER

the vastly improved character of ex- Green Mountains without much comhibits throughout the whole show.

Show Improvement Harry Moore, Chief of Potato Work at the Michigan State College, judged the 147 entries made by 92 Thumb farmers and stated that the show was fully 100 per cent better than the initial effort of a year ago.

Keenest competition was brought out in the class for Russet Rurals, where the class of 33 entries topped by the exhibit of A. C. Bredow of Bad Axe. The potatoes of M. C. Mount, Mayville, and John Valentine, Fostoria, pressed Bredow's exhibit closely.

White Rurals brought out another strong class, especially for the farm-ers who grow their spuds on slightly heavier soils. Honors here were won by F. A. Mertz, Caro, with George Rossman, Metamora, second. Stan-ley Stokes, Kingston, won first on

Extension Specialist, Michigan State College

petition.

Gaylord Growers Win The certified seed class was thrown open to the entire state and A. C. Bredow, of Bad Axe, and Morris Mount, of Mayville, were the only Thumb District growers to place. Gaylord growers took the honors back north with them when Walter Allis and Ernest Pettifor placed first and second, respectively.

A. C. Bredow took more of the money to Huron county and added to his reputation as a potato grower when his single entry was designated the best potato in the show. His youngsters, Elsie and Cecil, placed first and second in the class for boys' and girls' clubs and high school students

Other winners were Lloyd Mc-Pherson, Millington, on Russet Bur-banks, Clarence Blassins, Caro, on

Irish Cobblers, and Jesse Ladd, Mayville, on Early Ohios.

The afternoon programs and even-ing banquet were well attended, despite unseasonably cold weather, and farmers from all over the Thumb listened to talks on potato culture by C. M. McCrary and H. C. Moore, Michigan State College potato spec-ialists, potato grading by William Esslinger of the State Department of Agriculture, and the value of shows and exhibits by C. V. Ballard, assistant state county agent leader.

A potato storage and disease control exhibit was put on by the Mich-igan State College, a certified seed grain exhibit by the Fairgrove As-sociated Seed Growers, who have become widely known, particularly for their certified Worthy Oats and Wisconsin Pedigree Barley, while grow-ers from the north put on a display of certified seed potatoes as they are offered for sale.

John Sims, Tuscola county agricultural agent managed the show.

Top O' Michigan Potato Show Had 292 Entries John Allis Wins Sweepstakes At Gaylord and Irvin Cole Gets Most Money

OUR years of striving have been

rewarded. The Top O'Michigan is paying honor to a new cham-pion and John Allis, Gaylord spud grower par excellence, is back home proudly displaying the royal purple ribbon which proclaims his care-fully grown Russet Rurals as sweepstakes winners in one of the great-est potato classes ever gotten to-gether.

For four hours, Judges A. G. To-laas of the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture and Harry Moore of the Michigan State College worked over the 92 entries of Russet Rural Potatoes, the standard va-riety for northern Michigan. Each entry consisted of 32 smooth, oval shaped, russet hued Petoskeys, the shaped, russet hued Petoskeys, the trade name under which much of Michigan's Russet Rural crop is shipped. Each individual potato approached perfection, and it was no easy job to set aside the excel-lent samples which farmers from eight of the Lower Peninsula's most portherly counties had entered for northerly counties had entered for the highest award of their show. Gradually, those samples in which some slight flaw, a small variation from type, a little lack of uniformi-ty or a bit of skin bruise showed, were eliminated and finally only one was left, the entry of John Allis. At no time during the four years

At no time during the four years of the Top O' Michigan Potato Show has a champion repeated. Last year and in the other years before, Mr. Allis' samples had been down in the also-rans. They were good; maybe they won an award of merit, but others were better. But Mr. Allis always came back, studied the type of the samples that beat his, put on a bit more fertilizer, watched his type a little closer and saw his re-peated efforts finally rewarded with the highest honors of the show. But Mr. Allis was not the only one

the highest honors of the show. But Mr. Allis was not the only one to contribute to the drama of Top O' Michigan's largest and best potato show week before last. Irvin Cole of Alanson shared almost equally the upstate honors. He too had never placed a winner. Nearby neighbors had won when his entries were well down the line, but, like Mr. Allis, he kept at it and it was his entry of 60 pounds of certified Russet Ru-rals that won highest honors in the special class for a bushel of certified seed, while his 32-potato entry in the open class for Russet Rurals placed second only to the championship en-try of John Allis. High Money Winner

HESANING community,

and rural, has been the big ben-

eficiary of the Farmers' Rotary Club of Chesaning during its four years of existence. Organized orig-

inally by a few farm families as a medium of keeping themselves up-to-date on current farm problems,

the projects with which the farm Ro-

tarians have busied themselves have exerted a direct and powerful influ-

ence for good upon Chesaning and

Meeting once a month during the day in the winter and throughout the

evening in the summer, the ideals of its founders of working along social, recreational, financial and political

lines for their own benefit, have grad-ually developed into definite practic-

al plans and principles that actually bring results to the 75 members' families.

welfare in Chesaning today consid-ers success possible without the en-dorsement and support of the Farm-

dorsement and support when receiv-ers' Rotary Club. With such en-ed comes action in the form of act-

ive committees to accomplish results. Extension work of the county Ag-ricultural Agent and Boys' and Girls' Club agent in Saginaw, receives real support. The two-day poultry schools of last winter averaged 50

No betterment movement for civic

its surrounding territories.

city

High Money Winner Mr. Cole was the high money winner of the show, with a first in the certified seed class, a second in the open Russet Rural class and a third in the special State Department of

By H. C. RATHER* Extension Specialist, Michigan State College

Agriculture class showing the standcounty, led his growers in with a Agriculture class showing the stand-ard grades of Michigan. Of the early potato growers, Ray Warner, Gaylord, topped the list in Irish Cobblers, the largest class, John Kaislake, Vanderblit, won out in Early Ohios and R. J. Gehrke, Ossineke, headed the open variety classe. In the late notate classes he dozen entries which, according to old timers, would have easily placed first at former shows. This year, they placed fifth. Cheboygan was second, Antrim third and Emmett fourth. The Top Of Michigan Show proved to be more then one exhibit of good

class. In the late potato classes, be-sides Russet Rurals already men-tioned, Michael Smilowski, Gaylord

won in the White Rural class and Mr. Gehrke had the best Green

Mountains. J. D. Robinson, Pelliston, placed first with a bushel of certified Irish Cobblers in the early seed class, John Allis, sweepstakes winner, repeated in another good class with the best bushel of baking potato while Ther-on Sutton of Central Lake exhibited the best individual notate in the

the best individual potato in the

show, a Russet Rural.

show, a Russet Rural. Harbor Springs High School sur-prised by copping first honors in the grading exhibit winning over four experienced potato growers. The ex-hibit proved of real enducational value and the boys have \$40 to spend on their school farm.

Otsego County Repeats

about the only one which provided a repeater, Otsego, spurred on by County Agent A. C. Lytle, again win-ning over its northern neighbors

with the best dozen of more entries. It was this class which really dem-onstrated the strength of the Top O' Michigan Show. C. H. Blivin, new agricultural agent for Alpena

The class for county exhibits was

Mountains.

to be more than an exhibit of good potatoes. It was really an exhibit in progressive Michigan rural life. There was the singing contest, between four church choirs well euip-ped to display their art. Prof. J. S. Taylor of the Michigan State College Music Department, judged and the Gaylord M. E. Choir, four men and four ladies, received the one hundred dollar check from R. E. Olds of Lansing, who is sponsoring a Commun-ity Music Fund.

200 Attend Banquet

A banquet the evening of Novem-ber 4th was attended by 200 farm-ers, merchants, bankers, brick layers or what have you. Director John Willard, new director of Continu-ing Education at M. S. C., furnished the food for thought in a discussion of "The Farmer of the Future," a man whom Mr. Williard said would be successful in a strongly compet-itive life. itive life.

R. W. Rees, New York Central Horticulturalist and Dr. V. R. Gard-ner of the M. S. C. Horticultural Department, contributed to the daily program. Mr. Rees with a discus-sion on the apple crop ten years hence, when he believes only the more expert of apple growers will have a chance to succeed, and Dr.



MANTON BUSINESSMEN SENT FARM BOYS TO DAIRY SHOW MANTON BUSINESSMEN SENT FARM BOYS TO DARKY SHOW Businessmen of Manton, Wexford county, are keenly interested in dairying, and they raised the necessary expenses to send the animal husbandry class of the Manton Rural Agricultural School to the National Dairy Exposition recently held at Détroit. The boys were there only as observers, spending two days taking in the sights. They travelled by auto and were accompanied by Dorr Stack, superintendent of the school and I. Fay Horton, cashier of the Manton State Bank. In the group are: (Left to right, front row) Harold Rutan, Dallas Culver, Clyde Creed, Garnet Fox-worthy, Herbert Derbyshire, Vern Cook. Back row: Dorr Stack, Gaylord Crouse, Ward Taylor, Lyle Hanthorn, Eugene Hardy, Ward Usewick and I. Fay Horton. Gardner with a talk on home orch-ards, the kind so well suited to the section of the state covered by this show, a section which goes strong on quality potatoes but had nothing unusual in its fruit section of the show

show. Others who spoke at the daily meetings were H. C. Moore and A. G. Tolaas, judges of the show, I. R. Waterbury, publisher of the Michi-san Farmer and R. J. H. De Loach, Agronomist with the Armour Fertili-

Agronomist with the fit most zer Works. The crowd of nearly 300 which took much interest in these technic-al and cultural discussions spent much of its time looking over educational exhibits, one on potato grad-ing by the State Department of Agriculture, the other on potato diseases by Michigan State College. The lat-ter took the form of a potato disease identification contest for which

substantial prizes were given. Thirty potato growers entered the contest and Irvin Cole demonstrated one of the reasons why he was high money winner of the show by scoring 94%, an exceptional achievement in disease indentification. His closest competitor scored 74%, while others scored from well below 50% to about 70%.

All together, there were 292 en-tries, 25 more than ever before. A list of the more prominent winnings is given below.

Class 1—Russet Rural First Prize—John Allis, Gaylord; Second, Irvin Cole, Alanson; Third, Ira Cole, Alanson.

Class 2-White Rural 1st-Michael Smilowski, Gaylord;

2nd—Edward Vannel, Gaylord; 3rd —A. Smilowski, Gaylord.

Class 3—Green Mountain 1st—R. J. Gerhke, Ossineke; 2nd —Albert Gerhke, Ossineke.

Class 4—Irish Cobblers 1st—Ray Warner, Gaylord; 2nd —H. O. Robinsin, Pellston; 3rd— Clever J. Brudy, Wolverine.

Class 5—Early Ohio 1st—John Kaislake, Vanderbilt; 2nd-Dan McAllister, Gaylord.

Cless 6—Any Other Variety of Merit 1st—R. J. Gerhke, Ossineke; 2nd —Clever J. Brudy, Wolverine; 3rd —Theo. Habermahl.

Class 7—12 Samples, 32 Potatoes 1st—A. C. Lytle, Otsego County; 2nd—J. E. Brudy, Cheboygan County; 3rd— D. B. Jewell, Antrim County.

Class 8—Best 60 Lb. Bag From Seed 1st—Irvin Cole, Alanson; 2nd— Ed. Sutton, Central Lake; 3rd—F. E. Wyrick, Alanson.

For some, not apparent but strong-ly suspected, reason Chesaning town-ship has had an exceptional develop-

ment in the number of macadam roads since the Farmers' Rotary Club and the Chesaning Chamber of Commerce put their heads together.

These two organizations work to-gether like a machine. Once a year they hold a joint banquet to review

(Continued on page 21)

Saginaw County Farmers Have Their Own Rotary Club ing of farm lectures and farm pro-

A. B. LOVE Saginaw County Agricultural Agent

YOU hear of and read a lot about Rotary clubs and what they do to benefit mankind and the cities in which they are located, but did you know there was one in Saginaw county with a membership mostly of farmers? There is and it is known as the Farmers' Rotary Club of Chesaning. County Agricultural Agent A. B. Love, of Saginaw, tells you all about it and the great work it is doing in this article.

people per section. A county Hayspeak louder than words. Three Day demonstrating alfalfa hay mak-ing methods was witnessed by 450 competition of wall displays at the people. The first Jersey Cattle Show Saginaw County Fair. and Picnic of Saginaw saw the Farmers' Rotary Club combined with the Saginaw Jersey Cattle Club and Chesaning Chamber of Commerce to make a program worthy of the at-tention of the 1,500 people who attended.

Poultry, pig, canning, clothing clubs and other phases of Boys' and Girls' Club work find ready recep-tion among the children of the farm Rotarians of Chesaning. It goes without paying that this group gots without saying that this group gets service from the Saginaw Agricultural Extension Service at all times.

These farm folks of Chesaning are They know actions advertisers.

New and green at the game they took fourth place. Not discouraged, took fourth place. Not discouraged, they last year moved up to the sec-ond place. Feeling their oats, this year the Farmers' Rotary Club of Chesaning took first place, a place eagerly sought for at the Saginaw County Fair, which leads all other fairs in Michigan in the quality of its wall decorations in the Agricult-ural Building as well as leading in ural Building as well as leading in many other lines.

Not content with this success the Farmers' Rotary Club takes the act-ive management of the Chesaning Community Fair and Poultry Show, the annual three-day event, consist-

accomplishments and plan the fut-ure. Following these banquets, cer-tain changes for civic betterment mysteriously appear at regular intervals.

Inquiry discloses that many farm Rotarians belong t othe Chamber of Rotarians belong to the Chamber of Good seed and good farm practices are subject to discussion and action in monthly meetings. All members know which of their group are cert-

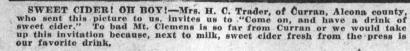
duct display.

ified seed growers and from whom to get real stock. All of this may be due to a few ideals based on these fundamentals: Regular meetings at each others home, plenty to eat each time, a program to bring knowledge of every phase of civic welfare, a desire to serve, and lots of the milk of hu-man kindness. Community spirit moves forward at a steady pace in Chesaning.





JUMP IN AN' FLL GIVE YOU A RIDE."-Don't you imagine that is what this youngster is saying? William Wernette, of Remus, Mecosta county, sent the picture.



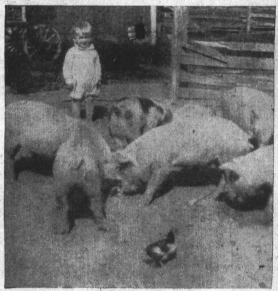
NOTHING LIKE MILK TO MAKE YOUNGSTERS HEALTHY.—"My niece, Beatrice Wiser, with her bottle and doll," writes Mrs. Clarence Husted, of Sumner, Gratiot county.



THREE PALS HAVING A GOOD TIME.—Virginia May Bramble is the one standing back of the gocart. At her right is her dog Carlo and at her left is her cousin Lawrence Woods, according to Mrs. Walter Bramble, of Marshall, Calhoun county.



HARVESTING THE CORN CROP.—Mrs. Ray Eagly, of Coleman, Midland county, sends this picture and advices that it is her husband and son getting ready to fill silo on their farm near Coleman.



MINDING THE PIGS FOR GRANDPA.—Bobbie Behrendt, the little grandson of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Root. of Burt, in Saginaw county, enjoys being around the livestock on the farm. Apparently he intends to become a business farmer some day.



"LOOK OUT OR WE'LL RUN OVER YOU!"-Robert Ringler and his cousin Annabell Hoover going for a ride. The picture is from J. W. Hoover, of Chase, Lake county.



WHEN THE CITY GIRL AND BOY GET A HORSEBACK RIDE.—George Canfield, of Tustin, Osceola county, is giving his netce and nephew, Marion and Eugene Thompson, of Detroit, a ride on the back of one of his horses. This might be called "The thrill that comes once in a lifetime," with apologies to Briggs.



HERE'S THE OUTFIT TO TAKE YOUR GIRL OUT RIDING WITH.—Mrs. Lena Drake, of Caro, Tuscola county, sends in this picture of J. D. Hanna with his goat, Nannie, ready to go for a ride.



HOW WOULD YOU LIKE THIS OUTFIT?—We will wager that Henry Ford would be surprised to know that he has anything to do with this, but he has. Henry Ford is drawing the cutter containing R. C. and Clark, sons of Geo. Washburn, of Ada; Kent county.



THE BOY WHO HAS NEVER KNOWN THE COMPANIONSHIP OF A DOG HAS MISSED SOMETHING IN LIFE.—In our estimation no boy's life is complete without that companionship. "Our son with his dogs," writes Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Warnke, Coopersville, Ottawa county.



A Clearing Department for farmers' every, day troubles. Prompt carofyl attention given to the compliants or requests for information ruli name and address. Name not used if so requested?

SOW SWEET CLOVER IN SPRING Would it be all right to sow sweet clover in the fall and how should the ground be fitted? Some say to sow seed first, then plow as the seed should be planted deep.—A. S., Brant, Michigan.

MUCH better results come from planting sweet clover in early spring to shallow depth on a firmly prepared seed bed. Some years ago, before scarified sweet clover seed was available and particularly when unhulled seed was used, the practice of planting in the fall was quite general in order to permit winter action to soften the hard seed coats of sweet clover seed. Now that hulled and scarified white blossom sweet clover seed is available, it is advisable to fit the ground by fall or early spring plowing followed by rolling or cultivating and planting from 12 to 15 pounds per acre of seed at a depth of one-half to three-fourths of an inch, rolling with roller or cultipacker after planting to be sure that seed bed is very firm.

To plow seed under results in most of it failing to ever produce a plant. Culture for inoculation may be secured from the Department of Bacteriology. The price is twenty-five cents per bottle and each bottle contains sufficient material to inoculate a bushel of seed. Directions for application accompany the material. J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm Crops, M. S. C.

OWNERSHIP OF STREAM

If I own a farm which a river is the line am I paying taxes on my share of the river and how much land does the government own from the center? If I have a creek running through my farm can I forbid anyone trespassing on the ground? Is it private or public? It runs from a lake to the river. Can I stop anyone from spearing fish in it in the spring or do I own the creek? It was dredged a few years ago.— W. C., Columbiaville, Mich.

YOU own the land to the middle of the stream subject to the right of the public to use it for navigation, provided the stream is a navigable stream. If the stream running through your place is not navigable, it is private property and you could forbid trespassing on it. —Legal Editor.

MILLET AS ENSILAGE

I have about eight acres of millet that I put in where the crows took my ensilage corn and now I have nothing for the silo unless I put the millett in the silo. Would it keep or could it not be packed tight enough?—C. H. B., Whittemore, Michigan.

THE highest quality ensilage is, of course, made from corn. It is possible, however, to make acceptalbe ensilage from millet and other hay or grain crops provided they are harvested at a stage when the stems carry plenty of moisture. Millet should be put in the silo before it is allowed to cure to the

point where fire fianging would result after it is packed in the silo. The millet should be packed down tightly and, if necessary, water added.

It will not give as satisfactory results as corn but will make a fair substitute.—J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm Crops, M. S. C.

BOTHERED WITH CHICKENS

P has a running forty acres across the road from F's place and F's chickens, geese and turkeys are elways in P's crops and spoil one acre of grain each year, so P wants to know what he could do to keep them off his crops.—A Subscriber.

THE law provides for the recovery of damages for the trespass of another's animals on your land, but does not include chickens or other fowls. If the village or township where you live has no law to cover such cases, I am afraid you are without a remedy except to fence against them.—Legal Editor.

MUST HE PAY COMMISSION?

I have a house and lot for sale and a man spoke to me about buying it, but did not come forward, so I put it in a real estate agents hands to sell. Now the man says he is ready to buy it. The question is, can the real estate agent claim a percentage if I sell to the man? The agent has had nothing to do with the transaction.—C. S. B., Rochester, Michigan.

IF you gave the real estate agent the exclusive right to sell for a period of time, and you sold in the meantime, you would have to pay the agent his commission. However, if the agent does not have an exclusive listing, you would not have to pay his commission if he had nothing to do with the sale.—Legal

SELLING SALVE

Editor.

Can I make salve and sell it to the public without a patent, or what is it necessarry for me to d oin order to sell it?—J. H., Farwell, Mich.

T is not necessary to have a patent in order to manufacture or sell salve, however it is necessary for each and every person selling any toilet articles or medicines by going from house to house or place to place, selling at retail, to have a license under Act 85, Public Acts of 1923, the cost of which is \$25.00 per year.—V. H. Thoman, Secretary to Director, Michigan Board of Pharmacy.

BECOMING OF AGE

If a boy or a girl who is past sixteen years of age, leaves home can their parents force them to come back? Also at what age is a boy or girl their own boss?—B. M., Wilmot, Michigan.

A BOY becomes emancipated, or his own boss, at 21 years of age and a girl at 18 years, and the parents are entitled to their custody and control until that time. A girl under 18 must have her parents consent to get married.—Legal Editor.

WHERE OUR READERS LIVE



ON THE JOHN MEYER FARM, NEAR GRANT Home of John Meyer, near Grant, in Newaygo county. This was sent in by G. E. Meyer of the same address.

(We are always pleased to receive letters from our subscribers and gladly publish those on sub-lects of general interest. If you agree or do not agree with what is written and published in this department write your views and send them in. The editor is sole judge as to whether letters are suitable for publication or not.)

OPEN ROADSIDE DITCHES

DEAR EDITOR: ---I very much wish the Editor who made the trip to Iowa would make a trip by automobile through Illinois and return by a different route; then write in THE BUSINESS FARMER what he found concerning the following: A dealer in real estate said to a farmer in this county, that he had spent two years in Illinois and in his business travels rarely saw an open roadside ditch. The occasion for this remark was an open roadside ditch about five feet deep in front of the farm home where he was callof the farm home where he was cal-ing. Not far from Almont, as read in the papers, a party in an automo-bile returning home for an extra wrap, were overturned in the ditch as they were entering the yard and the driver of the automobile was killed. This happening was not far from my home. There are many Illinois people

far from my home. There are many Illinois people around here. Let one speak for them all. A market gardener less than two miles away, as reported to me by messenger, said about ditches, "The few open roadside ditches you find there are old. All made at the present time are covered." Asked which state he liked better, Michigan or Illinois, he replied" Illinois. But one cannot buy farm land there; it is too expensive; nor rent, as one must prove their ability to farm properly and give bonds to cover any possible default." Near Mount Clemens lives a fam-

possible default." Near Mount Clemens lives a fam-ily having relatives in Illinois who visit them occasionally. The Illinois man owns two large farms and is credited with having said that, "When Michigan farmers get their roadside ditches covered, Michigan farm lands will then be worth two three hundred dollars an acre,

as Illinois land is now." "Near Mt. Clemens is a section of covered roadside ditch. Not only was it in the paper but friends of mine passed by when it was in the making; but it is the only one I know of in the Thumb.

One farmer from Illinois said to me that where he came away from there were both the open and covered roadside ditch but that he was for the covered time.

There are those who believe that we of Michigan might have covered roadside ditches with very little, if any additional expense, if appropria-tions made for roads, were rightly used.—Mrs. K., St. Clair County.

PRAISE WHERE PRAISE IS DUE HIS MOTTO

EAR EDITOR :--- Received my M. D D B. F., September 20th, issue, all O. K. and consider it somewhat better than usual and that's no "pipe" either. If we accomplish a "pipe" either. If we accomption a certain piece of creation of any de-scription, either for ourselves or the other fellow, we just like to have it appreciated and when a copartner-ship exists as it certainly does, be-tween a publisher and his subscrib-

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ers, his success depends entirely up-on the paid-up members of his sub-scription list and the quality of such a publication depends upon the few or many of such subscribers, so I say this September 25th M. B. F. I con-sider just a little better than com-mon. Why? 1st. The dependability of its general news. How do I know? Because it endorses facts and points I read in other publications—or dis-I read in other publications—or dis-agree as the case may be, showing that the M. B. F. has a mind of its own and is ready to express it basing its preparedness on its knowledge of the facts of affairs.

Second, I rejoice in and admire the non-sectarian sermons as preach-ed by Rev. D. F. Warner. Why? Because he has no fear of telling what I consider the truth, hit or miss as the case may be. Again I enjoy reading the story the M. B. F. is publishing because I know somewhat of such affairs. I imagine the pic-ture is true to conditions.

The dry goods box orator told his audience that "Facts were stubborn things" then remarked one of his hearers, "My wife is a fact", and so I might continue to the finish of the chapter. To some people a tree is just a tree—nothing more. To others more, yes much more. So to some a newspaper is just a newspaper, to others a bond-a tie.

Here's to the M. B. F. long may she wave, as good as she is now or better.—C. A. Brush, St. Clair County

B^{ULLETIN SERVIC}**F**

The builtetins listed under this heading are free. If you desire a copy of one or more clip the list, check those you are interested in, and send to us with your name and address. Builtetins will be forwarded without charge of any kind.

Bulletin No. 1.—POULTRY RATIONS. A 168 page book devoted to the making and feeding of poultry flocks and baby chicks. Many interesting illustrations and formulaes. Complete description of poultry feed manufacture and distribu-tion.

Bulletin No. 2.—"HANDBOOK OF MODERN WATER SUPPLY." A valu-able booklet of 32 pages, covering the whole subject of water supply to the farm home, giving sources, installation and type of pumps, a highly valuable book for anyone who is thinking of putting in or improving his water system.

Bulletin No. 3.—SOIL FERTILIZERS. Barnyard manure, Fertility in the air, lime, straw-spreading, top dressing, wood ashes and commercial fertilizers are all taken up in this valuable bulletin..

Bulletin No. 4.—SEED CORN CURING AND STORING. The selection of seed corn this fall is a very important prob-lem and the information given by Prof. D. F. Rainey and Prof. F. E. Fogle of the M. S. C in this circular bulletin will prove a great help to you a great help to you.

Bulletin No. 5.—THE GOSPEL OF GOOD FEEDING. This bulletin tells how to feed profitably according to prac-tical experience and was prepared by the former editor of a dairy publication.



(Any questions regarding radio will be gladly answered by our radio editor. You receive a personal letter and there is no change if your subscription is paid up.)

The Business Farmer broad-casts daily, except Saturday and Sunday, through station WGHP, of Detroit, on a wave length of 270 meters.

6:40 to 6:50 Farm School

RADIO FANS CALL IT "FISHING" TO the Editor: We bought and in-

stalled a radio last evening and we certainly enjoyed everything on your program. We could not get one Detroit station very plain. I don't know whether it was because my husband worked the dials so much and often in his zealous effort to get all stations or not, but I assured him both he and the radio could go outside unless he stopped. W. L., Macomb County.

COMMENTS

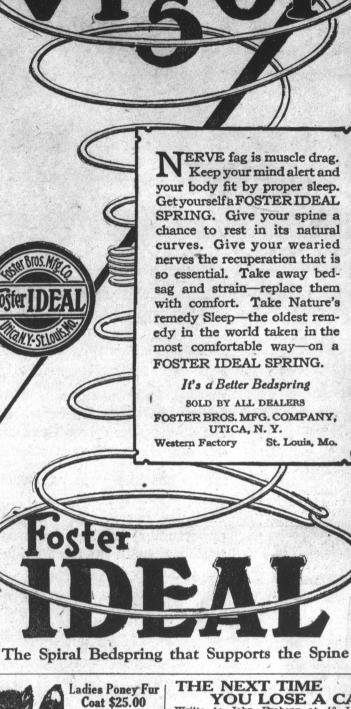
I enjoy many of your programs and your market reports.—F. W. F., Wash-tenaw County.

Your market reports come in fine every night. I am interested in them.—J. S., Wayne County.

We are getting your market reports and farm talks every night, and think them very interesting. Hope you will carry on the good work.—C. S., Saginaw County County.

I wish to congratulate you on your splendid programs of late, also your elo-quent and learned announcer because we surely do enjoy his announcing.—J. J. Wayne County.

I have a little radio which I made my-self and I listen nearly every night to the market reports. I can get stations 1,000 miles away with my little one tube, single circuit, dry cell and head set radio.—H. L. H., Tuscola County.



THE NEXT TIME You have been as a second seco You furnish the Horse Hide we tan, dress and make up coat if you have extra fur for col-lars and cuffs no extra charge made in latest style. W. WEAVER tom Fur Tanner





Making a hard job easier

The MAZDA lamp as it is today is one of the greatest achievements of the General Electric laboratories. The Company also manu-factures many electrical products which are used on the farm. The G-E Farm Book describing these products may be obtained from your local light and power company.

The time will never come when farming will be listed as an easy job. But groping in the dark is one hardship electricity will abolish.

On farms electrically equipped, power lines bring clean, safe lighting to the darkest corners. And the same power drives the motors of many labor-saving machines.

Not since the days when electricity was first harnessed to industrial use has it found a greater opportunity for human emancipation than in its application to farm use.

GENERAL ELECTRIC



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



Fence Posts QUESTION often asked, and one A COESTION often asked, and one that I can not answer, is the practicability of cement or steel fence posts. We have never had eith-er kind on our farm. We have used cedar, and white oak—more oak than any other as we have a small supply of white oak timber. This is not satisfactory in the least, and cedar is no t

cedar is n o t much better. In building a new fence it pays to set a wood post with stones. We have 300 rods of so called high g r a d e fence, erected s e v e n years ago, and at that time help was so very scarce we could-n't dig a large hole for e a c h

post and f i l l More than half around with stone. of these posts are rotted off, and they were good sized second growth white oak, too. Even the braces, the best we could obtain, are all rotted out. It is really a serious matter if a farmer has to rebuild his fences every seven years. Not only the posts are nearly all worthless at this posts are nearly all worthless at this time but the wire itself is often very rusty. I believe it would pay to treat wood posts with creosote, and we plan to treat some this next spring. It is somewhat of a task to get things arranged and all set for treating posts, and I have often wondered why our fence and post dealers do not put in a tank and heater to treat them with, and charge a reasonable amount extra for the treated post. I believe every farmer would be willing to pay con-siderable more for a creasoted post, and the cost would not be expensive if done with a suitable outfit. All the if done with a suitable outfit. All the electric and telephone companies are creosoting their poles, and the rail-roads use it on all ties. This fact alone is good evidence that it makes the timber more resisting to decay. A few years ago there was much said about cement fence posts, but said about cement fence posts, but there were never very many used in this vicinity. How interesting it would be if some of our readers, who have used cement posts, would write and tell of them. If they have prov-en a success, tell how large they are, and how they were made. We are to construct forty rods of line fence in the spring, and shall use steel posts for this. I believe there are steel posts on the market now that may prove practical, and am willing to give them a trial. It has been mentioned in these columns before, but I can not help speaking of it again—why not all fence manufacturers be compelled to place a tag on each roll of fence.

place a tag on each roll of fence, stating the exact amount of gal-vanizing each pound of wire carries, and of what the galvanizing is com-posed. If it would cost more to put posed. If it would cost more to put on a heavier coating of good galvan-izing, charge more for the fence. Then let the farmer buy his fence with some degree of certainity as to what he is getting instead of the blind way he does now. All we can go by now, is the size of the wire. This doesn't seem to be the ideal way of buying fence. Why not go to the jewelry store for silver knives to the jewelry store for silver knives and forks, and judge the quality by simply looking at them and comparing size? No, you would look for the manufacturer's stamp, telling how many pennyweight of silver the plating consisted of, and if you wanted a high grade, you would expect to pay more for it than a cheap grade would cost. It costs just as much to erect a good fence as a poor one and I am sure that, when better fences are manufactured, with some guarantee that they really are better,

farmers will pay the price. Who will be the first to write us about his fence post experiences

either with steel, cement or wood posts?

A Historical Event Present-day events are so numer-ous and come so fast, they often pass unnoticed, and yet some of them are so important they are making his-tory. The event referred to here, is tory. The event referred to here, is the completion on October 29, of a concrete highway between Detroit and Chicago. In the days of horse drawn vehicles this road was always called "The Chicago Pike" but with the advent of the automobile it is called "M-23." It is the most direct route between Detroit and Chicago and shorter than any other by nearly fifty miles. The stretch of about twenty-five miles through Hillsdale county was the last to be paved, be-cause this has, for some time, been the best gravel road between the two cities, and naturally would be the cause this has, for some time, been the best gravel road between the two cities, and naturally would be the last to be torn up and cemented. Owing to it's many hills and curves it was a difficult road to pave. The twenty-five miles required something like four thousand car loads of ma-terial and was built my the State Highway Department using about 300 citizens of the Jackson Peniten-tiary as part of the labor. A little village, known as the Prison Camp, was made near the village of Jones-ville, and quite a complete village it was—electric lighted, city water, and everything a modern camp would contain. Still there were a few of its inhabitants who preferred other habitations and made vain attempts to go in search for them. But the old Chicago Pike, Michigan's first main traveled road, surely does look nice in it's new dress, although it does not conform to the ladies' idea main traveled road, such those hough it does not conform to the ladies' idea of modern dress either, for fashion seems to dictate straight lines, and the dress of the old Pike is anything but straight, being almost a system of curves.

of curves. Many wonder at this, until the facts in the case are known, then they realize, and understand its curves, and also the way things are done by the government of today, and were done by the government of 1825. How hundreds' of dollars were as thousands are now, and how thousands then, would be millions towere as thousands are now, and how thousands then, would be millions to-play with today. But the story of the beloved old Pike is too long for this article and unless something un-forseen comes to fill this space in the next issue, the story of Michi-gan's first cross state road will be given. No, Broadscope Farm is not on this road, we are four miles south given. No, Broadscope Farm is not on this road, we are four miles south of it, and still we can see what might be called some of it's traffic, for the Ford Airplane Service between De-troit and Chicago follows the old Pike pretty close, and every day we can see these planes, timed as reg-ular as train schedules, flying either east or west. Of course they do not follow all the curves, but the general line of the Pike seems to be their pth. Occasionally one gets as far south as our place, but quite seldom.

OUR BOOK REVIEW

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

Solving the Farm Biddle .- By Edward Jerome Dies, author of "The Wheat Pit". This is a book devoted to the history of cooperation in agriculture, telling of its failures and successes. It should be read by folks on both sides of the question. A cloth bound book, containing 147 pages, printed in large type, and selling for \$1.50. Pascal Covici is the publisher.

Ship Model Making.—By Capt. E. Arm-itage McCann. This book explains how to make worth-while models of decorative ships. It contains ample description, il-lustrations and plans to enable the un-initiated to make an accurate model of a beautifully proportioned full-rigged ship. Published by Norman W. Henley Publish-ing Co. Retails at \$2,50.

Uncle Ab says that to get ahead a man must have a head.



AND ORCHAI Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER, Berrien County will be pleased to answer your questions regarding the fruit and orchard. There r this service if your subscription is paid in advance and you will receive a personal mail.)

SOME RASPBERRY TROUBLES "THE old gray mare, she ain't what she used to be". For that matter, neither is the old



that matter, raspberry patch. The raspberry patch has always been troubled with' a few di-seases but of late wears it seems to years it seems to have fallen heir a number ore. These to more. These troubles have raised raspberry growing from a haphazard side-line to a real business and a science, and the berry man must know his busi-ness of he would succeed.

Herbert Nafziger

A list of some of the more import-ant troubles and a description of the symptoms and treatment might not be amiss. It may help some of our readers to recognize their raspberry troubles; thus enabling them to take the "stitch in time."

the "stitch in time." **ANTHRACNOSE:** This is a very troublesome disease of the black raspberry but is seldom serious with the red raspberry. Purple spots occur on the leaves and on the canes. The spots on the canes grew larger and become grayish in color with a purple border. The spots then run together giving the whole cane a blotchy, rough appearance. Often cracks appear in the blotches, run-ning lengthwise of the canes. The whole plant is weakened and unproning lengthwise of the canes. The whole plant is weakened and unpro-ductive and many canes are killed. TREATMENT: When setting out a new patch do not leave the old stick above ground. This old stick, which is attached to the young plant, should be either cut off and destroyed or else covered with dirt and buried while planting. Anthracnose can be controlled by spraying. M. S. C. re-commends a schedule as follows. 1. When buds show green use liquid lime-sulphur, 10 gallons in 100. 2. About one week before, blossoming, use bordeaux 4-8-100. ORANGE CRUST: This disease, which affects blackcaps, causes the plants to become stunted, and the under sides of the leaves acquire a bright orange color. TREATMENT: Prevent the spread of the disease by digging out and destroying all rusty whole plant is weakened and unpro-

digging out and destroying all rusty plants

CANE-BLIGHT: This a fiests both the reds and the blacks. Canes will suddenly wilt and die, here and there in the patch. Sometimes one or more branches on a cane will be wilted. Often a cane is affected on one side only and becomes very brittle and is easily snapped off. TREATMENT: Cut out and burn the old and diseased canes soon after harvest and cut out dead canes assin harvest and cut out dead canes again in the spring.

in the spring. **CROWN GALL:** When this di-sease is present knotty balls or warts are found on the roots or on the crown, and the plants are greatly weakened. TREATMENT: Plant only clean, disease-free plants and dig up diseased plants when found in the patch. **CANE-BORER:** This is an insect which injures both the blacks and the reds. The old beetle makes two sirdles close together and about six

girdles close together and about six inches from the tip of a young shoot. It then lays an egg in the cane be-tween the girdles. The girdling

naturally causes the tip to wilt. The borer, or grub, then hatches out, bores downward a short distance in the cane and stays there all winter. The next summer it continues its burrow down the center of the cane burrow down the center of the cane and kills the cane. By fall it reaches the bottom of the cane and winters in the ground. It then makes its cocoon and is again transformed in-to a beetle. TREATMENT: If any of the young shoots show wilted tips during the summer, these should be cut off below the girdle and destroy-ed. After harvest the old canes should be immediately cut out close to the ground and burned.

to the ground and burned. RED SPIDER: In some parts of the state the red raspberry growers have been greatly bothered by this tiny louse-like insect which sucks the juice from the under side of the leaves and protects itself with a mass of fine silky webs. The insect causes the leaves to turn yellow and greatly reduces the crop. TREATMENT: Dusting with fine powdered sulphur has been measuremented for the has been recommended for this pest.

GRAFTING

Please tell me how to make graft-ing wax and also how to select the graft. I have a pear tree twelve years old and it bore fruit last year for the first time and the fruit was small about the size of plums and so bitter that you could not eat them bitter that you could not eat them. Could you tell me how to improve it?—J. B. B., LeRoy, Michigan.

A GOOD formula for grafting wax is 4 pounds rosins, 2 pounds of

beeswax, and a pound of tallow. Cut the tallow and beeswax into small pieces, pulverize the rosin and melt the mixture together over a fire or on the stove. As soon as it is all melted pour the mixture into a pail of cold water. Grease your hands and pull wax same as you would taffy candy and when it has turned light colored it is ready for use.

light colored it is ready for use. Select your cions while the trees are dormant. Use mature healthy wood of the last year's growth. The cions must be dormant when you do your grafting. They can be kept dormant by burying them in the ground or keeping in a cool place. If your pear tree is bearing un-desirable fruit we would suggest that you graft it to a better variety. that you graft it to a better variety. When you graft the tree do not cut off all of the old branches the first year. Some of these must be left to bring up sap and protect graft.

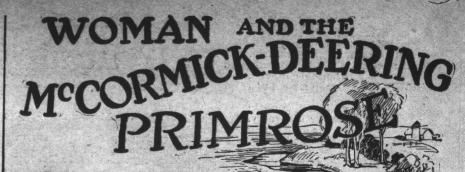
FAIL TO BEAR

Can you please tell me what to do for plum trees? As we have some trees which are about twelve years old and every spring they blossom very full but never have any plums on them.—Mrs. A. C., Blanchard, Michigan.

F your plum trees are all of one variety they may need another variety near to act as a polenizer. This can be done by planting another variety nearby, or by grafting a branch of each tree to another variety. The trees may also need a little feeding. Underfed trees often fail to set fruit. Annual late fall applicato set fruit. Annual fate fail applica-tions of manure or early spring ap-plications of nitrate of soda will take care of the feeding problem. If ni-trate is used it should be applied under the outer branches about two or three weeks before blossom time, using 3 or 4 pounds for each of the twelve year old trees.



SEVERAL THANKSGIVING DINNERS ad Thanksgiving time the turkey is king, but who wants to be a king if he is to not only his crown but his head as well. The turkeys are owned by Mrs. T. A.



N a vast number of farms in the United States the ease and profit and satisfaction in dairying have been increased by a investment in the McCormick-Deering Primrose cream separator-the effi-cient, modern, ball-bearing machine. Ask the women; they know!

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on the farm. That helps explain the sweeping popularity of the McCormick-Deering Primrose. The women have



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learned that the Primrose is easy to clean, easy to keep sweet and sanitary. It is simple and durable. It is wonderfully easy to run. It is the ball-bearing separator.

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TWO

PIECE

Was born on Merry H was born on March 14th 1844, in a little log shanty twelve miles from Chatham, in Ontario. She was the second child in a family



of nine children. Her parent's names were Sar-ah and Finnias Culver McCreery, of Scotch and English descent. Although Har-riet's parents were poor it was a very happy family that gath-ered around the

Lavinia Heminger blazing fireplace during the long cold winter months for they were

Christians Christians. They did not have the many con-veniences of today. But they had what was far better and that was a cheery, hopeful disposition. Hadn't God promised them in His Holy Book that He would never leave them or forsake them and that not even a sparrow would die but He would know it, and so He helped to provide for this family.

Their Cooking Plant

Their Cooking Plant They had no stove to cook or warm by but they had a lovely big fireplace six or eight feet wide and four feet deep, built of stones and mud, made by themselves. The hole in front was about three and a half feet high and across it about six inches below the top was an iron bar, called a crane, suspended, be-ing embedded in the stones and mud on the sides. On this crane was fastened three or four chains, which reached down to within one foot of the floor. There were hooks on the lower ends and to these were fast-ened the kettles and teakettle when coking was in progres.

cooking was in progress. When they wished to do any bak-ing a deep iron skillet or bake oven, which had three legs, four inches in length, an iron handle like one on a fryingpan, and an iron cover, was fryingpan, and an iron cover, was used. The cover had a high up-standing iron ring in its center through which to put a hook when it had to be lifted on and off the oven, when baking. It also had an upstanding rim four inches high around its outer edge, to keep the coals of the fire from rolling off. In order to gake the good house-wife first set the oven on some out-drawn red hot coals of fire while she mixed up the corn-bread or sour-dough biscuits. These were put in the small bake-oven, the cover put on, and then the whole thing was set on a fresh batch of red hot coals while the lid was also covered. If the oven had been sufficiently warm-ed and the coals were fresh the conthe oven had been sufficiently warm-ed and the coals were fresh the con-tents were usually baked a golden brown in about fifteen minutes. Nothing that we have today, baked in our modern stoves can compare with the delicate flavor that came from these bake ovens. If they wanted to have baked beans for breakfast the boiled beans were put in the oven at night, deeply em-bedded in a bed of live coals and then covered with ashes, two inches deep. In the morning these beans would come forth pipping hot and of would come forth pipping hot and of a rich brown in color. These fireplaces not only served

as a stove to cook and warm by but they provided light during the even-ings for the father to read his Bible, the children to play, and the mother to sew, knit, weave, or spin.

How Clothes Were Made

From the sheep the wool was gathered, by the men, then the women washed, carded, and spun it. After which it was either knit into warm stockings and mittens, or woven in-to cloth and later made into warm garments.

only lamp this family had was a saucer of grease into which one a saucer of grease into which one end of a small strip of cloth was laid while the other end of the cloth was lit. Or else, when the good man had the good fortune to kill a fat deer, bear, woodchuck, or skunk, the fat was used to make home-made candles. The wick being a small strip of rolled cloth. There were no matches in those days but a few red hot coals were always kept in red hot coals were always but a rew red hot coals were always kept in the fireplace. If the fire should go out then it was relit by the use of a fintstone and jacknife, being struck rapidly together, or else, one of the family went and borrowed fire from a neighbor's fireplace. Neighbors were few and, far between. And from their habit of getting coals from each



PIONEERING IN MICHIGAN By LAVINIA HEMINGER

other comes the old saying we have by one of their uncles to a home-today, when some one comes in and says they can't stop for they are in a hurry, someone often asks them in a joke, "Have you come to borrow the four corners three miles west of fire?"

GINE!

A New Home When Harriet was about six years old her parents moved, with horses and wagon, to Bunker Hill in Mich-igan, crossing the Detroit River on an open ferry. Here they purchased their first cook stove which was a great wonder not only to the children but to their parents as well.

In those days the poor people had cows or pigs. They went without no cows or pigs. They went without milk, cream, and butter, while their meat and gravy were provided by the wild game they killed. The woods ty. It lay on the southwest side of the four corners three miles west of Merrill and was covered with tall hemlocks.

They had two neighbors, a family by the name of Wheeler three and a half miles west of them and for whom the town of Wheeler was named, and a family one mile east

of them named Orvice. After Harriet was married and before coming on the homestead she clerked in a small store and bought herself a lamp. When her parents saw it they also bought themselves one. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil lived on this

THIS story of early pioneer days won first prize in our recent contest. It deals with the experiences of William and Harriet McNeil and was written by their youngest child, Mrs. Lavinia Heminger, of Cedar Springs. Mrs. Heminger wrote the story as told to her by her mother who, although 82 years old, has the actvie mind of a person 30. We know that you will read this true story with extreme interest.

being full of bear, deer, rabbits, woodchucks, coons and porcupines, while the streams abounded with fish. Snakes

Snakes were very thick at Bunker Hill. One day a man was out chopping in the underbrush and after while he kept hearing a rattlesnake rattle. He looked all around but no snake could he see. As it kept on rattling he moved a few rods away but still the snake rattled, and it seemed to keep the same distance from him as it had at first. The man thought it was very queer as a rattlesnake never chases anyone and it always strikes after giving its first rattle. Chancing to glance down towards his knee the man was horri-fied to see part of the rattler's body in under a large patch on the side and knee of his home-made bag pants.

At another time Harriet and ther brother John were hoeing corn in a patch of woods a mile from home when a large black racer took after them and chased them to their house. When it would get almost near enough to them to strike, the children would turn on it with their hoes and frighten it back for a ways, while they hurried on towards home. When they reached there and rushed in the door, the snake stopped at the threshold and was killed by the children's mother. It was fully six feet

A Marriage and Homesteading When Harriet was 21 years old, she married a young man of the same age and nationality of herself, named William McNeil. He was born in Canada, but at this time lived near Ionia.

Late in the fall they were moved

homestead for about a year and a half and suffered many hardships while there. Their nearest town was Saginaw which was thirty miles away and the road was a mere path through the tangled forest. As the young couple had no money and there was no way to earn a living on the uncleared homestead Mr. Mc-Neil went to work in a saw mill at Saginaw. Leaving his bride alone. Once in two weeks on Saturday nights, he walked the thirty miles home carrying on his back twenty-five pounds of cornmeal, or whatever five pounds of cornmeal, or whatever was needed, and returning to his work on Sunday.

work on Sunday. Very lonely was the young bride, her only companions the birds and wild animals. There was no river near where she could fish but she set little homemade traps and caught a few squirrels and rabbits to eke out her scanty living. During the day the bears and deer

roamed freely around her one room log shanty and during the nights the wolves made the silence hideous with their howls. Sometimes the bears and wolves would come to the shanty and peer through the cracks. The Indians also roamed through there occasionally. One night about eleven o'clock,

when Mrs. McNeil was alone there came a rap and a loud halloo at her door, which roused her up from a sound sleep. When she asked who sound sleep. When she asked who it was and what they wanted they replied, "We are a gang of road men. We want our supper and a bed for the night." When she told them she was alone and could not keep them, and advised them to go on to Mr. Orvices, they said they would, but would she first give them a drink of water.

MEET DEAN KRUEGER, OF M. S. C., FOLKS



Jean Krueger

DERHAPS many of you folks who have been following this series of biographies of Michigan State College professors think that it is only the men folks that count. If you do you are all wrong because there are several very important positions in that institution held by women, and we are publishing a picture of one in this issue to

prove it. Jean Krueger is Dean of Home Economics at the llege. most tru us when she was born but did advise that she received her degree of Ph. B. from the University of Chicago in 1908. The next three years she spent

teaching home economics in the Indianapolis elementary schools. From there she went to Tacoma, Washington, where she taught this subject in the high school for one year. Her next position was in the state normal school at San Diego, California, and she remained there from 1912 to 1915. Director of department of home economics in the polytechnic high school and instructor in the University of California took up her attention for the next year. From 1916 to 1917 was spent in study at the University of Wisconsin and she received her M. S. degree from that institute. Following her graduation she became as-sociate professor of home economics at the University of Wisconsin and remained there until 1923 when she came to Michigan as Dean of Home Economics.

She at once arose and dressed. Then taking the pail of water and a dipper in one hand she flung open the door with the other and gave them a drink, after which they thanked her kindly and departed. They Leave the Homestead

They Leave the Homestead After staying on the homestead for about a year and a half they grew discouraged. The woods were full of catholes and swamps and the only water they had to drink was swamp water 'made bitter by hemlock needlos

water 'made bitter by hemlock needles. So, they left there and moved 15 miles north of there over on the flats of Pine River. It was in Midland county and about 11 miles from the city of Midland. Pine River was a very pretty stream, its waters were crystal clear when quiet, but when there was a flood on, it became a raging torrent that swept every thing before it. When it was quiet it was raging torrent that swept every thing before it. When it was quiet it was about four rods wide from two to four feet deep except in the holes and washouts, there it ranged from five to twenty feet deep. There was a dam at St. Louis, and another one a mile below the McNeil farm called the Mose Hackett dam. Between these two dams they generally kept the water in Pine River low and nearly stagnant or else it was over-flowing its banks and running like a mill race. a mill race.

Drowned Out

The river came up unusually high one night. Along about midnight they were awakened by the sound of heavy rain falling on the house and the gentle swish of water as it surged back and forth by the side of their bed. Reaching out their hands they plunged into cold water. Horrified, they sprang up and discovered the house was filling fast, and they climbed up into the loft. This loft had a window hole in it. Raising the board which covered it they watched uptil morping come and c watched until morning came, and a watched until morning came, and a neighbor came in his boat and took them to higher land. They then moved up the river about a mile in a lumberman's shanty which was built on a high embankment over-looking the river. They bought 160 acres at this place for which they ran in debt \$400 Here Mr McNail started land.

Here Mr. McNeil started lumbering and here also were seven children born to them, four boys and three girls. Their names were Adelbert, Charlie, George, Orion, Alillian, Cora and Lavinia.

This 160 acres was what was called a cutover. That is, its best timber had been cut and hauled off timber had been cut and hauled off years before, and the young timber that was left had grown up into a tangled forest. Wild animals in droves run through the woods, while the river was filled with lots of fish. The largest fish they had any record of catching was caught by a man from St. Louis and it was a sturgeon, it weighed 125 lbs, and when it lay with its nose against the front end with its nose against the front end of a wagon box its tail stuck up over and beyond the back end of the box.

Lumbering Mr. McNeil was very fond of lum-bering and sometimes his wife done all of the cooking for his large crews of lumber inclusion of lumber jacks and sometimes their two boys, George and Orion done the work.

work. The lumber men or shanty boys as they were sometimes called, would cut down trees all winter and haul them to the high river banks, then when the flood came in the spring the men with canthooks and pevees would start the logs at the bottom of the long jamway down the steep banks. Instantly, the air would be filled with a loud roar as thousands of logs broke loose and went roll-ing and tumbling down into the swirling dirty yellow waters below. swirling dirty yellow waters below. The logs were then gathered together and fastened into rafts with iron dogs. Then with a wanagan, which is a cook house on a floating raft, the men would ride the logs and take the men would have the logs and take them down the river to different mills where they were sold. Most of the logs that went into Pine River were floated down into Saginaw, but a few stopped in Midland. (Continued in December 4th issue)

A Reason

Old Timer: "I once knew a man who stayed home with his wife every night for thirty years." Old Timer's Wife: "Ah, that was true love

Old Timer: "Oh, no, it wasn't; that was paralysis." 18 20170

All calves should be fed regularly, with equal intervals between feeds.



TEXT: "I will offer to thee sacrifices of Thanksgiving." Ps. 116:17. THE writer appeared on the scene

shield and both had received severe bruises and scratches. But that was all and she had a will to be thank-ful that it was no worse. This thankful mood is a distinguishing characteristic of the folks that prac-tice the presence of God.

characteristic of the folks that plac-tice the presence of God. "I will offer to thee sacrifices of thanksgiving." But the whole psalm is full of this soul compulsion. "I will walk before Jehovah." "I will pay my vows unto Jehovah." This mood is constant and confident in the psalmist's mind. His soul is swell-ing with emotions of gratitude to his God. Some unusual experience has driven him to say,"I will call upon the name of the Lord as long is I live." What was it? It was some experience in peril out of which he had been delivered. "I was brought low and he saved me." He says, "The cords of death compassed me," but leaves out the details to hurry on to tell "Jehovah has delivered my soul from death." This not only re-veals the fatherly character of God as we understand it in Christ, but that in that distant past there were also such understanding souls. that in that distant past there were also such understanding souls.

Always, the way we understand God makes a difference. Of course, it does not change the character of it does not change the character of God, but it has everything to do with our character and moods. Pity the man who loses his faith in a per-sonal and present Heavenly Father and rests all upon a mechanistic God. He can never be thankful for loving care and daily deliverances, for every day of his life and every mood and action have been arbitrarily fixed. He talks about free choices, and yet he is not consistent for he holds that his every act is the result of certain physical and mechanical stimuli which are in him and around him. This he calls God. How impersonal and unethical! You see, we are not to be too hard on neighbor Jones if he lowers the bars and turns his cows he lowers the bars and turns his cows into our growing corn, for he just could not help it. His actions were determined by forces over which he had no control. And when Mrs. Jones throws on her shawl and runs Jones throws on her shawl and runs in to tongue-lash her neighbor, you must reckon her a child of a deter-minist god and—well, she just could not do otherwise at the time. How strange to plous souls! Let us leave this doctrine to our brainy friends while we sun our souls in the True Presence who leads us not into temptation and delivers us from evil. The will to be thankful rests up-on a God-minded mood. Our minds must be God-focused. The heart must be provoked to believe. This is not easy in many circumstances in

is not easy in many circumstances in life. The other day a neighbor cursed God because of the kind of weather we were having. He said that he did not care anymore and he wished everything would rot. No, you did not do that; but, really, didn't you wonder why God was so unkind and so indifferent to the wel-fare of his children when the cyclone destroyed your barn, or the hail shattered your growing crops, or the rains interfered with your farming operations? Well, Jesus who had the mind of God and trusted God, becomes our wholesome pattern. While some of us see in nature the cruelty of God Lesus sees the original cruelty of God, Jesus sees the evi-dence of God's care and love. He sees the sun shining and the rain falling upon the unjust as well as the falling upon the unjust as well as the just, and this to him indicates that our God is perfect and bathes all his children in light and mercy. Let us be thankful for such a God and go to church next Sunday and join in the singing, "Simply trusting every day, Trusting thru a stormy way." Moved by the mercies of God, the psalmist had a will to be thankful. The will is central in the volitions of the soul. One's will has much to do with pleasure or pain, joy or sorrow

with pleasure or pain, joy or sorrow, prosperity or adversity, and belief or unbelief. "Who say ye that I am,"

said Jesus to Peter. The Master had been companioning with his disciples long enough for them to gather evi-dences of his God-hood. They were dences of his God-hood. They were given adequate opportunity to know of the mercies and super-qualities of the Galilean which made his man-hood distinctive and different from all others. But will they confess it? The decision must be made ad so the question is asked. Clearly, the ideas and conclusions of our minds have a rational influence on our mode of living. We CAN recognize the goodness of God in nature, histhe goodness of God in nature, his-tory, and revelation; but WILL we? Peter's gift of faith came from heaven and he willed to express it and make it bear fruit. Just so, thankful-mindedness comes from God. It is a heavenly plant and should come to fruitage. As there is a will to faith, a will to peace, a will to sobriety; so there is a will to be thankful.

be thankful. "In everything give thanks for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus to you-ward." The apostle had found in Christ the hidden secret of how to conform his will to the will of God. It was a pearl of so great a price that he sacrificed all else and prayed with-out ceasing that he might keep the treasure. This gave him inner control. Here was a man who, long be-fore Francis of Assisi, decided to follow literally the counsels of Jesus and take upon himself the inherit-ance of poverty and the wounds of ance of poverty and the wounds or his Lord. Ghandi, in our day has revived this devotion to a life of chastity and simplicity. Paul taught that "having food and raiment, we shall be therewith content; for we brought nothing into this world, for reither can we carry anything out."

Now, food and covering and all physical blessings we are to give daily thanks for. And, it is observ-ed that the "I thank thee" spirit most often has its source in pleasing and satisfying surroundings. But suppose this source drys up temporarily, what becomes of the stream of thankfulness? Does it dry up too? This is why the always thankful mind has its source in communion with God. It is a stream of gratitude that gushes constantly from ex-haustless wells of water. This is not to say that the average Christian is always thankful. He is not. But in the spirit of humility and prayer he can attain to the will to be thankful and hold to it as a vital element in his experience. Rare souls have reached this closeness with God and we have thrown a halo of sainthood about them. But this distinction is shut up against none.

BIBLE THOUGHTS

THEY THAT WAIT upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not be faint. —Isaiah 40:31.

LET US REASON TOGETHER, SAITH THE LORD; THOUGH YOUR SINS BE AS SCARLET, THEY SHALL BE AS WHITE AS SNOW. Isa. 1-18.

FEAR THE LORD, AND SERVE HIM IN TRUTH WITH ALL YOUR HEART: FOR CONSIDER HOW GREAT THINGS HE HATH DONE FOR YOU.—1 Smuel 12:24.

IS NO FEAR IN LOVE; but perfect love casteth out fear; because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love. -John 4:18.

WITHHOLD NOT THOU THY TENDER MERCIES FROM ME, O LORD: LET THY LOVINGKIND-NESS AND THY TRUTH CONTIN-UALLY PRESERVE ME.— Psl. 40: 11.

THY SUN shall no more go down; neither shall thy noon withdraw it-self: for the Lord shall be thine ever-lasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended.—Isalah 60:20.



something else and have better meat, less trouble and save time and labor and run no risk of fire from the smoke-house." - C. B. Riggs, Lawrence, Kansas. That is what they all say after once using Old Hickory Smoked Salt to cure and smoke their meat at the same time. Old Hickory is pure salt with genuine hickory smoke put on it by the exclusive Edwards process. As fast as the salt draws the water out of the meat the smoke goes *into* the

meat, evenly, uniformly, from rind to bone. When the meat comes out

of the cure it is thoroughly smoked

Smoked Salt does away with the work and worry, dirt and discomfort, shrinkage, and fire risk that are in-separable from the old-fashioned smoke-house. It is as good for table use as for curing meat. Smell it. Taste it. You can tell at once that it is pure table salt and hickory wood smoke, with nothing added.

At your dealers in air-tight, trade-marked, ten pound drums. Write for free sample and book.



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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 ad-vertiser in these columns, the publisher would appreciate an im-mediate letter bringing all facts to light. In every case when writing as: "I saw your advertisement in The Michigan Business Farmer!" It will guarantee honest dealing. "The Farm Paper of Service"

THE CORN BORER AND THE 1927 CROP

AST week we had a letter from an Ingham county subscriber regarding the European corn borer and the 1927 corn crop. He

wanted to know if corn should be planted in the quarantined area this coming year. There is little question but what the borer will

do more damage in 1927 than it did this year, and the infested area will be larger, but there is no reason why corn should be omitted from the farm program at present. However, it would be considered good business to not plant a larger acreage than one can clean up. Grow less corn but grow it more carefully, is the advise of Prof. R. H. Pettit, of the Michigan State College.

"The importance of scrupulously clean farming and the destruction of briers, weeds, brush and everything else that can harbor larvae, cannot be over-emphasized," he declares. "If a farm can be completely cleaned and then the fields fall plowed so that nothing would remain to shelter the larvae which comes up to the surface after being plowed under, then a very great deal would be accomplished and I am inclined to think that the problem would be solved. However, it takes time to convince farmers of the necessity of adopting such practices and it seems like a good deal to hope that such treatment could be brought about suddenly and all in one season. The farms themselves must be brought into such a condition that a real effective clean-up can be accomplished.

"Therefore, why would it not be good policy to decide to grow corn, but to grow only so much as could be effectively and scrupulously cleaned up with our present facilities, until more machinery and perhaps even better machinery is available."

EAT MICHIGAN APPLES

"While attending the Lake Forrest vs. M. S. C. football game at East Lansing we noticed that the girls were selling western box apples. Many remarked about it. An agricultural college that permits this should have it brought to their attention by more than just a mere farmer."-Several Growers From Almont.

THIS communication came into our office last week, and we want to tell these folks that

we are pleased to call this to the attention of the College, but we believe that the farmers have themselves to blame more than anyone else. Our Almont friends have the wrong idea en-

tirely when they write that it should be brought to the attention of the College by more than a "mere farmer". Just who is a "mere farmer"? Isn't he the man who raises the product to be sold? In this case we think the "mere farmer" is the fruit grower of Michigan who produces apples that will compare favorably with any grown, we care not where, but that is as far as he goes. He doesn't put forth much of an effort to get a good market for them, except in a few places, and he fails completely to educate the public to eat his apples. He lets the "mere farmer" from the West come in here through advertisements in national publications and tell his public what wonderful fruit is grown in the West, and his market is taken right from under his nose by a competitor living and producing his fruit hundreds of miles away. and the second

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ALL MANA

We sincerely hope that those who have charge of this work at the M. S. C. tried to get Michigan apples to sell at their football game, and it is quite possible that they did but could not get as large a quantity as they needed that was properly graded, and get delivery at the time they desired.

The growers of Washington recently organized under the name of Pacific Northwest Boxed Apples,, Inc., and in the immediate future a fiveyear advertising campaign for the nation's apples will be launched. Already several western growers' organizations are after this business and this is just another competitor for Michigan fruit growers to buck up against, not only in other states but right here at their own front door.

Forest rangers many times put out fires that threatens to do great damage by getting ahead of the blaze and setting a fire which will burn to meet the oncoming fire and they keep under control the one side of the set fire. When the fires meet there is nothing more to burn so they finally die out. Fighting fire with fire they call it. Michigan fruit growers are going to have to fight fire with fire by spending money on advertising to even hold their present market against the propaganda of the western growers.

The fact that western box apples were sold at this football game should cause Michigan fruit growers to open their eyes, and if the "mere farmers" will lift their voices and demand assistance from their agricultural college we feel sure they will not have to wait long for it. Those in charge at the College do not feel it their duty to try to force anything on the farmers but if they ask that something be done along a certain line that comes within their fields they are ready to cooperate and lend their assistance wherever needed.

This is the day of advertising. You may grow the finest fruit in the world but your market will be limited to a certain area unless you advertise and then the field will be without boundary.

Michigan growers, what are you going to do?

THANKSGIVING

NOTHER harvest is practically over, and it is A but a matter of hours before winter will be officially ushered in. Perhaps the harvest has not been of the best, perhaps the weather ruined part of your crops, or the prices you received were not to your liking. There are many things that might happen to prevent this year which is fast drawing to a close from being a

THE POULTRY THIEF MUST GO!

NE Thousand Dollars in rewards of \$50 each is hereby offered by The Michigan Business Farmer for the arrest and successful prosecution of poultry thieves. These rewards will be paid on the following basis:

1. For information or arrest leading to the conviction of any thief or thieves of chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys or guinea fowl, from the premises of a member of The Michigan Business Farmer Service and Protective Bureau, living in Michigan whose subscription to The Michigan Business Farmer is paid-in-advance at the time of the robbery.

2. The sheriff must be notified as soon as possible after the robbery is discovered, and full details of the theft must be mailed to The Michigan Business Farmer within three days after its occurence.

8. The amount of the reward in each case shall be Fifty Dollars (\$50) and shall be paid only upon the undisputed conviction and sentence of the offender.

4. Only one reward will be paid in each case.

The reward in each case will be paid to the one who is principally responsible for the arrest and conviction of the law violator. This includes State and County police officers. In case of dispute as to who is entitled to the reward, the county prosecuting attorney shall make the decision.

6. The Michigan Business Farmer must be notified in advance of the date of the trial of the accused.

7. This offer is limited to the payment of twenty rewards of Fifty Dollars (\$50) each, One Thousand Dollars (\$,1000) total reward.

8. This offer applies to crimes committed after September 25th, 1926, and continues in effect until notice is published in The Michigan Business Farmer to the contrary.

complete financial success but dollars and cents You might have millions of are not everything. dollars-yes, even all the money in the worldbut it would not buy the love of a little child or win the true friendship of even a cur dog.

The wealthiest folks in this world are the ones who have health, a happy family with enough to eat and clothes to wear, and enjoy the respect of their neighbors.

All of us have many blessings we would not trade for money, and as we gather around the table on Thanksgiving Day we should take the time to offer special thanks to the good Lord for His kindness in the past and ask that He continue to watch over us in the future.

HOG CHOLERA SERUM SHORTAGE

THERE has been many serious out-breaks of hog cholera this year, not only in Michigan

but many other states, which has caused a heavy demand on the government for serum. This demand coming rather unexpected caused a shortage of the serum and we have had many inquiries as to why the government could not be prepared for such emergencies. There has been a general tendency to blame the laboratories.

Now let us see what the real situation is. All producers of serum and viruses operate under federal license and supervision, which is the correct policy and one that works for the protection of the public. A serum is a perishable product, it loses its power in a comparatively short time, so the government has ruled that it is not to be sold after it has attained a certain age. Because of this a laboratory making serum will try to keep production down to consumption so it will not suffer a continuous loss. A period of eight weeks is required to produce serum, so the supply cannot be increased at once to meet a sudden emergency. Until a few weeks ago the demand for serum did not justify the laboratories in producing large quantities, and they were unable to forsee this sudden expansion in the need of it.

Reports indicate that, after a few years of little or no loss from disease, many hog raisers took a chance this year and did not immune their pigs. That swelled the demand when cholera appeared, and it likewise caused much loss that might have been avoided. Hog raisers must adopt the policy of protecting their pigs every year, and follow it just as regularly as their feeding and other policies, or periods of serum shortage and loss of pigs will continue.

BEATING THE TON LITTER

WHEN the ton litter idea first got under way way a litter of pigs weighing 2,000 pounds

was something to talk about, but the winner of Michigan's latest contest, which closes shortly after this is written, will weigh better than a ton and a half. Fourteen grade Poland Chinas, owned by A. C. Londenburger, of Albion, lead.

Last year in Illinois there was a litter of 16 pigs that weighed 4,789 pounds at the end of the six months period. This year in Indiana a litter of 17 weighed 4,925 pounds and an Illinois breeder beat that with a litter of the same number weighing 5,117 pounds.

How long before we have a three-ton litter?

MICHIGAN'S CHAMPION CORN CUTTER

WE would like to know who is Michigan's champion corn cutter? The most likely

prospect to qualify that we have heard of so far is N. A. Vinton, who is 77 years old and lives near Sparta. In 17 days of 9 hours each this fall he cut and shocked 32 acres of corn on the farm of Frank Ebers, Ballards Corners. When he finished there were 1,502 large shocks in the field. Using the old fashioned method of tying four hills together to get a start he cut eight rows wide and about the same distance the other way of drilled corn. Last year he cut more than 1,600 shocks.

If any of our folks can beat that we wish they would write in and send their picture.

PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

"Give me the man who does his duty because he enjoys it and not because he does it to get more money," sed an advertiser in a city news-paper I wuz readin' the other day. There's a lot o' good hoss sense in that, and I want to suggest that the sweatin' sons of the sod be given serious consideration if any medals are to be handed out consideration if any medals are to be handed out by this feller.

COMING EVENTS

November 27-December 4.—International Live tock Exposition, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Stock Illinois.

November 30-December 3.—Convention of American Pomological and Michigan State Horticultural Societies, Grand Rapids, Mich.

December 14-18 .--- Holland Poultry Show, Holland. Michigan.

January 31-February 4, 1927.—Farmers' Week, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

HE PUBLISHER'S DESK First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds ns at a distance. We advise on stocks and be subscribers. This service, including a personal nt concerns for our subseption is paid in advance.

WARNING TO FARM PUBLIC

THERE is a gang of swindlers going around buying chickens, yeal calves, and hogs, and in fact, anything they can get. They pay with a check and in about ten days or so the farmer finds out the check is worthless and he is out whatever he sold and also has to pay the bank for their trouble. He gives his name as George C. Brown, 1955 Forest Road, Detroit, Michigan. He drives a Master Buick Coach. He is about five feet, seven inches tall, smoothly shaved and has kind of blond hair. He has also four or five other men with him and one has red hair. They have also a nice up-to-date steel Ford truck. Should anyone see or come in contact with him the best thing to do is to call for the sheriff and hold him until his arrival or tell him you cull out your hens in the evening and by that time the sheriff is easily notified and has a chance to get him. They may go under different names but whenever you sell anything take nothing but cash for it. While I have not been bit by him myself the whole neighborhood has been swindled and had to make good their checks. This should be warning to all farmers no matter where located. The little finger on his right hand is crippled and he cannot straighten it out. He is a smooth talker .--- J. F., 'Allegan, Mich.

POST OFFICES CLOSES THEM UP

I answered two ads a few days ago of companies that would furnish home work to anyone wishing to work spare time in the home. These companies agree to furnish all material for the work of clipping news-papers and mailing cards at home, but they ask \$1.00 to cover expenses. They claim they must have that amount to assure them that I am in earnest and want to work. In readearnest and want to work. In read-M. B. F. I saw where you find out for your readrs all about such com-panies. They are the Society Press, of Kansas City, Kansas, and the Madison Square Service, Chicago, Ill.--Mrs. R., Davison, Mich.

TE wrote a letter to each of these companies to get information about their proposition, which we surmised was the same thing that we have constantly advised our readers against, and did not receive a reply to either one. Continuing our investigation along other lines we learned that the post office de-partment had issued a fraud order against the Madison Square Service

WESTERN FARMERS FORM ANTI-CHICK THIEF ASSOCIATION

CHICK THIEF ASSOCIATION McCook, Neb., Oct. 7.—An organ-ization to be styled after the Anti-Horse Thief association of two de-sides age will be formulated by poultry raisers of this vicinity. Aroused at the hereasing number of poultry thefts County Farm Agent I. S. Ulrich called the meeting to or-ganize a systematic movement against chicken thieves. It is planned to form an organization which will offer re-wards for conviction of chicken theves and aid in capturing and pros-centing them.

Similar organizations have been perfected in other parts of the state where chicken thefts have been numerous.

and they were out of business. Oth-er companies operating along the same line in Chicago that were put out of business by the officials at the same time were Interstate Sales Company, Mid-West Service Com-pany, Elm Service Company, Globe Mailing Service, Crown Mailing Bu-reau, Superior Mailing Bureau, Har-rison Service Plan, Mutual Mailing Bureau, Somers and Company, and Parlow Service Bureau. No doubt you have heard of one or more of

The Collection Box

The purpose of this department is to pre-bot our subscribers from fraudulent deafings r unfair treatment by persons or concerns at distance.

these concerns. Possibly you have had some experience with them. They advertised a "home-work"

scheme through classified columns of out of town newspapers which

sold for one dollar. Anyone who sent in their dollar received several stamped envelopes and a booklet giving instructions to clip various items about individuals in the newspapers, then to advise the individual that they had information of interest which would be sent up-on receipt of 25c or some nominal amount. An income of from \$25 to \$30 per week was promised in most instances.

This Kansas City concern is no better than any of the rest of them operating along this line and no doubt by the time you read this the mails will be closed to them also.

"PAUNEE BILL, THE BLIND TIE MAN"

F our correspondence can be considered an indicator we would say that "Paunee Bill, the Blind The Man" is trying to the up the tie business of Michigan. Every mail during the last three weeks has brought letters inquiring about him, and almost everyone asks if he is really blind. We have learned from relibale

We have learned from relibale sources that he is blind, alright, and has taken this means to earn a liv-ing. He sends out a package of "three fibre silk knitted ties" and the price is one dollar. A letter ac-companies the ties playing up the fact that he is blind and appealing to you in a round about way to help him out by purchasing the ties.

him out by purchasing the ties. Several have written that if the man is really worthy of help they would be pleased to send the dollar although they do not care for the ties. If the ties are worth the money and anyone wants them we say send and anyone wants them we say send him the dollar, but do not buy them just to help a blind man. We und-erstand that he needs nobody's sympathy and his income is more than ample. His name is Samuel Presberger, but has adopted "Paunee Bill" for business purposes. Not only Michigan but other states are being flooded with these ties we are informed, and we will wager

are informed, and we will wager that any of our readers would be happy to trade incomes with him at any time.

"DOPING" YOUR BATTERY

NO not put any kind of dope into storag uni you know what it will do. Ev-ery little while we read of some great preparation which will pre-serve the life of your battery, keep it fully charged, or do something along those lines. The latest is "Sta-Charge" and "Enrich Battery Saver" products and, like most of these compounds, they fail to do what is promised in the literature about them. The only difference between the two products is the name, in the eastern market it is "Sta-Charge," while in the west it is "Enrich Bat-tery Saver." It sells at \$1.00 for a pound carton, and is made of pure epsom salts, according to experts, which are worth from \$1.20 to \$1.30 per one hundred pounds.

In addition to the exceptionally attractive rate of interest they earn the first mortgage real estate bonds recommended by this institution offer a degree of investment safety which is entirely dependable.

No one has ever had to wait a day for payment of principal or interest when due on securities purchased from us.

6% & 61/2%

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

Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

Federal Bond & Mortgage Building, Detroit, Mich.

Post \$1,000 Reward Signs and Keep **Thieves Away!**

HICKEN thieves and crooks are not going to hang around where \$1,000 in rewards have been offered for their arrest and conviction. Tack one or more of these signs on your poultry house, barns or in front of your house. Looks worse than "smallpox" to the thief!

> We have printed up a quantity of these signs which we offer FREE, with your renewal subscription sent in now, or at practically cost of printing and postage, if you are paid up a year or more in advance. Use this coupon-

Michigan Business Farmer Protective Service Bureau, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Enclosed find \$ in check, money-order or registered letter, for which-

(\$1) Renew my subscription for 3 Years and send 1 Reward Card (\$2) Renew my subscription for 7 Years and send 3 Reward Cards

Name

Address

(Always send your address label from any recent issue when renewing! If you are paid up one year or more in advance, send your address label from any recent issue, and Twenty-five cents for 2 Cards, Fifty cents for 6 Cards)

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A MEMORY SYSTEM By Priscilla Leonard Forget each kindness that you do Forget each kindness that you do As soon as you have done it; Forget the praise that falls to you The moment you have won it; Forget the slander that you hear Before you can repeat it; Forget each slight, each spite, each sneer, Wherever you may meet it.

Remember every kindness done To yoù, whate'er its measure; Remember praise by others won, And pass it on with pleasure; Remember every promise made And keep it to the letter. Remember those who lend you aid, And be a grateful debter.

Remember all the happiness That comes your way in living; Forget each worry and distress, Be hopeful and forgiving; Remember mode

Remember good, remember truth, Remember heaven's above you, And you will find, through age and youth True joys, and hearts to love you.

LET'S DO IT NOW

HRISTMAS is drawing near, so those of us who have only a limited amount of money which make our preparations, should get busy at once.

It is not the cost of a gift which measures the joy it may give; a little child is often delighted with a mere triffe and our grown up friends are often just as pleased with a small gift, which expresses a bit of thoughtfulness on the part of the giver

It is the wild scramble during the week of Christmas Day, to gather to-gether a dozen or more gifts, finish few tasks which complete the fall house cleaning, prepare the dinner for the friends who are coming, or else prepare for the trip away, that rob this sacred holiday of some of its joy.

So, let's do it now! First let us make a list of those who are to be remembered with a gift, thinking first of those whose stocking may be a bit lean, "For inasmuch as ye have done unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me.'

There is nothing valued more highly by the housewife than a new piece of needlework and it is not expensive, if one starts while there is still time to do this work. It may be a towel, a buffet set, a dresser scarf or table runner and last but not least, handkerchiefs and aprons. We never have too many and each one expresses the maker's originality.

If you have a friend in the city who perhaps keeps house and holds an-other job besides, rest assured that

other job besides, rest assured that nothing will please 'her more than a jar of homemade pickles or jell. I am not allowed to speak on Uncle Ned's page, so I am going to sneak in a message in here for his girls, trusting that the mothers will pass it allong for me. Every house-keeper that I ever knew enjoyed bright clean holders but because they are 'so easily made and there bright clean holders but because they are so easily made and there are always so many other more im-portant things to be done, we delay making them until some times the old ones are a disgrace to a neat kitchen. Every mother and auntie will be delighted with half a dozen, made of gingham, cretonne, or any washable material, and the scrap bag will furnish this—don't forget the ring to hang them up with. Now don't laugh, I didn't say this was a new idea. new idea.

Next comes the shoe bag, made of ticking or cretonne, with either one or two rows of pockets. The pock-ets must be deeper if made for men's shoes

If any one has a bride among their acquaintances, a cook book of your own tried recipes will be very welcome. Get a ten cent note book, paste a pretty picture on each cover and copy the recipes very neatly in ink

Two of my little nieces have been promised a pin cushion for Christmas such as the others already have. At any 10c store you can buy a bisque or celluloid doll, the bisque is much better, about 8 inches high, for 10c. Cut a strip of batten about 4 inches wide or just deep enough to reach from under the arms to the feet, wrap this around the doll's body, but do not cover the arms, until it measures about 5 inches Then gather a piece of through. fancy ribbon on the lower edge, pull-ing it up tightly, and sew ends to-gether. Cut a round of heavy paste board for a base, ship this into the



THE BUSINESS FARMER

Department for the Women Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

EAR FOLKS: Sometimes it is difficult to get every point clear when one undertakes to follow written instructions, such as we have prepared for you in this issue, hoping that they will be of

some help to you in filling the family stockings, with a small amount of money, for those with a fat pocketbook don't need any "Helpful suggestions"-the shops are full of them!

Now if there is anyone who would like to ask further questions regarding any of the articles on this page please do so, we will gladly answer them.

The important thing is to get started at once, and you will be astonished at the number of gifts you can prepare at a small expense. Of course, careful stitching and neatness in the small details of these hand made articles is quite necessary as fine workmanship adds an air of distinction to any article.

It surely does our hearts good to receive such a hearty response to the requests of our readers. G. H., of Pockford would surely ap-preciate the fine letters we have received in reply to her request for hymn, "Under His Wings."

This spirit of helpfulness never stop growing!

This spirit of helpfulness and good fellowship is the foundation upon which we are building The Michigan May we May we

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

ribbon bag, then the doll, and gather the other side about one inch from the edge o fthe ribbon. This makes a pretty frill with the head and arms peeking out of the top. Another bow or two of babp ril bon with long ends may be added on the front. One little girl said, "Auntie, it it too pretty to stick pins into."

Most of us have kodak pictures which are interesting to our friends and family. If these are placed in some of the pretty little frames or easels which can be purchased from the 10c stores they make very attractive gifts.

The bag shown makes a charming for grandgift mother or the girls. Made of two kinds of material with bead-ing or embroid-ery on the one part, drawn to-gether and finishwith a ed tassel on the bottom and ribbon strings passed through small rings fastened

around top. The next is a bag for quite a different purpose and any one who crotchets or makes. tatting is sure to appreciate one. It is made of cre-tonne, linen, silk or any material available, and lined with a bright harmonizing color. It measures 14 inches deep by 8½ inches wide. An eyelet is worked in the center of one side for the thread to pass through. The waste paper basket is not at all hard to make. The six sides are

pieces of heavy card board, measur-ing 4% inches wide by 12¼ inches long; the base is hexagon; e a c h side measuring 4¾ inches. From 1½ yards of cre-200 tonne cut off a length of 32 inches. Join cut edges together Ad

the seam. Fold material over from open selvage to selvage on right side to a depth of 13 inches. Mark off in six divisions and machine stitch these. Slip a card into each space, cover the base on both sides and slip it down inside the case. It must be a really tight fit, to keep the case rigid. At the base of the covering machine stitch a hem wide enough to take a tape, then draw tightly and fasten with needle if necessary. Fin-

ish top edge with braid or ribbon. I have heard people say, "I'll be glad when it's over, but if our plans are carefully made and followed that may avoid the breathless haste which mars the peace of Christmas Day, we will find the real joy of giving and know that other hearts are lighter because of our Christmas greetings.

1

PPROPRIATE decorations and color schemes can d omuch to make the Thanksgiving dinner attractive and one long to be re-membered. If some thought is given to the choice of foods in the menu from the stondmoint of color and from the standpoint of color and flavor the effect will be far more pleasing than if the housewife prepared just everything she could pos-sibly think of. Haven't you eaten dinners where you wished there had been half as much because you couldn't possibly taste everything anyway? Moreover, haven't you anyway? Moreover, haven't you wished that the housewife hadn't worn herself out for your sake? And have you ever felt sorry for the fam-ily living on left overs for several

THANKSGIVING DECORATIONS

days afterwards? In laying the table there is noth-ing nicer than a beautifully launding nicer than a beautivity faulte-ered cloth of snowy linen. A pump-kin hollowed out and filled with sev-eral kinds of fruit, as apples, and a cluster of grapes, or other firuit makes a colorful and appropriate conterplace. Crystal candlesticks centerpiece. Crystal candlesticks holding bright orange candles will serve to repeat the pumpkin color. Small nut-cups covered with orange colored crepe paper to resemble tiny pumpkins may be used at each place. A horn of plenty may be fashioned from brown crepe paper and a wire frame. This makes an attractive centerpiece when filled with fruits. For a floral centerpiece chrysanthe-nums or combinations of flowers are heautiful and may have the aredemi beautiful and may have the predominent color repeated in the candles and favors.

Personal Column

Have You This Song?—I want to get a copy of a song but I do not know the name of it. I think the chorus is, "Tm a poor little girl in this cold world so wide, God look down and pity the drunkard's lone child, look down and pity and soon come to me, Take me to dwell with Mother and Thee." My sister sang this song more than thirty years ago and these words have been ringing in my ears of late.—Mrs. S., Curran, Mich. —I am sure some of our readers can help -I am sure some of our readers can help us find this song because I have published any number of requests for old, and al-most forgotten, songs and every time some one has been able to supply the song or tell where it could be gotten from. M. B. F. and its readers seem to have the some nurnose in mind and that have the same purpose in mind and that is to serve mankind to the best of their ability.

Gives Help and Wants Help.—I am a new member of M. B. F. and like it real well. We have signed up for 7 or 8 years so will probably be with you for a long time.

time. In your Nov. 6th issue you published a request from Mrs. F., Muskegon, for a recipe for sulphured apples. I read the recipe in another paper and saved it. I have never used it but it sounds good. For one gallon sliced apples take one teaspoonful of sulphur, burn for half hour only. Pare apples and quarter, place in something airtight and burn sulphur in with apples for one half hour. Then place apples in jar, the cloth over top, and they will keep indefinitely. Place

They, form their own juice. Wash good

They form their own juice. Wash goes before using. Now I would like a recipe for potate hash.—Mrs. M., Walkerville, Mich. —The only kind of potato hash I am familiar with is made up of cold meat and potatoes, about equal parts, both be-ing chopped fine with an onion and sea-soned. Place either butter or meat drip-pings in hot frying pan, then spread hash in pan and turn when browned. Many prefer it moistened with milk or cream instead of brown and crisp. Perhaps some of our good friends have other ways of preparing hash and they will send them in.

-if you are well bred!

How to Order at Restaurant.—It is a man's place to order. Courtesy and per-sonal taste dictate, of course, that, though he suggest dishes, he consult the lady he suggest dishes, he consult the lady whom he is ordering in every instance, to be sure that she has exactly what she wants. If she should leave the entire matter of ordering to him he should use tact and intelligence in selecting dishes which he has reason to believe she will take. The waiter serves the dishes, but a man may, if he choose, say to the waiter "I will serve this," and proceed to do so. do so.

The Runner's Bible

He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord will wipe away tears from all faces.—Isa. 25-8. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?—I Cor. 15:55. To him with understanding the death of the body is not the occasion of despair-ing grief, for he knows that Life and Love are deathless—not of the flesh, but of God. He does not look upon the prism as sparkling of itself, but sees playing upon it the sunbeam that shines on un-changed even though the prism disapupon it the sunbeam that shines on un-changed even though the prism disap-pears. So to him the disappearance of the fleshy body does not mean the loss nor the separation of the dear one, for he knows that this dear one still lives and asks for love, and in turn loves and serves better than ever before, because he has come into his own, and is unfet-tered—free. Unfortunately many of us are idolaters, we love the fleshy body of the dear one to the exclusion of every-think else, and when it disappears we are as though we had lost our all, and we re-fuse to be comforted.

For the Movie Fan

The Black Pirate .- Douglas Fairbanks The Black Pirate.—Douglas Fairbanks latest picture takes you back to the days of "Treasure Island" and Captain Kidd, which were handed down to us through story books. An elaborate tale of pirate lore, it is a typical Fairbanks picture, and he gives a very good sample of his best acting. Like most of his recent pictures it is not intended to be taken seriously, but is just romance, dashing melodrama and a jolly, exhilarating flight of imagin-ation. ation.

ation. Mr. Fairbanks*as a youth of noble birth is traveling the seas with his father. Their ship is attacked by pirates and he and his father escape, although the father dies soon after reaching land. Vowing to avenge his fathers death, the son joins the pirates. After many hazardous ex-ploits and deathdefying hazards, he be-trays the pirates, brings about their cap-ture and rescues the beautiful lady who happens to be a royal princess. Lovely Billie Dove is the princess. This picture is done in color. is done in color.

Recipes

Boasting the Thanksgiving Bird.—The chief object in roasting any bird is to have a moist, tender, well-flavored product when it comes to the table. If the bird is young and plump to start with, this end is more easily reached. But sometimes, as a matter of farm economy, one of the "boarder" hens may have to be sacrificed, and that's another story. Some acnny cocks boil such a fowl in water to which has been added a small amount of vinegar. Those who are fortunate enough to own pressure cookers do the preliminary "tendering" in these useful utensils. The roasting process in those cases, becomes a matter of browning the fowl and allowing the seasoning

ing the fowl and allowing the seasoning in the stuffing to do its savory work. When a straight job of roasting is done the flavor is improved by laying strips of bacon or salt pork over the breast of the bird to prevent dryness. Long, slow cooking produces a better result than door the bird to prevent dryness. Long, slow cooking produces a better result than does a quick heat which is apt to harden and dry the tissues unduly. Much basting also helps to prevent this tasteless state of affairs.

Oyster Stuffing.—1 cup of dry bread crumbs. ¼ cup butter, 1 cup oysters with liquor, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, ½ table-spoon minced parsley, ¼ tablespoon salt, dash of pepper. Mix thoroughly. There should be enough oyster liquor to moisten the whole mixture. If there is not, add stock or bolling water. Better baked in the bird.

This recipe may be varied by adding the giblets, cooked and minced, ¹/₄ pound pe-can meats, cut coarse, or 1 large onion.

November 20, 1926

Plum Pudding, Mix together well 1 oup suet chopped very fine, 1 cup of mo-lasses, 2 cups seeded raisins, 1 cup cur-rants, ¼ cup each of citron, orange and lemon peel, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, ¼ teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg, 1 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoon soda sifted with 2 cups flour. Place in small cans leaving 2 inches space at top and steam two hours. Serve with a hard sauce or whipped cream. whipped cream.

Fruit Cake.—Cream 2 cups brown sugar with 1 cup sour cream. In 1 cup sour cream place 2 teaspoonfuls soda and add to sugar. Then add 1 cup seeded raisins, % cup dates, % cup figs, having fruit chopped. Any desired fruit may be used, most bakers using citron, also. Add 2 teaspoonfuls cinnamon, % each of allspice and cloves and % cup nut meats. Use enough flour to make a dough that will not run but use caution in not getting dough too thick. Bake in loaf and loe with any desired icing. This cake may be used or kept two weeks.

Oranberry Jelly.—1 quart cranberries, 2 cups boiling water, 2 cups sugar. Cook until cranberries are tender, strain and stand away to get firm. A convenient way to make individual molds is to use aluminum or enamel muffin tins for this purpose—the smaller the better. If the fowl is carved at the table, a border of the individual servings of cranberry jelly makes it most decorative.

Edith's Coffee Cake.—1 cup of scalded milk, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ cup sugar, large tablespoon butter, 1 yeast cake, ¾ cup water (warm), 1 egg (well beaten), 15 or 20 cardamon seeds or raisins 1f you pre-fer, 3½ cups flour. Mix sponge as usual, kmead, let rise and then mold in desired chane. Bub surface with acr white or shape. Rub surface with egg white or dust with cinnamon and sugar. Bake in oven as for bread.—Mrs. H., Kent County.

Fruit Salad.—Chop fine 4 large apples, 1 cup pineapple, ½ cup nut meats, ¼ cup celery, ¼ cup marshmallows. Mix with a good dressing and serve on leaf of head lettuce on individual salad plates.

Homespun Yarn

Small-patterned dress materials are much easier to cut than large-figured ma-terial that has to be matched.

A cupful of apples to each quart of grapes keeps grape jelly from crystalliz-ing and does not affect the flavor of the jelly.

A kitchen sink that is big enough to hold washing and rinsing pans or other large containers is a convenience that is worth while for any home.

Aunt Ada's Axiom: Some housewives are born thrifty and some of them ac-quire thriftiness, but some are still "caught in a fix" when unexpected company comes.

Aunt Ada's Axiom: The only good ex-cuses are those we make for somebody else.

Vegetables sliced lengthwise instead of crosswise keep their flavor better when cooked.

If cake is made with a butter substi-tute, be sure to use an additional amount of it.

Regular meal hours is an important stone in the foundation of family happi-ness.

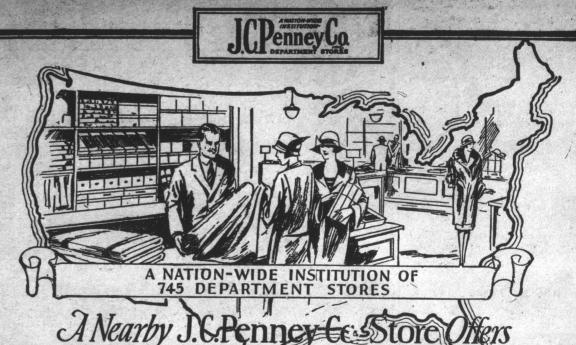
A drop leaf table saves lots of space when one room has to be used for both dining room and kitchen.

Give the family a pleasant surprise the next time you serve roast lamb by put-ting some grapes or current jelly in the gravy.



could be prettier than a large n harmonious shades of orange, mbroidered on a toneful back jade—the effect of this stum-neked out for a huncheon set, iking. It is inexpensive, cost ddy made sets and you will feel

Pattern Department THE BUSINESS FARMER Mt. Clemens, Mich.



The Satisfaction of Personal Selection

7HO has not bid at a church picnic or county fair for one of those generous-sized baskets, the contents of which are temptingly concealed from view? You pay the bid, and-win or lose-laughingly accept whatever the basket may contain.

Great fun! But why play the grab-bag game when buying merchandise for your personal and household needs? When it comes to shopping, Personal Selection -the good old motto of "Seeing is Believing"-is the only method to apply.

Millions all over the United States are employing this method of Personal Selection at our 745 Department Stores scattered through 44 States. There is one within easy driving distance of you. It has a wide assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings and Notions. You select your goods, inspect them at close range and judge for yourself of their merits.

Your nearest J. C. Penny Company Store is managed and partowned by a man who has studied and knows your merchandise needs. He offers you Personal Selection at Economy Prices.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION-PARTMENT STORES

GOOD DRESSING TO DS

604. Ladles' Dress.—Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 40. 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 size requires 3% yards of 54 inch material. width of the dress at the lower edge is 2

24. For Small Boy:—This model has com-le lines and is suitable for flannel corduroy, or jersey weaves, as well as for wash ma-that are generally employed for boys suits kind. Pattern cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 years, A 4 year size will require 2% of 36 inch material. For bias binding on ee edges as illustrated 2% yards are re-

Ladles' Apron.—Cut in 4 Sizes: Small, Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium quires 2 % yards of 36 inch material. If as illustrated 9 %, yards of bias binding

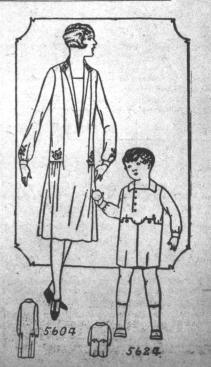
could be used inters an side provide fullness an 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and ie requires 2 1/4 yards or wool plaits at tern cut

ALL PATTERNS 13c EACH-

2 FOR 25c POSTPAID ADD 100 For FALL AND WINTER 1926 FASHION BOOK

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

ess all orders for patterns to **Pattern Department** THE BUSINESS FARMER MT. Clemens, Mich.





559

Values Plus

Low Prices are probably the

most widely known feature of

the J. C. Penney Co. Store.

Quality Merchandise, how-

ever, is no less a prevalent

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our 745 Stores that enables us

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else-Courteous Service that seeks to please you whether you buy much or little or

nothing at all.

-Wide Assortments of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and (143) 15

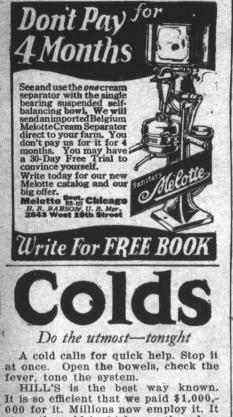
Butter Must Look Good----**Be Appetising**

"Dandelion Butter Color" gives Winter Butter that Golden June Shade



Just add one-half teaspoonful to each gallon of cream before churning and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade. "Dandelion Butter Color" is purely vegetable, harmless, and meets all State and Na-tional food laws. Used for years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Absolutely tasteless. Large bottles cost

only 35 cents at drug or grocery stores. Write for FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE. Wells & Richardson Co., Inc., Burlington, Vermont.



stops the cold in 24 hours, then does all else you need. Take it today, and tomorrow you will have that cold in hand. Don't rely on any help less complete, less effective.



I was badly ruptured while lifting a funk several years ago. Doctors said my hy hope of cure was an operation, russes did me no good. Finally I got hietely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although am doing hard work as a carpenter, there was no operation, no lost time, no tive full information about how you my had a complete cure without operation, if you write to me. Eugene M. Pullen, Car-penter, 33 N. Marcellus Avenue, Manas-guna, N. J. Better cut out this notice and how it to any others who are the set of the misery of rupture and the work and anger of an operation. (Adv.)

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE Mention the Business Farmer.

Motto: DO YOUR BEST Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

THE BUSINESS FARMER

Children's Hour

EAR girls and boys: Honors in D our joke contest were pretty nearly evenly divided, although the girls did win more of the money, getting first and third prizes, while the boys placed second and fourth. But I wish that I had been able to award a dozen prizes instead of four because there were so many good jokes that the judges had a very hard time to pick the winners. We are going to publish all of the best ones from time to time with the names and addresses of those who sent them in.

Eleanor M. McCabe, age 11. Blanchard, won first prize of \$2.00; second prize of \$1.00 was awarded to Robert Royal Rhoads, age 10, Wheeler; third prize of 50c to Mildred Halsey, age 17, Charlotte, R. 5.; and fourth prize of 50c to Carson Nelson, age 13, Filion.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day and I hope all of you will sit down some time between now and then and make out a list of the things you have to be thankful for. List these, one below the other, and then opposite this list make one of the things in your life that you have good reason for not being thankful for. Your first list will cover sever-al pages no doubt while your second one will take only small space on the first page. Then next Thursday give thanks to God and after that make every day Thanksgiving day. We have those many things to be thankful for the year around, so we should give thanks for them every day. Of course, we are all thankful, but some of us fail to tell God every evening that we are, and we should not do that. Tell God daily that you are thankful for what he does for you. I warn you not to eat too much turkey and all of the other good things the table will be loaded down with or you will be sick. I know because I often do it. There now, I told on myself, didn't I?—UNCLE NED.

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

Why is coffee like the earth?—Because it is ground.
 There is a green house, in the green house there is a white house, in the white house there is a red house, in the red house a lot of little niggers.—Watermelon. Please excuse my writing with pencil but I can not find my fountain pen.—Your want-to-be-niece,—Margaret Harding, R1, Standish, Michigan.
 —Why Margaret, I am surprised at you for giving up just because your first letter did not appear in print. Don't you remember that well known motto.

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I have often read about it in The Business Farmer and willing to do as the other boys and girls do. I should like also to hear from some of the boys and girls. I think it is about time inches tall, am nine years of age. For pets I have two cats, one dog, two horses, one cow that bunts. I live on the H. D. Hudson place eight miles from Fennville. We have a new barn. It is three stories high. We had a barn dance Friday night and had a good time. I weigh seventy pounds. I have blue eyes, brown hair, will close now hoping to hear from some boys and girls of your merry circle. —Miss Cora Jean St. John, R1, Box 42, Fennville, Michigan. —Alright, Cora, you are a member. All you must do is write to us and observe our moto, "Do Your Best."

November 20, 1926

Ten Strand Full-Fashioned Silk Hose \$1.00 a pair Every pair is of perfect quality with high spliced silk plated heels. All new fall shades as well as black, white and

navy.

THIS is the hose that Arbaugh's, the great Lansing department store, features the first Wednesday of every month. It has made Arbaugh's the most talked of hosiery department in Lansing. They are such wonderful values that we couldn't resist giving our out-of-town customers the special giving our out-of-town customers the special privilege of ordering these hose by mail on any day until Christmas. What could be a more acceptable gift for "her"? Just mail your order with remittance now to Mary Fields, our personal shopper. She will see that they are shipped to you within 24 hours. Of course money back if not entirely satisfactory. Mary Fields

Mary Fields

will handle your purchases from out of town. If there is anything that you desire in the line of dry goods, she can send samples and prices. Just call upon her to do so. The great Arbaugh

department store is situated in Lansing in the heart of

In Lansing in the heart of Michigan. They have conceived the idea of offering to the people outside of Lansing the opportunity of shopping in this great store with its wide selection of goods and Arbaugh values. Therefore, they will offer from time to time such bargains as illus-trated above.



MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER "The Farm Paper of Service" TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT:

I was the day before Thanks-giving.

The Gypsy's Magic Rings By JAMES MACE ANDRESS

The Smith children were play-ing in their back yard. They were talking about the fun they were going to have the next day.

"Good afternoon," said a quiet voice.

They started in surprise. Standing near them was an old woman, a gypsy. She was bent with age. A red and yellow shawl hung from her shoulders. She wore large shiny earrings.

"Cynthia is hungry. She begs something for Thanksgiving dinner tomorrow," she said.

"Wait a minute, Granny," they said as they scampered off to the house. In a moment they returned with a basket heaped with fruits and vegetables and other good things to eat.

"A happy Thanksgiving to you," they cried as they handed her the basket. "Won't you tell our forbasket. tunes?"

"Not today, you kind and thought-l children. But here is something ful children. that may help you to have a joyous Thanksgiving, and she gave them some silver rings which she took from an old beaded purse. There was one for each child. Then Granny in a mysterious tone of voice told the children what to do.

"Just as the clock is striking the hour of five this afternoon slip a ring on your little finger. Then something will happen. For thirty minutes you will hear things talk.



But remember the ring must be put on before the clock stops striking." With a "Thank you" and "Goodhve' she disappeared as quickly as she had come.

How slowly the hours wore away! Just as the clock began to strike five the children slipped on their rings as Granny had told them to do. Suddenly they heard strange voices. As they peeked between the cracks of the bernverd feree these voices. As they peeked between the cracks of the barnyard fence they saw Mr. Turkey strutting up and down. He held his head high, and his tail feathers were widely spread. All around him were golden pump-kins, squash, rosy apples and bottles of milk.

of milk. "Ha, ha," boasted Mr. Turkey. "Tomorrow is my day, the One day of the year. Everybody must bow down to Mr. Turkey. What would Thanksgiving be without me?" "Ho, ho," said Mr. Milkbottle, perched high on a post. "Tomor-row may be your day, but I have 365 in the year. Children need me to be happy. They know I am their friend."

"But what would Thanksgiving be without me?" sputtered Mr. Potato and Dame Squash and Rosy Apple. "Well, it seems to me," said Mr. Turkey in his wise way, "that the children need us all to be healthy and happy on Thanksgiving Day." Just as the clock struck the half-hour the voices ceased, and they heard only the gobbling of the tur-

key. The magic spell was over! (Copyright, National Dairy Council.)

OILS $(\mathbf{C} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{O})$ Edited by C. J. WRIGHT, St. Joseph County. (Questions referred to Mr. Wright are promptly answered by first class mail without charge, if your subscription is paid in advance.)

THE ABANDONED FARMS OF MICHIGAN

N every hand one sees farms that was once homes of large families that today are standing in ruins and decay, and these are no tonly in one section of Michigan but on every hand in every county in the state

In the last twenty years Michigan has changed. The industrial centers have grown rapidly and the wages now paid to employees are higher than in any other state in the union or in the world.

The farm boy leaving the farm can get from 30c to \$1.50 per hour with little or no preparation while it takes at least 20 years to make an average hand out of the city lad when you bring him on the farm, yet he wants \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day for work that he knows but little about.

I am not mentioning these condi-tions to sob about them, but they must be looked square in the face if we are going to get a triffe of a square deal on the farm. The old fellow that is hardened to the plow square deal on the farm. The old fellow that is hardened to the plow is fast fading away and the man that can cut his 90 chocks of corn, pitch his 30 loads of manure, dig his 100 post holes, stretch his allotment of fence, milk 5 to a-dozen cows, feed the calves, feed the hogs, curry off 4 to 8 horses and get them ready for the field is a passing thing and with him will pass the old order of farming that Longfellow and Riley sang the sonnets about. sang the sonnets about.

Now what is the cause for this change? Is it that we look down upon this type of a man or is it an economic problem? When you look at it from all angles it looms up as the present easy earned dollar is the desire of the world and man over-looks the future for the present and

grabs and tries to get his share. In the past we thought that the man that could raise the biggest crop and sell the largest amount of that crop was a real farmer and one to look up to and pattern after and the trouble was that most of them did.

For years, as at the present day, we have been putting crops on the market for less than the cost of fertility that enters them, to say noth-ing of the labor or overhead cost of the same.

At the present day prices of com-mercial fertilizer, the fertility in a bushel of corn costs 67c and you could buy any amount of corn for 55c this year. This condition applies to nearly every crop on the farm.

The fertility of the state has been sold on the market without any idea as to the cost in order to let the man who raised the crops get some-thing for his labor, regardless of what elements entered into them.

what elements entered into them. God gave us certain fertility in certain soils, in some more than others, and you will see the poorest soil originally is the first to be aban-doned with the others following in their respective order.

Now comes the time when with the price paid for implements, equip-ment and labor, the man farming these lands finds that he is playing a losing game and it all depends up-on his love for the soil or his family connections that helds him on them connections that holds him on them but the time will come when he will throw up the sponge.

How long this thing will continue will depend upon the rate of educa-tion of the producer and consumer alike to know that so much fertility enters into a given unit of land and is taken out of one's soil and this must be replaced if the producer is going to maintain his present state of fertility. This cannot be done by fertility. This cannot be done by legislation but by a persistent edu-cation of the public to these facts.

The man who is trying to build up his farm must put his crops on the same market as the man who is tearing this down and at present there seems to be no way to stop them.

More abandoned farms are looming up on the horizon of Michigan as well as other states and the time may be on its way when great cor-porations will run the land scientif-ically and then foods will be sure to sell for more than fertility costs. We hear a great lot of bunk on the prosperity of the farmer but the rank and file of these would like to know how much behind they will be this year.

The man who has unusual conditions may be making money and these unusual ones are held up as beacons of farm prosperity.

The writer had the pleasure to see one of the widest advertised farms in Michigan and one that was stocked with 1-10 of a cow per acre and all modern conveniences but yet this farm was looking for a man who

could make some money on it. Don't think that I am advising you to leave the farm at present because the tide is going to turn when the people get suppressed enough to wake up and demand the right.

If the man can keep on sawing wood and add to his soils, humus and fertility, which can be done even at the present prices, he is going to have a better time when the tide turns than he is at present, and every bushel more he raises and yet main-tains his fertility that much more able will he be to ride the head horse in the parade.

Make Cows Pick Up ~give more milk

FOR all-winter Milk profits, without interruption, most cows need more than simply good food. The sudden change from tender pasturage to dry, hard-to-digest feeds is too much for them to overcome-without aid. Part of the expensive diet simply GOES TO WASTE.

And this wasteful milk loss NOW! Take several of your poor milkers and give a tablespoonful of Kow-Kare with the feed-note the almost immediate improvement in the milk pail. It's those ADDED quarts that boost your milk profits. You'll be amazed at the convincing proof of the Kow-Kare aid to increased milk flow.

Kow-Kare has a direct, positive, action on the digestive and assimilating organs. It enables them to carry a

heavy load without a break-down. It builds greater vigor into the cow while it is putting more milk into the pail. A single can of Kow-Kare will ration one cow one to two months, depending on the dosage you deem necessary. It's a small investment to pay for profit and health insurance.

Treating Cow Diseases

For Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Bunches, Scours, Lost Appetite, etc., Kow-Kare is your one sure remedy. It attacks these diseases by quickly building up to robust health the organs where these troubles originate. If you have never tried Kow-Kare, ask your neighbor. Kow-Kare has a well earned reputation as a profit-maker and a money-saver in the cow barn.

For cows about to freshen, Kow-Kare provides just the strengthening aid needed to bring cow and calf through without costly disorders and loss of production. Feed it two to three weeks before and after calving; it costs little, brings sure results.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc., Lyndonville, Vermont Makers of Kow-Kare, Bag Balm, Grange Garget Remedy, American Horse Tonic, etc.

Feed dealers, general stores, druggists have Kow-Kare—\$1.25 and 65c sizes, (Six large cans, \$6.25). Full directions on can. Mail orders sent postpaid if your dealer is not supplied. Our valu-ablefree book on cow diseasessent free, on request.



HAPPY HOLLOW NEWS NOTES ILT SPRINGER made a business

M trip to town yesterday; he had to buy more nails to fasten his pants to his suspenders. Milt says as how he wouldn't marry no more school mams unless they had graduated in buttonology.

Johnny Martin caught a ten pound carp on his dad's new wheat sowing last Saturday. When Johnny said it would keep on raining his dad spanked him.

Lije Martin ain't so awful old but he is getting purty deaf. Tother day Missis Mender who is ten years older than Lije visited the old comthe old community for the first time since she was a girl. While talking to Lije she tried to make him understand that the talking to Lige that she used to spank him. Lije thought he understood when he spoke up and said, "Yes, you'd hardly know the old place now.'

Politics is buzzing in our neigh-brhood. Some old crabs what ain't borhood. Some old crabs what ain't smiled for ten years are going around wearing grins like chessy cats and passing out cigars what have ten cent bands and two cent innards. Virginia Martin left for boarding school last Tuesday. She packed

her war paint in a suit case and her wardrobe in a vanity case.

Grandpa Springer drank two botties of Petaluma bitters yesterday and tried to dance the Charleston on a fence rail. He is bedridden now but Doc thinks he will recover.

A Bad Mixture

A Bad Mittan Tang-Nosed Charley, Sioux Indian biek inherited some government lands, biek one of them at an attractive lands, high-powered automobile. The next high-powered automobile. Th

His Subsequent Action

"Gap, what would you do if you had a million dollars?" asked Mrs. Johnson the "What's—yaw-w-wn !—that?" returned Gap Johnson, of Rumpus Ridge, starting out of a halfway doze. "I wouldn't do auth'a' till I got plumb rested."

Silo









Greatest Round-Up of Farmers and Stockmen ever held on this Continent at this SUPREME COURT OF THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

SEE the Aristocracy of the Animal Kingdom LEARN Economy in Production ENJOY the Great Spectacular Features PROFIT by investing in a Trip to THE WORLD'S GREATEST LIVE STOCK SHOW **DAILY PURE-BRED SALES:**

SHORTHORN SALES: Shorthorn, Thursday, Dec. 2, 1:00 Wednesday, Dec. P. M. Milking Shorthorn, Friday, Dec. 3, 10:00 A. M. Polled Shorthorn, Wednesday, Dec. 1, 10:00 A. M. catalogs, address American

For Shorthorn Association, Union Stock Yards, Chicago. And Other Pure-Bred Live Stock Sales.

HEREFORD Friday, December 3, 1:00 P. M. For information write R. J. Kinz-er, 300 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Tomhave, Union Stock Yards, Chica-

ABERDEEN-ANGUS

For information

1, 1:00 P. N n write W

H.

SEE The INTERNATIONAL GRAIN AND HAY SHOW National Boys and Girls Club Congress on Exposition Grounds ASK R. R. AGENT ABOUT REDUCED FARES

go.

A Season of Education Pleasure and a TRIP TO CHICAGO

AIRY and LIVEST

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

FEEDING FRESH SILAGE TO

DAIRY COWS WHEN the silo is filled and allowed to seal itself by the heat-ing and fermenting of the top layer, there is an appreciable loss of feed. If the silo is filled early in the fall while there is yet plenty In the fail while there is yet plenty of pasture or other green feed, it may not be practicable to avoid this waste. However, if the silo is filled later, when all the available green feed is neded, feeding from it should begin immediately. When this is done, the labor and unpleas-antness of removing the surface lay-er is avoided also. er is avoided also.

For a number of years, the dairy cows at the New York State College of Agriculture have been fed green corn as it came from the machine when the silo is being filled and then fed the silage when it is heating and settling. So far as is known, no bad effects from this method have been noticed in the herd.

WITH THE COW TESTERS

THE Gratiot county cow testing association closed its second association closed its second year with 245 cows under test averaging 325 lbs. butterfat and 7682 lbs. milk. Earl Bayes had high herd in butterfat production, while in milk production Delbert Conley's herd was in the lead. The Kalamazoo association recent-ly closed a very successful year and

ly closed a very successful year, and Roy Buckham had high herd in both milk and butterfat production. His herd averaged 431.7 lbs. butterfat

and 12947 lbs. milk, Macomb No. 3 association finish-ed the first year with seven herds averaging above 300 lbs. butterfat. E. B. Elliot is the tester.

A herd of 23 purebred Jerseys, owned by James Harris, was high in butterfat at the end of the third year of testing in the Leelanau-Tra-verse association. The Robert Laut-ner herd of 28 purebred Holsteins was first in milk production. Twenty of the 25 herds complet-ing the test in the third year for Ma-comb No. 2 averaged above 300 lbs. butterfat production, and the re-maining five averaged between 250 and 295 lbs. The South Newago association has

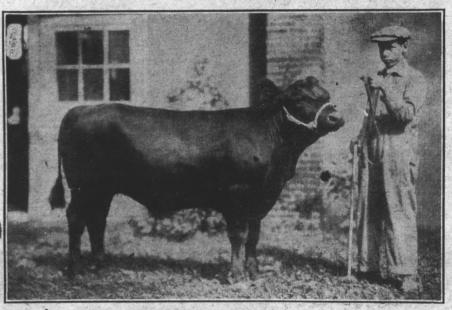
The South Newago association has just completed two years of work and in checking up results it is found that the net profit per cow has been increased \$16.00 during this time. The tester is Clarence Prentice.

RATION FOR HOGS

What kind of a ration would barley, oats and buckwheat make for hogs?—M. T., Bad Axe, Mich.

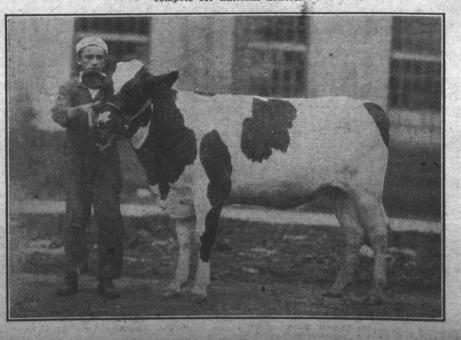
WOULD not advise a ration of barley, oats and buckwheat for hogs. Buckwheat and oats both contain more fibre than is desirable contain more fibre than is desirable in a ration for hogs. If these grains are at hand and are cheaper than other grains which could be pur-chased I would advise feeding them in the proportion of two parts of barley, one part of oats and one part of buckwheat or if it is desired to use up the buckwheat more rapidly it would be all right to feed two parts barley and one part of buck-wheat. wheat.

With either of the above mixtures some protein feed would be desir-able. This might be supplied by skim milk. Skim milk fed to the extent of from two to three pounds for each pound of the above grain mixture would give a well balanced



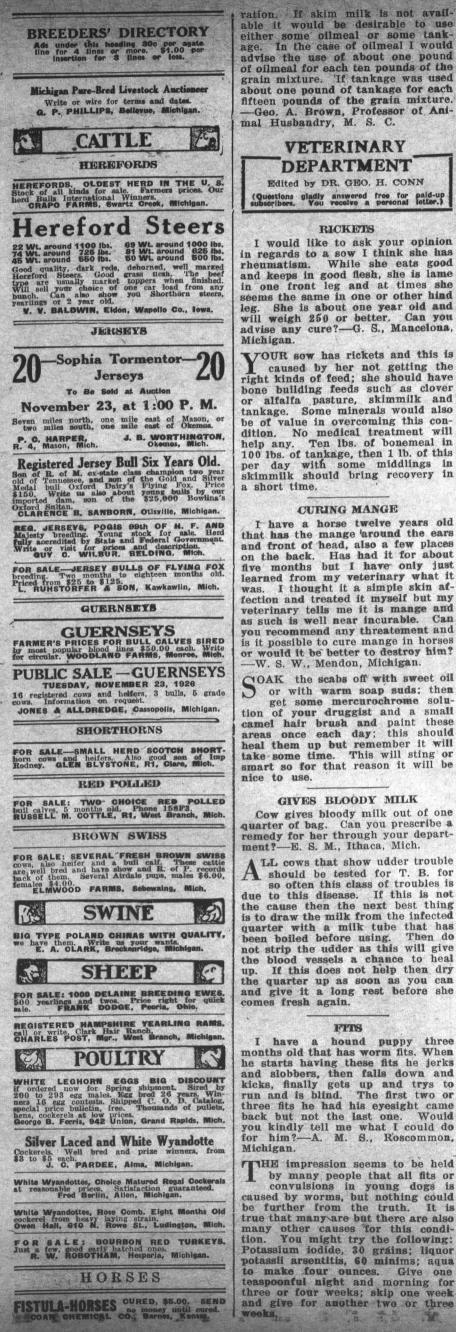
WELL FOLKS, THE JOKE IS ON US

WELL FOLKS, THE JOKE IS ON US Our readers no doubt had a good laugh when they saw the above picture in our October 23rd issue with lines appearing under it reading, "This Holstein was State Champion in Club work for 1926 at the Michigan State Fair and is fed and owned by Clarence Merchant, Cass City," and we do not blame them because anyone could tell this animal is not related in any way to the Holstein breed. The picture which was intended to appear with those lines is shown below, and the information about the Angus steer is that it was champion beef steer at the State Fair this year. It, too, comes from Cass City, Tuscola county, but is owned by James Milligan. The latter part of this month this Angus calf goes to the International, at Chicago, to compete for national honors.



November 20, 1926

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either some oilmeal or some tank-age. In the case of oilmeal I would advise the use of about one pound of oilmeal for each ten pounds of the grain mixture. If tankage was used about one pound of tankage for each fifteen pounds of the grain mixture. —Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Ani-mal Husbandry, M. S. C. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN Questions gladly answered free for pald-up subscribers. You receive a personal letter.)

RICKETS

I would like to ask your opinion in regards to a sow I think she has rheumatism. While she eats good and keeps in good flesh, she is lame in one front leg and at times she seems the same in one or other hind leg. She is about one year old and will weigh 250 or better. Can you advise any cure?—G. S., Mancelona, Michigan.

70UR sow has rickets and this is Y caused by her not getting the right kinds of feed; she should have bone building feeds such as clover or alfalfa pasture, skimmilk and Some minerals would also tankage. be of value in overcoming this condition. No medical treatment will help any. Ten lbs. of bonemeal in 100 lbs. of tankage, then 1 lb. of this per day with some middlings in skimmilk should bring recovery in a short time.

CURING MANGE

I have a horse twelve years old that has the mange 'around the ears and front of head, also a few places on the back. Has had it for about five months but I have only just learned from my veterinary what it was. I thought it a simple skin affection and treated it myself but my veterinary tells me it is mange and as such is well near incurable. Can you recommend any threatement and is it possible to cure mange in horses or would it be better to destroy him? -W. S. W., Mendon, Michigan.

COAK the scabs off with sweet oil O or with warm soap suds; then get some mercurochrome solution of your druggist and a small camel hair brush and paint these areas once each day; this should heal them up but remember it will take some time. This will sting or smart so for that reason it will be nice to use.

GIVES BLOODY MILK

Cow gives bloody milk out of one quarter of bag. Can you prescribe a remedy for her through your depart-ment?—E. S. M., Ithaca, Mich.

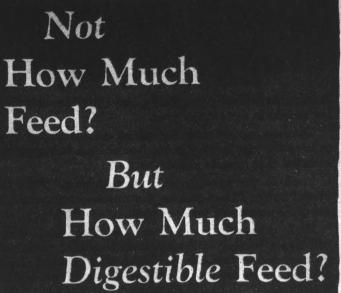
LL cows that show udder trouble A should be tested for T. B. for so often this class of troubles is due to this disease. If this is not the cause then the next best thing is to draw the milk from the infected quarter with a milk tube that has beiled before using. Then do been boiled before using. Then do not strip the udder as this will give the blood vessels a chance to heal up. If this does not help then dry the quarter up as soon as you can and give it a long rest before she comes fresh again.

FITS

I have a hound puppy three months old that has worm fits. When he starts having these fits he jerks and slobbers, then falls down and kicks, finally gets up and trys to run and is blind. The first two or three fits he had his eyesight came back but not the last one. Would you kindly tell me what I could do for him? A M S Passamen for him?-A. M. S., Roscommon, Michigan.

THE impression seems to be held by many people that all fits or convulsions in young dogs is caused by worms, but nothing could be further from the truth. It is

be further from the truth. It is true that many are but there are also many other causes for this condi-tion. You might try the following: Potassium iodide, 30 grains; liquor potassii arsentitis, 60 minims; aqua to make four ounces. Give one teaspoonful night and morning for three or four weeks; skip one week and give for another two or three and give for another two or three A For all to 100



A cow of average weight giving 30 lbs. of milk a day needs a little more than seventeen pounds of digestible feed daily, two and a half pounds of which should be digestible protein. She must have this much feed if she is to keep up her own body and at the same time produce the 30 lbs. of milk. Ten pounds of Amco 24% Dairy with 10 lbs. of mixed hay and 30 lbs. of silage furnishes just the right amount of digestible feed for your 30-pound-a-day cows. More feed is necessary when a cow gives more milk.

11111

Every ingredient in Amco 24% Dairy has been picked for its feeding value; there is nothing in it just to make weight. As a result Amco 24% Dairy is rich in digestible feed and digestible protein. In other words Amco 24% Dairy goes further because it is more highly digestible.

1 1 1 1 1

The formula of Amco 24% Dairy is public. Every bag carries a tag which gives the exact amount of each ingredient and the total digestibility. As the various good feed ingredients shift up and down in price the formula is changed to give dairymen the benefit of the price changes. No change is made, however, which will hurt the quality of the feed or lower its digestibility,

11111

For November, the formula of Amco 24% Dairy is: 320 lbs. Gluten Feed, 320 lbs. Gluten Meal, 300 lbs. Cottonseed Meal, 120 lbs. Linseed Meal, 100 lbs. St. Wheat Middlings, 240 lbs. St. Wheat Bran, 280 lbs. Hominy, 100 lbs. Ground Oats, 160 lbs. Molasses, 20 lbs. Steam Bone Meal, 20 lbs. Ground Limestone, 20 lbs. Salt; 1473 lbs. to the ton are digestible.

11111

A little study of this formula shows that every quality of a good feed is present in its make-up. You will notice it has five sources of protein, all of them excellent. This gives protein quality and variety. It has enough bran to give bulk; molasses to make it taste good to the cows; the right minerals are there in the right quantity.

11111

In Michigan, Amco 24% Dairy is your best buy with average hay and average silage, unless you have home-grown grains. In that case, use Amco 32% Supplement. Both are available through Amco Agents.



-TRANS OF SHIER REP. IN.

Speed up your egg factory

A HEN, to be really profitable, must produce ten times her weight in eggs every year.

That means that your hens must eat not only enough to keep the egg factory going, but enough to supply the material that goes to egg-making.

Look to the appetite and the digestion. Add Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a to the ration-one pound to every 50 pounds of mash or feed.

Right promptly you will see the difference. Hens will begin to sing and scratch and cackle. You will see the good feeling, the good humor and the red combs and wattles-sure signs of pink of condition and of egg-laying.

Pan-a-ce-a is not a feed. It does not take the place of any feed and no feed can take the place of Pan-a-ce-a,

Pan-a-ce-a is not a stimulant. We want you to get that once for all. It is a tonic which gives good health, whets the appetite, improves the digestion. It has a beneficial effect on the nervous system. It tones up and invigorates the egg organs, so that the right proportion of the feed goes to egg-making and not all to desh, bones and feathers.

Pan-a-ce-a speeds up the egg factory.

Tell the dealer how many hens you have. Get from him enough Pan-a-ce-a to last 30 days. Feed as per directions. If you do not find it profitable, return the empty container and get your money back. We will reimburse the dealer.

Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU POULTRY FEEDS

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MICHIGAN FARM BUDEAU SUPPLY SERVICE

36 Hens Lay

26 Eggs a Day

"My neighbors couldn't understand why I got eggs all winter and they didn't", writes Mrs. Nannie Smith,

Mrs. Smith tells how it's done

Perryville, Mo. Her explanation will

interest all poultry raisers. She says:

Perryvnile, Mo. Her explanation wind interest all poulity raisers. She says: "I was only getting 2 or 3 eggs a day from 36 hens. After using Don Sung, I for the shift are shift as the says is a started using Don Sung is possible to the shift are started using Don Sung is possible to the shift are started using Don Sung is possible to the shift are started using Don Sung is possible to the shift are specified. The tables can be obtained from the Burrell-Dugger Co., 255 Allen St., Indianation are not laying well should send 50 cents for a trial package (or \$1 for the extra are specified. The tables whose hens are not laying well should send 50 cents for a trial package (or \$1 for the extra be work or money promptly refunded, so it costs nothing to try. Right now is the supply of fresh eggs all winter.

Chinese for Egg-Laying

Brings Eggs All Winter t build a GLASS CLOTH

GT.B. and you will get amazing egg yields all winter be-GLASS CLOTH admits the sun's energy rays. plass stops them.) In use by thousands with great is. Ideal for storm doors and windows and porch en-es. Transparent, waterproof, weatherproof. Josures, Transparent, waterproof, Josures, Transparent, waterproof, SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER Unstraining nase on request. (Also sold by many deal TURNER BROS. Weilington, Ohio Dept. 41

More Egg Money POULTRY Make \$1000 a year from 300 hens, like others are doing. Poultry Tribuneahows how; explains brooding, culling, feeding management; monthly, 80-160 pages. **3 Months' Trial 15c** One Dollar a Year Colored art chicken pictures suitable for framing FREE every other issue. Send stamps or coin today at our risk. Poultry Tribune, Dept. 9, Mount Morris, III

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Poultry Department

(We invite you to contribute your experience in raising poultry to this department for the benefit of others. Also questions relative to poultry will be cheerfully answered by experts.)

FOURTH ANNUAL EGG LAYING CONTEST ENDS

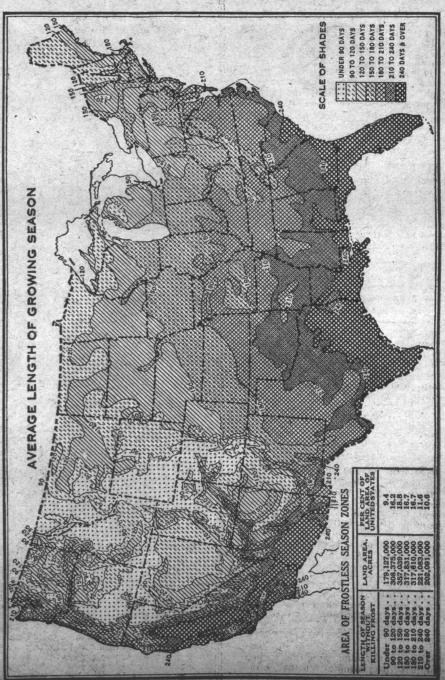
THE Fourth Annual Michigan International Egg Laying Contest came to a close on Saturday evening, October 23rd, after fifty-one weeks of contest laying. The last two weeks of the contest furn-ished a real thrill when the Hansen ished a real thrill when the Hansen pen from Corvallis, Oregon, which had led the contest for 49 weeks, was passed in the 50th week by the pen of J. Pater & Son of Hudson-ville, and during the fifty-first week was sent down to third place, when the pen owned by George S. Sutton, Aurora, Indiana, surpassed the Han-sen pen's total production by five eggs. The average production for the entire contest for the 51 weeks reached 192.8 per bird, surpassing the best previous average production by 16.3 eggs. The best previous record was made in the Third Annual Contest when the average production in the 52-week contest year was 176.5 eggs. This increase in pro-duction of 16 eggs, in a contest shorter by one week than previous contests, is attributed first to the botter breading of the birds entered better breeding of the birds entered in the contest, and second to the improved feeding practices brought about by the experience gained through previous contests, and the feeding of condensed milk and cod liver oil during the winter period undoubtedly played an important part in this increased production.

During the Fourth Contest, 190 Barred Plymouth Rocks gave an av-erage production of 178.7 eggs; 130 R. I. Reds gave an average produc-tion of 177.8 eggs; 30 Anconas gave an average production of 158.5 eggs; 10 Brown Leghorns gave an average production of 197.5 eggs; and 620 White Leghorns gave an average production of 206 eggs. Ten Buff production of 206 eggs. Ten Buff It is desirable to thoroughly renovate Wyandottes gave an average pro- and disinfect the laying pens in the fall duction of 144.8 eggs and 10 Barn-before pullets are transferred to them.

yielders gave an average production of 179.7 eggs. The ten highest contest pens in the Fourth Contest were as follows, the Fourth Contest were as follows, in the order named: J. Pater & Son, Hudsonville; George S. Sutton, Au-rora, Indiana; Hansen's White Leg-horn Farm, Cofvallis, Oregon; Geo. B. Ferris, Grand Rapids; Marshall Farms, Mobile, Alabama; A. E. Vir-gil. Bristol, Indiana; G. D. Wyngard-en, Zeeland; Harry Burns, Milling-ton; P. B. Slack, Bristol, Indiana; and Alex. Stewart Ranch, Santa Cruz, California. The total pro-duction of the leading pen was 2,488 eggs, and of the tenth pen was 2,262 eggs. All of these ten leading pens eggs, and of the tenth pen was 2,262 eggs. All of these ten leading pens were S. C. White Legherns. The leading pen of Barred Rocks was owned by the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, with a tot-al production of 2,288 eggs. The leading pen of Rhode Island Reds was owned by Red Mount Farm, Franklin, Massachusetts, with a total production of 2,101. The pen of Brown Leghorns, owned by Miss of Brown Leghorns, owned by Miss Ethel Lindsley of Saline, had a total production of 1,975. The leading pen of Anconas was owned by H. H. Gampp, New Hamburg, Ontario, with a total production of 1,642 eggs.—J. A Hannah A. Hannah.

CAPONS ARE LESS EXPENSIVE TO FEED

DOULTRYMEN who caponize cock-1. erels will usually find that they can obtain a greater cash re-turn from their sale and can hold birds for table use at less expense. Capons are less expensive to feed and fatten than cockerels because they are quiet and can be confined closer. Their meat retains the fine texture and flavor of broiler meat.



A SIMPLE SELF-FEEDER FOR YOUR CHICKENS

TITH hopper feeding taking an W increasingly important part in the care of poultry, the choice or construction of hoppers becomes a matter of no small importance.

a matter of no small importance. A satisfactory hopper must meet the following specifications. (1) It must be so constructed that the birds will not waste and spill the feed; (2) It must be so construct-ed that the birds cannot get into the feed or alight on the hopper in such a manner that their droppings can fall into the feed; (3) the feed must be accessible to the birds at all times: (4) the feed must be high times; (4) the feed must be high enough from the floor that litter will not be scratched into it; (5)

THE BUSINESS FARMER

Then feed this in a hopper. Give them all the sour milk they will drink. One-half teaspoonful of ca-techu dissolved in some water and mixed with the feed for a few days will help: this emeunt would be for will help; this amount would be for about 75 hens. While using this you would not give the mash in a hopper.—Dr. G. H. Conn.

EATING EGGS

Will you please give me some in-formation on why chickens eat their eggs in the spring?-F. W. S., Burr Oak, Michigan.

ENS eat their eggs in the spring of the year because they have been too closely confined. The thing to do is gather the eggs several times each day and turn the hens out as soon as you can; also hang up some green stuff or some meat for them to pick at to keep busy; also might be well to scatter a little grain in deep litter several times each day.—Dr. G. H. Conn.

TOP O' MICHIGAN POTATO SHOW (Continued from page 4)

Class 9—All Other Late Varieties, 60 Pounds Certified Seed Peter McVannel, Gaylord, only

entry. Class 10—All Early Varieties, 60

Lbs. 1st-J. D. Robinson, Pellston; 2nd Charles Herron, Alpena; 3rd-

Ernest Pettifor, Gaylord. **Class 11—Beginners Special**

1st—Ira Cole, Alanson; 2nd— Dale Horn, Alanson; 3rd—Clare Warner, Gaylord.

Class 12—Bay City Times Tribune Special

(Best Bushel Baking Potato) 1st—John Allis, Gaylord; 2nd— Ed. Sutton, Central Lake; 3rd—R. J. Gerhke, Osineke.

Class 13-Best Potato Theron Sutton, Central Lake.

Class 14-Best Exhibit, By One Club 1st—Hayes Township Potato Club, 2nd—Alpena County Potato Club, 3rd—Five Lakes Potato Club. State Department of Agriculture Special

(Potato Grading Exhibit)

1st—Harbor Springs High School; 2nd—F. E. Wyrick, Alanson; 3rd— Irvin Cole, Alanson.

The breeding of a cow cannot be changed so if she produces more milk the roughage and grain must account for it.



Self-feeder for chickens.

lastly, a satisfactory hopper must hold enough to supply the birds for several days.

An open hopper or self-feeder, meeting the above requirements, that can be made by anyone, and is inex-pensive, is shown in the accompany-ing illustration.

ing illustration. The "running boards" (1"x4") on which the birds stand to eat, are about 18" from the floor. The size of the hopper itself can well be 8" or 9" wide with sides 7" or 8" high. The revolving board above the feed suspended by a nail driven through the middle of each end, keeps the birds out of the feed. Also when they attempt to perch on it their weight causes the board to revolve, throwing them off. The length of the outfit can be

The length of the outfit can be made to correspond to the size of-the flock. When the length is made to exceed eight feet an extra pair of legs should be provided to support the middle.—H. H. Barnum.

THE BEST POULTRY REMEDIES THE best remedy for most poultry

diseases is a set of common, homely tools,—a broom, shovel, homely tools,—a broom, shovel, scraper, and spray pump, some crude oil or other spray material, and the necessary energy and initiative on the part of the pock owner to keep the outfit in use. The Nebraska poultry keepers who have made the most net profit during the past four years in the University Record Flock years in the University Record Flock are the ones who use this kind of a remedy to prevent diseases among their flocks. They save the money that other people put into high priced, brightly colored, and strong smelling dopes of doubtful value. The money they save with the old broom, shovel, scraper, and spray pump adds to their net profit. Clean houses, clean feed and water, and clean ground for the chickens to run over are the four points of their profitable businesses. remedy to prevent diseases among

COCCIDOSIS

Will you please tell me what is the matter with my chickens and what to do for them? All over the ground and roosts are covered with bright red blood. They just droop around a little while and then die. They have been fed cracked corn, ground oats and buttermilk and wat-er to drink.—Mrs. W. E. H., Marlette, Michigan.

70UR flock has coccidosis and this is going to be unsatisfactory to handle. You should clean up and disinfect and remove all affected and disinfect and remove all affected birds as soon as they can be located. Feed a well balanced ration. The following will do: Ground oats, 100 lbs.; middlings, 150°lbs.; wheat bran, 100 lbs.; offmeal, 25 lbs.; bone-meal, 15 lbs.; meat scraps, 40 lbs.

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9. You deal direct with the world's Greatest Piano Factories—saving you \$90 to \$140 on a highest quality piano.

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HERE'S THE PLAN This is a new, improved Chub Plan, which en-titles Chub members to purchase a high grade, fully guaranteed, Cable-made piano, direct from the factory, at rock-bottom factory prices, thus elim-inating the usual dealer profit, and saving you from \$90 to \$140, depending upon the style of instrument selected. A Club is now forming and requires 100 members, out it costs nothing to join the Club—all you have to do is fill out the coupon below and mail it. You will then receive complete details of the plan and your name entered as a Club member. The Club's entire order is then sent to the factory, and this is why the new Club Plan saves you so m u c h m on e y-you deal Michigon Potrol Michigas HER PLASE AND LOW TONG AND TO THE PLASE AND THE PLASE AND THE THE PLASE AND THE PLASE

The late potato crop has yielded well and better than was expected, although there were quite a few

acres lost because they froze in the ground. Total production is around 4 million bushels greater than in 1925 when prices went to high lev-els. It is said that farmers are find-ing this year's group more mestable

ing this year's crop more profitable

than last year's because they are benefiting from the good prices while last year it was the buyers who held

most of the crop and took the profit.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter is firm with best creamery in tubs 41@44½c per lb. Eggs are steady to firm with fresh receipts at 44@49c per doz. and cold storage 30@34c.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY Everything but hens has been firm with higher prices in some lines. The follow-ing prices are commission merchants gross returns from which a 5 per cent commission and transportation charges and up, 24@25c; medium, 23c; Leghorns, 21c; blacks, 17@18c. Stags, 18@19c; Hens, 5 lbs up, 25c; 4 lbs up, 23c; Leg-horns and small, 17c. Ducks, white, 4½ lbs up, 25c; smaller or dark, 21@22c. Geese, 21c. Tarkeys, young, No. 1, 8 lbs up, 39@40; No. 2, 25@30c; old toms, 30c. Pigeons, \$2.00 doz.



Large Supply of Cattle Coming to Market

Hog Prices Hit Lowest Level of This Year

By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

T is getting late in the year, and farmers have been marketing such cattle and hogs as they did not care to carry into the winter per-iod, this resulting in glutted markets and marked price reductions in Chicago and elsewhere. Stinging cold weather has checked the hitherto serious ravages of the dreaded hog cholera, which had meant big losses to stock feeders, but recently the large declines in prices for matured hogs cut severely into the profits which the owners had confidently looked forward to. Owners of cat-tle in feeding districts have market-ed extremely large numbers of short fed kinds, but shipments of good fat steers and heifers are not burden-some as a rule. Indications look promising for stockmen who engage this winter in feeding well-bred steers, as all reports indicate that the business in most districts is not likely to be overdone. Probably, the hog breeding industry will go forward actively, for there is an abundance of old and new corn to be fed on the farms where grown. If figures mean anything at all, it is well to study the official report of the well to study the official report of the market receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in the seven leading western packing points. They show that for the year to late date the combined receipts of cattle amounted to 9,992,-000 head, comparing with 9,626,000 a year ago; while the receipts of sheep and lambs aggregated 10,588,-000 head, comparing with the 9,16,-000 for the like period a year ago. On the other hand, te hog receipts fell off to 16,042,000 head, against 21,723,000 a year ago. There is not much activity in the wool trade, and in the Boston market Ohio and similar fieeces sell for 46 cents per pound. One of the greatest sales of draft horses of superior quality in recent year was held in Chicago a few days ago, about 400 horses being sold at auction. One consignment of 29 horses brought an average price of \$350 each, and one horse sold for \$485. Such prime horses are seldom shown in the market.

A Fair Corn Crop

There is going to be plenty of corn to meet all requirements, and it is to be hoped that farmers will feed the principal part of their crop on the farm. According to the No-vember crop report issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the corn harvest will approx-imate 2,693,963,000 bushels, and it compares with 2,905,053,000 bush-els raised last year. The five year average crop is 2,849,189,000 bushels. Stocks of old corn on the farms on November 1 were 181,000,000 bushels, comparing with 60,952,000 bushels a year earlier, and the carry-over this year is going to be one of the largest on record. The pro-duction of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley in the United States this year is placed at 5,054,827,000 bushels, against 5,350,535,000 bushels last last year. Flaxseed production this year is placed at 18779,000 bushels, compared with 22,018,000 bushels harvested last year. Fair Prices for Wheat

It is difficult to bring about any marked advance in the price of wheat, and after moderate upward movements in wheat for December* delivery the pendulum swings backwaiting for renewed speculative buying. Much of the time in re-cent weeks prices have hung around \$1.42, being about 10 cents lower than a year ago, and market prices were high enough to induce farmers to part with a good deal of their new wheat. For some time the vis-ible wheat supply in this country has been growing, and a short time ago it amounted to 72,431,000 bushels, while a year ago it was down to 43,198,000 bushels. In some sec-tions millers are grinding consider-able soft wheat, this being especially true of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Such millers are said to be doing a good business and underselling Ohio and Indiana millers by

about 75 cents a barrel. These as well as Ohio millers are buying the wheat from farmers. Corn prices are held down by the large marketing of old corn, which is due largely to the need of providing room for stor-ing the new crop. Choice oats are scarce, and No. 2 white oats sell at a fair premium, while rye is a short crop and rolls more the birt crop and sells unusually high.

Large Marketing of Cattle

Large numbers of cattle have been marketed in Chicago recently, sup-plies most of the time being much larger than at corresponding dates in recent years, and almost invari-ably on Monday market is glutted

last winter, and they are expected to go to market largely in December, January and February. Many "come-back" lambs are coming back to market after a short feed, and they are losing lots of money for their owners who depended on a grass

WHEAT

Lower prices rule in the wheat market and the tone appears to be bearish. Considerable wheat will be marketed within the next six weeks to take care of taxes and purchasers know that, so demand is not very active. Reports from Canada indicate the crop better than expected and they will have more grain to export this year than last.

CORN

Michigan's corn crop is yielding better than the 10-year average but

M. B. F. MARKET REPORTS BY RADIO

E very evening, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7:05 o'clock, eastern standard time, The Michigan Business Farmer broadcasts market information and news of interest to farmers through raido station WGHP of Detroit. This station operates on a wave length of 270 meters.

and more or less lower. Recent sales were made of beef steers at \$7.50 to \$12.50, with the bulk of the sales at \$8.50 to \$11.25, and yearlings the best sellers. The best heavy steers brought \$11. A year ago steers sold at \$7 to \$14.50; two years ago at \$6 to \$12 and three years ago at \$5.75 to \$12.65. Stockers and feeders have had a good sale at \$6.25 to \$8.45, largely at \$6.50 to \$7.75, with stock and feeder cows and heifers at \$4.25 to \$6.

Hogs Plunge Downward

Prices for hogs in the Chicago market have slumped recently to the lowest prices of the year on extreme-ly large receipts. The year's mar-ketings at western packing points are enormously less than in recent years, but late supplies reached such generous proportions that it was im-possible to maintain prices. There possible to maintain prices. There were late sales at \$9.75 to \$11.75, weighty lots going highest. Recent receipts averaged 239 pounds, the lightest of the year, and comparing with 243 pounds a year ago. In an August week the average was 38 pounds heavier than recently. Prices closed as low as a year ago.

Lamb Feeding Popular According to the Department of Agriculture, more sheep and lambs are going to be fed this winter than

several bushels per acre under a year ago. Total production for the state is estimated at slightly over 54,000,-000 bushels, with 55 per cent merchantable. Supplies, mostly from the old crop, have been heavy forcing prices down.

OATS

While other grains were working downward oats showed little change. Some are predicting lower prices, others are inclined to feel this grain is good property to own.

RYE

Rye has sympathized with wheat, as it usually does, and prices are down.

BEANS

Continuous wet weather has certainly reduced the bean acreage and yield in this state. Around the first of this month only about one-half of the crop in the Thumb district had been harvested and since that time there has been little weather that would permit handling beans so there is reason to believe that at least a large part of this fifty per cent was left in the fields. We be-lieve that the merchantable crop will show a large decline over that of last year.

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY and Cor narison with Markete To

	Deti pit Nov. 16	Chicago Nov. 15	Detroit Nov. 1	Detroit 1 yr. ago
~		N 201	and the second second	Called and the
WHEAT_	\$1.39		\$1.48	
No. 2 Red No. 2 White	1.40	\$1.87	•1.40 1.44	\$1.74 1.75
No. 2 Mixed	1.38		1.42	1.75
CORN-		The set of the		
No. 2 Yellow	.75	.68 @.68 %	.80	95
No. 3 Yellow	.74		.79	.94
OATS-(New)	at the cles			
No. 2 White	.49 1/2	.44@45	.52 1/2	.44
No. 3 White	.47 1/2	.40 1/4 @ .42 1/2	.50 %	.43
RYE-				SE Clark
Cash No. 2	.94	.96 1/4	.97	.87
BEANS_		No. 1 and the second		
C. H. P. Cwt.	5.10@5.15		5.25@5.30	5.05@5.10
POTATOES-		A CARLER AND A CARLER		
(New) Per Cwt	8.00	2.25@2.35	8.16@3.34	3.30@3.65
НАУ-				and the second
No. 1 Tim.	19@20.50	20@21	19@20.50	24.50@25
No. 2 Tim.	16@17.50	18@20	16@17.50	21@22
No. 1 Clover	16@17.50	23@25	16@17.50	20@21
Light Mixed	18@19.50	20@22	18@19.50	23@23.50

Raw wool prices closed at Buffalo last week stronger than they began, thanks largely to the evidence of strength in foreign markets. Domestic wools are foreign markets. Domestic wools are more active with fine and half-blood selling best.

Prices for fleece wool delivered at De-troit are: Three-eighths, quarter, half-blood and delaine, 41c; rejections, 31c lb.

WOOL

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

MICHIGAN CENTRAL STOCKYARDS, DETROIT, Nov. 16.—Cattle—Market steady on good, very slow on common. Good to choice yearlings, dry fed, \$10.50 @11.75; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$8.50 (#11.75; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$8.50(#10; best handy weight butchers, \$6(#10; best handy weight butchers, \$6(#10; best handy best butchers, \$6(#10; best cows, \$5(#5.75; butcher cows, \$4.25 (#4.75; common cows, \$3.75 (#4.25; canners, \$3 (#3.50; choice light buils, \$6 (#6.50; heavy buils, \$5.50 (# 6.50; stock buils, \$4 (#5; feeders, \$6 (#7; stockers, \$5.50 (#6.50; milkers and spring-ers, \$55 (#90)

stockers, \$5.50@6.50; milkers and springers, \$55@90.
Veal Calves—Market steady. Best, \$15; others, \$8@14.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Market steady. Best lambs, \$13@13.25; fair tambs, \$10@11.50; light to common lambs, \$5@9; buck lambs, \$5@12; fair to good sheep, \$5@6; culls and common, \$2@3.
Hogs—Market prospects Mixed hogs Hogs-Market prospects. Mixed hogs, \$11.75.

\$11.75, EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—(United States Department of Agriculture)—Hogs —Active: few medium weight butchers 25c higher, others steady; bulk 170 to 240 pounds, \$12.25: few \$12.10; pigs and light lights mostly \$12.25 @12.50; packing sows largely \$10@10.25. Cattle—Nominal. Calves—Active, steady; top veals, \$15: culls and common kinds, \$9.50@11. Sheep —Slow; odd cull lambs steady at \$9.50@ 10: choice fat lambs nominally quotable \$14 or steady. CHICAGO—Moderate trading in all

CHICAGO-Moderate trading in CHICAGO—Moderate trading in all branches of the livestock trade prevailed Saturday. Supplies during the week ex-ceeded the previous week's receipts and brought a decline in the hog and sheep values, but the cattle trade held steady

values, but the cathe trade held steady to higher prices. The total supply of cattle for the week was 79,500, being 11,000 more than a week ago. Light steers and yearlings held ago. well.

DETROIT CITY MARKET QUOTATIONS

QUOTATIONS Apples, fancy, \$2@3 bu; No. 1, \$1.25@ 2 bu; No. 2, 75c@\$1 bu; beets, 40@60c doz. bchs., 75c@\$1 bu; eabbage, No. 1, \$1@1.25 bu; No. 2, 75@90c bu; red, \$1.25@1.50 bu; savoy cabbage, 75c@\$1 bu; Kal, celery, No. 1, 60@75c doz; No. 2, 25@40c doz; local celery, No. 1, 40@60c doz bchs; carrots, 75c@1.25 bu; mustard, 50c%\$1 bu; kholrabi, 50c@60c 100 500 602 bets; carrots, 75c@1.25 bu; mustard, 50c $\frac{4}{2}$ \$1 bu; kholrah, 50c $\frac{6}{2}$ 1.25 bu; mustard, 50c $\frac{4}{2}$ \$1 bu; kholrah, 50c $\frac{6}{2}$ 60c doz. beths; hothouse lettuce, 70@75c 6-lb basket; endive, 50c $\frac{6}{2}$ 2 bu; dug 60c doz beths; eurly parsley, 50 $\frac{6}{6}$ 60c doz beths; potatoes, No. 1, \$1.55 $\frac{6}{2}$ 1.70 bu; No. 2, \$1@1.25 bu; sweet peppers, green, \$2 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3 bu; red, \$1.50 $\frac{9}{2}$.50 bu; spinach, No. 1, \$1.25@1.50 bu; No. 2, 75c $\frac{9}{4}$ 1 bu; tur-nips, \$1.25 $\frac{9}{2}$ bu; turnip tops, 40 $\frac{6}{6}$ 60c bu; Hubbard squash, 75 $\frac{9}{9}$ 90c bu; pears, No. 1, \$1.25 $\frac{9}{2}$ bu; turnip tops, 40 $\frac{6}{2}$ 60c bu; Hubbard squash, 75 $\frac{6}{9}$ 90c bu; pears, No. 1, \$1.25 $\frac{9}{2}$ bu; turnip tops, 40 $\frac{6}{2}$ 60c bu; Hubbard squash, 75 $\frac{6}{9}$ 90c bu; pears, no. 1, \$1.25 $\frac{6}{2}$ bu; tuter; 60 $\frac{6}{75c}$ bb; pumpkins, 50 $\frac{6}{75c}$ bu; veg, oyster, 75c $\frac{6}{3}$ \$4 doz, beths; root calery, \$2 bu; edery cubbage, \$102 bu.



E ARLY part of week beginning November 21st in Michigan will be unsettled to stormy with showers or snow flurries. Temper-atures during first half of the week will range below the seasonal normal

mal. Along about Tuesday the weather is expected to clear off but during and immediately after the middle fo the week weather conditions will again become unsettled. Threaten-ing conditions with much wind and bluster will continue more or less throughout the balance of the week. As the end of the week draws near there will be a rapid moderation in the temperature and some high readthe temperature and some high read-ings will be in force by end of this or first part of next week.

DODTDNIK

Help Your Cattle

to Resist Disease

Agricultural colleges, experiment stations and veterinarianseverywhere concede that common breeding ailments of cattle, such as slinking calves, barrenness, failure to clean, goitre, and scours in calves are incident to a serve disease

Modern Methods

of breeding, feeding and forcing for milk and butter production are practiced at a sacrifice of breeding vitality. Cattle are more susceptible to infection and the germs of disease and such diseases as Tuber-culosis and Contagious Abortion more easily develop

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Prevention Better Than a Cure It is easier and cheaper If your cattle are subject to any of these common breeding ailments and are not doing their best, it is because there is something lacking. It is now possible for you to overcome these ailments. You can build up the breeding vitality of your herd. You can make your cattle less liable to infection. Dr. David Roberts' BLACE/TONUE

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is especially prepared to restore the breeding vitality of cattle. Use it regularly and you will note the improved condition of your herd in the increasing number and quality of calves as well as in the quality and quantity of your milk supply.

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easily develop.

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THE BUSINESS FARMER

Week of November 28

Week of November 28 Warm weather for the season is scheduled for early part of this week in Michigan. Temperatures will probably reach close to the 70 to 75 degree mark. The storm area fol-lowing this warm wave will not offer much percepitation as it passes over the state. Following the passage of this storm temperatures will fall rap-idly. This will begin during middle part of week and readings will reg-ister below freezing within a few ister below freezing within a few days after the high degree mark. Weather during latter part of this week will average fair and dry.

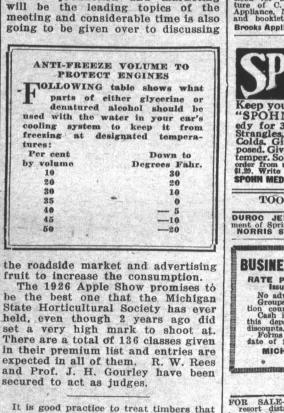
December Will be Cold

More than the usual amount of cold weather is expected for Michigan during December with some more or less sudden extremes. The percipitation will be less than

normal over the most parts of the state and there will be more than the usual amount of sunshine.

GREAT PLANS MADE FOR FRUIT MEN'S CONVENTION (Continued from page 3)

Horticulture of the Ohio Experiment Station; R. G. Phillips, secretary of the International Apple Shippers As-sociation for the last 15 years; and William Meikle, apple grower from the State of Washington. Wednes-day's speakers include: V. R. Gard-ner, Professor of Horticulture at our own agricultural college; Ralph Rees, horticulturist for the New York Central Lines: Prof. R. H. Petiti, of Central Lines; Prof. R. H. Pettit, of M. S. C.; and A. J. Rogers. The meeting will be addressed on Thursmeeting will be addressed on Thurs-day by many good speakers includ-ing: John W. Gorby, executive sec-retary of Apples For Health, Inc.; R. D. Willoughby, manager of the Mountain View Orchards, near Ro-meo; and F. P. Culliman, horticul-turist from Purdue, Ind. On the closing day W. F. Rofkar of Ohio and U. P. Hedrick of New York will be on the program along with several others not quite as well known in a national way. A banquet is sched-uled for the evening of December 1st. Both production and marketing Both production and marketing will be the leading topics of the meeting and considerable time is also going to be given over to discussing



It is good practice to treat timbers that are exposed to the weather with creo-sote to prevent decay.

Records and accounts are as important on a farm as they are in a wholesale grocery business. Are you keeping a set of accounts? of accounts?

Uncle Ab says the men who do the nost and talk the least not only get the best results, but they have more to talk about after they are done.

Follow the price movements when buy-ing feed, fertilizers, and other articles that are large items of expense on the farm if you want to make each dollar do the most that it can.

CANCER-FREE BOOK SENT ON REQUEST

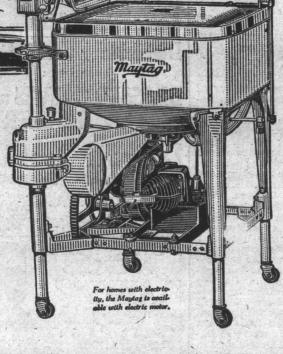
Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.-(Adv.)



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It brings a smile of happiness, not only for a holiday, but renews the same spirit of gladness every washday for years and years. Merry Washdays! Comfortable Washdays! Washdays without hand-rubbing! Washdays so easy and comfortable you actually enjoy them.

Washdays that give you clothes washed so spotlessly clean, you hardly notice the little time and effort spent to accomplish such wonderful results. Life-lasting happiness! What a gift, the Maytag!

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